

MEDICAL EXPERTS THE WITNESS STAND

Doctors Say Joseph Sifton's Wounds Were Incompatible With the Accident Theory.

Two Doctors Who Think Herbert's Story of the Alleged Murder Quite Probable—
All the Blows Described Might Have Been Struck Without Caving in the Skull—Report of the Post-Mortem Examination.

With the important developments of each day's session of the Sifton murder trial, the interest of the public continues to grow. The attendance has increased until now only a small portion of those desiring admittance can get in. For some time before the doors open, a dense crowd has packed itself against the front entrance. When the doors are thrown back, the crowd surges in until a sufficient number have been admitted to fill the court room. Those on the outskirts of the crowd have no chance whatever to enter. So strenuous is the struggle for admittance that many people are painfully squeezed, and yesterday a number of women in the crush were so roughly jostled that they were heard to express an opinion that they would have been better at home; an opinion, it may be said on the side, freely shared by the court officials, from the sheriff down.

Yesterday's developments were hardly as sensational as those of the previous day. The opinions of the Toronto experts were, in the main, damaging to the defense, but that is what the crown experts are there for. When the experts for the defense take the stand their opinions will be so diametrically opposed that the public faith in the infallibility of the disciples of Aesculapius and Hippocrates will suffer a severe jolt.

The value of the episode of the visit of High Constable McLoud, Edgar Morden, Mary McFarlane and her sister to the Burns Hotel, which was secured by Mr. Johnston from the high constable, on the stand, was, to an extent, offset by the witness' straightforward account to Mr. Riddell of his reasons for going, and what transpired there.

Friday Afternoon.

Mr. Johnston having finished his cross-examination of High Constable McLoud, Mr. Riddell took the witness and cleared up some points about the visit to the Burns House on the Pipe Line road.

To him witness said that he went with Morden and the women to the Burns House because Morden said that he had something to reveal and wished McLoud as a witness. Morden did not do so, because the women said it was no place for them and they wanted to go home. The women each had one drink of wine. Morden struck witness because witness was saying to let the women go. Morden did not strike Morden back. When Morden struck witness the women ran away and walked home by themselves.

Richard Hobbs, a farmer, living on the north side of con. 6, London township, knew Joseph Sifton and remembered the day of his death. Witness saw Joseph Sifton that morning driving east on con. 6 between 5 and 6 o'clock. There was a lady with him. Witness heard the same day that Joseph Sifton was dead.

THE POST-MORTEM.

Mr. Riddell asked leave to put in the report of the post-mortem on the body of Joseph Sifton by Dr. Herbert Williams, assisted by Drs. Eccles and Waugh, of London. It was admitted on his undertaking to later put in the report of the doctors making the examination. The report was as follows:

Results of a post-mortem held on the exhumed body of Joseph Sifton, in the cemetery of the village of Arva (commonly called St. John's), Middlesex, Ont., on the 25th day of July, 1900, at 3 p.m., being 25 days after death: apparent age, 55 years; apparent height, 6 feet; dressed for burial, with black shoes and stockings; large amount of dark fluid (apparently blood) beneath head and body in the cloth upon which the body is lying; post-mortem rigidity absent; body in an advanced state of decomposition; black fluid running from mouth and rectum; both eyes protruding; mouth wide open, but cavity empty; face has a deep yellow tint; skin (epidermis) peels off easily over whole body; external genitalia marked by emphysematous hair on scalp comes off easily; undertaker's puncture in the right first intercostal space, two inches from sternum; clotted dark bloody fluid in right external ear; dark fluid in left external ear.

Wound "A"—Wound on right side of head, commencing at bi-auricular line and running backwards midway between the center of skull above and the orifice of the right ear, two inches in length; three silk stitches close the anterior portion of this wound, the posterior fourth being open. The edges are ragged. Remnants of blood clot immediately around this wound beneath the scalp, but superficial to periosteum.

Wound "B"—Anterior-posterior wound, one inch in length, lying near the median line of head, an inch in front of posterior fontanelle. Emphysema of scalp just behind the left ear and right ear and in left temporal region. Upper portion of scalp separated on vertex, commencing 4½ inches from the base of the nose, 3½ inches in anterior posterior diameter, and 4½ in the transverse diameter.

Wound "A"—Periosteum (periosteum) beneath large wound is separated from skull, but not torn.

Fracture "D"—A small fracture in the center of large wound is fractured, showing multiple fissures and passes in three primary directions. First, passes downward and backwards to right posterior inferior parietal angle; second, passes upwards and forwards, extending to the median line of skull, 1½ inch in front of bi-auricular line. This is bisected by a fissure running straight forward in the parietal bone two inches in length, extending from the primary point downwards and forwards through the parietal bone, the squamous portion of temporal bone to the base of skull and the root of zygoma. Two inches along this third fracture was another fracture or fissure, extending downwards and backwards to the posterior-inferior parietal angle.

Fracture "E"—A small fracture, removed, part of right parietal bone connected with the fracture breaking off as the chisel forces up the skull cap. Dura mater not attached to inner surface of skull cap; gas underneath the dura mater. The superior long sinus empty; the dura mater complete and intact. No signs of fracture or injury to the skull and dura mater. The covering of the brain removed—The brain completely softened, decomposed and destroyed.

Fracture "A"—Running across the median fossa of the base of skull on right side convex towards the front and extending quite close to margin of foramen ovale, being a continuation of the anterior downwards fissure of the fracture of the vault.

Fracture "B"—A small fracture in posterior fossa, being continuation of posterior downwards fissure of fracture of vault, runs into right jugular foramen on the right side of the skull; no signs of fracture or injury to the base of skull; spinal cord softened and destroyed at upper part; no signs of hemorrhage; no fracture or dislocation can be seen in any part of body except the head; incision is made from the chin to the top of sternum and pharynx is open; nothing abnormal about the throat; the carotid vessels are normal; the larynx, trachea and gullet are opened, all normal; the pharynx turned out; no signs of fracture or injury.

Abdomen opened down the center and by cross section, omentum still yellow, posterior position between the 4th and 5th ribs on right side and the 5th and 6th ribs on the left side. Stomach reddish on outside and apparently empty. Stomach and part of duodenum cut at both ends, removed and placed in bottle. No rupture or malposition of any abdominal organ. Left kidney normal, right kidney normal. Intestines normal and contain apparently fecal material. Pancreas normal. No signs of injury to be found. Pericardium empty. Pleural cavity normal. Lungs fill the chest, and are inflated. The heart walls are thin, but the heart otherwise normal. Hypostatic congestion marked at back and base of both lungs; chest otherwise quite normal. Specimens of stomach, portion of duodenum, part of liver and gall bladder removed and placed in bottle. Bladder apparently healthy and contains a pint of dark fluid. Intestines normal and contain apparently fecal material. Pancreas normal. No signs of injury to be found. Pericardium empty. Pleural cavity normal. Lungs fill the chest, and are inflated. The heart walls are thin, but the heart otherwise normal. Hypostatic congestion marked at back and base of both lungs; chest otherwise quite normal. Specimens of stomach, portion of duodenum, part of liver and gall bladder, and part of kidney removed in bottles, stamped and directed.

MARTIN LOOKED VICIOUS.

Ephraim Bathurst, recalled, said he met Martin Morden while the preliminary examination was going on last year. In talking with him about the Sunday Bathurst saw Edgar and Martin Morden in the barn and heard them talking. Witness asked him what made them look so vicious at him. Martin said "Nothing, only I was afraid you overheard Edgar and me talking down underneath."

Dr. Harvey E. Anderson, a practicing physician of Toronto, and professor of pathology at Trinity Medical College, Toronto, was the first medical expert to take the stand. For the information of the jury, he said that pathology was the study of diseases of the organs and tissues, post-mortem examinations, and conditions found in post-mortems. Witness engaged in about one hundred post-mortems in a year.

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been produced by a fall, but I am at a loss entirely to explain the injuries to the soft tissues by a single fall. In the first place, these injuries to the soft tissues were separated. We have THREE SEPARATE INJURIES to the soft tissues, separated from each other by considerable space. We have one described as the right side of the scalp, one being nearer the base line. Then we have the injuries to the scalp described by Dr. McNeil, then two small wounds behind each ear.

The nature of the injuries produced by a strong man striking blows with considerable force, would depend upon the thickness of the skull, second, upon the location of the skull; third, upon the nature of the weapon; fourth, upon the degree of violence used, and lastly upon the shape of the skull.

The injuries in the present case could all be produced by a fall, and the conditions found were consistent with it.

When the arteries in the scalp are injured, the blood is spurting free, rapid. With a contused wound, the bleeding would be of an oozing, dripping nature, possibly of a profuse character.

With the body in the positions described by Herbert, a fall would not get in the hair unless there was a large quantity of hair on the floor. Hay might or might not get in the wounds and hair.

I think, in your judgment, that the injuries were not caused by a fall? asked counsel.

"One wants to be extremely careful about statement of that kind. The cause there are so many factors, fractures," was the reply. A man may fall from a tremendous height, and have skin, from the inner layers, which could not see how a celluloid collar could produce the abrasions.

The doctor admitted that given the skin, the abrasions behind the ear were not caused by a fall, the evidence would be easier to form an opinion of the cause of the injuries. It had been difficult, he admitted, to form an opinion of the cause of the injuries. The theory of the crown and the theory of the defense were both possible.

With ten or twelve such blows as described by Herbert, witness would expect to find more wounds in the soft tissues.

Witness admitted that, taking the force of blows described by Herbert, and comparing with the post-mortem and the condition of the skull, HERBERT'S STORY COULD NOT BE TRUE.

Blows from an axe, and the conditions found were consistent with it.

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I think, in your judgment, that the injuries were not caused by a fall? asked counsel.

"One wants to be extremely careful about statement of that kind. The cause there are so many factors, fractures," was the reply. A man may fall from a tremendous height, and have skin, from the inner layers, which could not see how a celluloid collar could produce the abrasions.

The doctor admitted that given the skin, the abrasions behind the ear were not caused by a fall, the evidence would be easier to form an opinion of the cause of the injuries. It had been difficult, he admitted, to form an opinion of the cause of the injuries. The theory of the crown and the theory of the defense were both possible.

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London Advertiser.

(Established by JOHN CAMERON, in 1861.)

LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited), LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Saturday, Sept. 25.

It will be a convenience, and secure earlier attention, if all communications intended for publication, or on matters relating thereto, are addressed to the EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, The Advertiser, London, Ont.

Where Kicking Counts Not.

The Windsor Record is inclined to severely criticise the programme of the Royal visitors. It says:

"Their Royal Highnesses have been allowed to tarry for days at Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, but one hour at London, must satisfy Western Ontario. The route of the Royal pair has been bungled from the beginning. They landed at the wrong end of the country to start with."

The Canadian Government and people are not responsible for that. Their landing place, their itinerary while here, their place of departure, was all arranged by Major Maude, acting for and on behalf of the Governor-General and the Imperial authorities. It did seem a severe task to compel the royal visitors to cross and re-cross the continent in the short time at their disposal, but the choice was not made in Canada, and we can only accept it with good grace. Canada is very much larger today than when the Prince of Wales found Windsor and Sarnia to be the western jumping off places of Canada. Then it was a country of two provinces; now it is a nation soon to have a dozen.

New Ontario Booming.

Hon. Messrs. Stratton and Gibson have returned east after a most successful tour in New Ontario, and more especially in that part of it represented by Algoma. As representing the progressive Government which has done so much to advance the interests of the Province, they had a splendid reception. New Ontario is booming, and as a result new settlers are pouring in daily. There is indeed every indication that a vastly increased demand for the products of the workshops of older Ontario will in the near future be felt.

Our faith is great in this splendid region, which, by the way, but a few years ago the Ontario Opposition were quite ready to have handed over to the Dominion authorities, who desired to have it added to Manitoba, to the great loss and detriment of the taxpayers of this fair Province.

Canadian Cattle at the Pan.

Judged by the success of the Canadian exhibit of live stock at the Pan-American Exhibition, Canada has become justly entitled to be regarded as the greatest agricultural and live stock country on this continent. The United States contains a population fourteen times as large as ours, yet when we compare the prize-taking capabilities of the two countries we find something more like an inverse ratio in Canada's favor. Canadian cattle at the Pan-American won sixty per cent of the prizes given! This is a remarkable showing, considering that Canadian cattle formed but thirty-five or forty per cent of the total entries. In Short-horn cattle, Canadians won \$1,000 in prizes, as against \$418 by the United States; in Ayrshires \$430, as against \$130; in French - Canadians, \$402, as against \$157; in fat cattle, \$300, as against \$9; in Herefords, \$355, as against \$79; in Aberdeens, \$12, as against \$489; in Gallies, \$197, as against \$247; in Guernseys, \$120, as against \$710; and in Holsteins, \$412, as against \$930.

A New Suit of Clothes.

Mr. Sidney Webb, in the Nineteenth Century and After, tells us that Lord Rosebery has escaped from Hounslow; that is, he has put off his old clothes; but, according to this authority, he does not seem to have put on the new clothes, so that politically he seems to be in a rather naked condition. This writer comes down heavily on ordinary Liberals. They are in a bad plight. "It is not little Englandism" that is the matter with them; it is, as Huxley and Mathew Arnold correctly diagnosed it, administrative Nihilism." Speaking of the leader of the Liberal party, he says: "Not that I have any right to reproach these eminent ones for standing by their principles. The principles were fresh once in the last quarter of the eighteenth century; their experimental minds were fresh, too, about the middle of the nineteenth century. But Adam Smith is dead; and Queen Anne; and even Sir Robert Peel; while as to Gladstone, he is by far the dearest of them all." There is much more of this dreadfully clever sarcasm, with which we may have slight sympathy. But we can agree with the writer when he comes to give his idea of what the new political suit of clothes must be. It is to be of the national efficiency type, and will have to deal with important social problems. Something must be done to face the great evils under which the nation is staggering. The education of the democracy—the housing of the poor—the lessening of the drink evil—these are just as vital

as the great political questions which stirred the life of the nineteenth century. The press has been made free; the political power has been won for all; but these are not ends, they are only means. The nation must prove that it can care for its people and give to all of them a chance of making something out of their lives. Along these lines a new Liberalism will work ever long with something of the old enthusiasm and effect.

Mr. Justice MacMahon's Suggestions Respecting Criminal Justice.

Before the last session of the Ontario Legislature we published several suggestions for the consideration of the Provincial House. One of these suggestions was that there should be a crown officer whose duty it would be to investigate all criminal charges before the accused was put on trial or arrested, and that bureau magistrates should not be allowed to try or investigate any serious offenses; and that county magistrates, with legal experience, should be appointed to try or investigate cases; and that justices of the peace be allowed only to issue summonses. One of the reasons we gave was that in many cases it was almost as disastrous to be accused as it would be to be convicted. We pointed out the Scotch system as one that might be adopted with advantage.

Mr. Justice MacMahon, at Brockville recently, commented favorably upon the Scotch system, but for other reasons than those given by us. He pointed out the inconvenience and expense in the northern, unsettled parts of the Province, where in some instances jurors, without regard to other engagements, were brought 200 miles, to find practically no business to attend to when they arrived. Our belief is that if we want pure administration of justice, it is just as necessary to have competent, conscientious magistrates, as to have competent Superior Court judges, and that responsibility thrown upon the crown officers would result in good. The importance of the subject demands its consideration by the Legislature, and we hope before long to see the law amended on the lines suggested.

The Supreme Court.

When the Supreme Court of Canada meets in October, the judges who will comprise the tribunal will be:

Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong, aged 75, appointed to the Court on its establishment in 1875, and made chief justice in 1882, on the death of Sir William J. Ritchie.

Judge Taschereau, aged 65, appointed in 1878, in succession to his cousin, Judge J. T. Taschereau, of the original members of the court.

Judge Gwynne, aged 57, appointed in 1879, when Sir William Ritchie became chief justice in succession to Chief Justice Richards, the first to hold that position.

Judge Sedgewick, aged 63, appointed in 1883, while Deputy Minister of Justice, after the promotion of Judge Strong to the position of chief justice. Judge Girouard, aged 65, appointed in 1895 in succession to Judge Fournier.

Judge Sir Louis H. Davies, aged 56, appointed in 1901, in succession to Judge King. The Supreme Court as constituted in 1875 by the Government of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, when it was first established, had as judges Chief Justice Richards, puisne judges Ritchie, Strong, Taschereau, Fournier and Henry. Sir Henry Strong, of this able body, alone remains, and Mr. Justice King, subsequently appointed, passed away last summer. It was understood early in 1896 that Mr. Justice Gwynne was ready to retire on the statutory pension given to judges who have served for a long term, but he seems to have reconsidered his determination, as he still holds on to office, though 87 years of age.

Ottawa is to have compulsory vaccination. None too soon. They are rather careless in dealing with contagious and infectious diseases down that way.

It seems odd to ordinary Canadian travelers to see it recorded in the press dispatches that the royal train, carrying the Duke and Duchess west, stops an hour in the morning to enable them to put their clothes on.

The trouble that afflicted the Duchess of Cornwall and York, prior to and for some days after she arrived in Canada, we learn on reliable authority, was neuralgia. The Duchess suffered much for a time, but how well she concealed it while in public.

The future King and Queen of Great Britain will be less than observant if their tour throughout Canada does not convince them that here dwells a people as prosperous, contented, and happy as can be found anywhere in the world.

The Canadian Freeman (Catholic), published at Kingston, commenting upon the illness of Rev. Principal Grant, of Queen's University, goes on to say: "As a man of liberty of conscience, he is a giant among his fellow-men—full of that patriotic spirit which is inspiring as an example to the rising generation. Would to God that Canada could produce more men of the Principal Grant stamp." The Freeman then joins most respectfully with the rest of the community in thanking Almighty God for the apparent recovery of Principal Grant, praying that he may be spared many years of activity

to work in God's vineyard in the noble and patriotic cause which he holds so dear.

The new President is in favor of woman suffrage, and he recommended it in his first message to the New York Legislature while Governor. President Roosevelt rightly recognizes the anomaly of depriving educated, tax-paying women of the right to share in the government of the country, while uneducated men, who may pay far less in taxes, and some of whom, at least, are worthless fellows, are permitted to go to the polls and declare their choice of those who are to make the laws of the land.

Literature.

EMERSON REMEMBRANCES. A very delightful little volume is "Remembrances of Emerson," which comes from the press of Robert G. Cooke, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York. It is far out of the way of what are ordinarily put forth as "remembrances" of great men. Instead of being a mere collection of trivialities and personalities, in which the narrator is even more conspicuous than his subject, it is truly a masterpiece of literary art, of the noble characteristics of the great teacher as manifested in his life and writings, and a clear exposition of the causes and extent of his mighty influence upon the thought of his day. The impress of that influence is everywhere in the author is curiously vivid. Not only is the work dignified by the elevated purpose and intellectual quality of the style, but its style, naturally and evidently without any trace of more imitative effort, is markedly Emersonian, so that it seems rather a reflex of him than a book about him. All who appreciate and value the "Sage of Concord," should possess and cherish John Albee's "Remembrances."

AN IMMORTAL POEM.

The most widely known and oftentimes quoted verse in the English language is "Thirty days hath November, April, June and September, February hath XXVIII. alone, And all the rest have XXXI."

It is the one thing learned at school that nobody forgets, the one thing that really helps remembrance. Probably not one person in a hundred has read the poem, and in every day life recollects or has ever known the name of its author. Richard Grafton, who wrote the immortal poem, was one of the earliest and most distinguished of English publishers. He embarked in the business only about 40 years before Caxton, "the father of English printing," and, between 1532 and 1555, brought out "The Great Bible," Matthew's translation of the Bible, and other books. The name of Grafton has been rescued from an undeserved obscurity, and made familiar to the reading public, by a well-known firm of New York publishers, who have established "The Grafton Reviving a title honored 350 years ago."

THE ROMANCE OF A TRAINED NURSE.

Of the many vocations by which the modern woman seeks independence and self-support, that of the trained nurse ranks among those highest in esteem. The professional trained nurse has certainly become a very prominent factor in the progress of contemporary events, and has earned a worthy place in romantic literature.

Mrs. Scott's novel, "The Romance of a Trained Nurse," gives evidence of an accurate knowledge of her subject, and is, while natural and interesting, commendably free from sensationalism and exaggeration. It is a simply told story of perfectly natural human happenings, with the interest and sympathy of the reader attached to the love affairs of real characters carried through a series of complications that do no violence to probability.

There is a charming personality, and, even as "the rain falleth alike upon the just and unjust," so the influence of her beauty affects both the excellent Mr. Emerson and the reprobate Steven Blanchard, which, of course, makes a deal of trouble for the latter. The story is of the adventures, romantic and piquant, and of the interest given this unusually attractive nurse, who is a real heroine, to the reader's pleasure by giving more than this hint. Aside from the interest which the novel affords, it is a calculated to please the thousands of professional nurses, and their tens of thousands of friends, it is a pleasure to read a book in which like love stories that are told simply, cleanly and without any effort at sensational literary tours de force.

The publishers are Messrs. Cooke & Fry, New York.

"JUELL DEMMING."

By Albert L. Lawrence. He is the story of a young Canadian who is an ardent believer in the brotherhood of the Anglo-Saxon race. These theories govern his career and take him from his Canadian home to live in a small country town near the great lakes. His enthusiasm leads him to the American army during the struggle in South Africa. The earlier scenes of the book are of a high order, and Demming's later adventures as a soldier are described with much interest. A love story, with several novel situations, runs through the book.

This work bears the imprint of A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, and is for sale at J. I. Anderson & Co.'s book store, Dundas street, London.

"World Wide" is a weekly reprint of articles from leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of both hemispheres. This remarkable and most readable journal, published by Messrs. John Douglas & Son, of the Witness, has pushed its way, in a few months, beyond all expectation, chiefly owing to the wide will of its rapidly-growing constituency. "World Wide" has found its place on the study table of preachers, teachers, writers and thinkers generally have hailed it as a new and most welcome companion. As a pleasant tonic to stimulate the mind, and a source of information, it is a most interesting and valuable paper to the end of the year. Address all communications direct to the publishers, John Douglas & Son, Witness building, Montreal.

The St. Nicholas Magazine announces a new departure for the coming year. It will no longer have serial stories, but every other issue of the magazine will contain a long story complete in that one number. The new departments "Nature and Science," and "St. Nicholas League," have attracted the attention of educators everywhere, and have done much to increase the circulation of St. Nicholas.

The coming season of The Century Magazine will be a very interesting one. Contributions have already been engaged from the best known American writers of humorous stories and sketches, including Mark Twain, F. P. Dunne, Frank Doyle, Frank R. Stockton, Oliver Herford, George Ade, Edward Taylor, "Chimble," Fadden, Ruth McElmer, Susan Legett, Sargant, Tudor Jenks, Charles Battell Loomis, Joel Chandler Harris and others. Attention will be paid during the year to the humor of the past. In the November Century, Professor W. Trent of Columbia University, will write "A Retrospect of American Humor," for the illustration of which the Century has procured the portraits of nearly two score of the best-known of the older humorists, including "Petroleum V. Nasby," John G. Saxe, "Q. K. Philander Dosticks," "Sam Slick," and Artemus Ward. There will be during the year a number of contributions from new humorous writers, and articles reminiscent of those of the past.

THEY WANT TO KNOW WHY

Representatives of Large Religious Bodies Were Left Out.

When Invitations to the Function at Ottawa Were Distributed—A Sort of Explanation.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—With the departure of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall from Ottawa a chorus of complaint is raised by clergymen, not of the Roman Catholic or Anglican churches, that ministers of other denominations were not invited to the platform upon which the addresses of welcome to the royal visitors were presented. Rev. Dr. Moore, of the Bank Street Presbyterian Church, writes to the papers to say that he went to the place reserved for delegates as a representative of the Band of Mercy, but noticing clergy of the Roman Catholic Church upon the platform, and learning that Bishop Hamilton, of the Anglican Church was also there, he retired to the point near the main entrance. Dr. Moore states that if any Presbyterian minister had received an invitation to the platform he (Dr. Moore) would not have withdrawn, and, continuing, says: "If anybody could possibly be so stupid as to think that church on the score of establishment in the old country, I can plead the same right for mine. I do nothing of the sort. I cannot regard the established church in this country; all denominations here are on an equal footing, and the government, which is bound by every consideration of righteousness and peace, as well as self-interest, to treat all the great religious bodies of this country with equal respect, has, I humbly submit, no right to create invidious distinctions by showing favors to one religious body which they withhold from another. Manifestly somebody has blundered. Some may think this a small matter, but I cannot regard it as such, because, in my judgment, the question of religious equality is distinctly involved. If in this matter I have made a mistake I hereby apologize to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York and all others to whom amends are due. If, however, my position is rightly taken, I shall esteem it an honor to deserve the continued confidence of my friends."

Interviews of similar tenor are published by the local press. There is a big storm brewing," said Rev. A. A. Cameron, of the First Baptist Church, "and someone is going to get into trouble over it. It was designedly a snub, and was not the first one in recent years."

Rev. Wm. Timberlake, of the McLeod Street Methodist Church, said the real reason why Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists and others were not invited was the fact that they don't call their presiding officials, archbishops and bishops.

Rev. S. G. Bland, of the Eastern Methodist Church, said that if the Anglican and Catholic clergy were on the platform last Friday, a special invitation he would assist to the limit of his ability in protesting against such favoritism.

Rev. J. W. H. Milne, pastor of the Glebe Presbyterian Church, did not think the churches which were snubbed are particularly anxious to have their religious distinctions cancelled or other bodies resident in Ottawa. Thus Archbishop Duhamel received an invitation and so did Bishop Hamilton. Father Constantine, of the Holy Trinity of Ottawa University, Dr. McCabe as the principal of the Normal School and Col. Turner because he is United States consul-general. It is, however, unfortunate that any denomination was overlooked, and a modification of what is claimed to be the established usage seems to be called for. The avoidance of anything having even the semblance of recognition of a state church should be insisted upon.

MR. TARTE TALKS. [Special to The Advertiser.] Hon. J. I. Tarte, minister of public works, was interviewed in regard to complaints of Protestant bodies other than the English Church that they were not asked to participate in the reception on Parliament Hill when the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York were here, and that the Roman Catholics and the English Church were the only ones invited. Mr. Tarte's opinion, said that as far as he was concerned he would like to see all religious bodies placed on an equal footing on state occasions. That was his opinion. As to what was done on this occasion he had no personal knowledge, as he had nothing to do with the inviting, and was not even able to be present.

She's As White as a Ghost.

As pale as a lily. A matter of pride? Certainly not. That's what every woman wants. Good digestion, perfect assimilation, buoyancy and vim is the right of every woman. She need not lack these if she will only use Ferrerozine. It cures blood, gives appetite, gives strength to the nerves, color to the cheeks, and makes the system healthy. A box of Ferrerozine Tablets is at once transmissible into health, beauty and vigor. It is a power in Ferrerozine. Try it and see if it is not so. Sold only by W. T. Strong & Co.

ONE FACT IS BETTER THAN TEN HEARSAYS. Ask Doctor Burgess, Supt. Hospital for Insane, Montreal, where they have used it for years, for his opinion of "The D. & L." Menhol Plaster. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Company, Limited.

Flower gardeners in Nice and other cities on the Riviera receive 20 cents per dozen rosebuds from the dealers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Beware and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Boston has added this year 40 portable schoolhouses to its educational equipment, making a total of 56. (SOME PERSONS have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attack. For such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best remedy in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed, no doctor trouble will be experienced with it for preserving, purifying, and bounding the system, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all toilet and baby uses in the world. This is the largest single day's receipts on record.

The Runians, Carson, McKee Co.

...new Waist Materials...

We draw special attention today to our large and elegant range of Waist Materials. It is surprising the beauty and style shown, even in the low-priced textures.

Special line Waists, in cardinal and black grounds, with fancy checks, sprays and figures, at, per yard.....	80
Ladies' Waists, in cardinal, grenat, blue, helio, gray, pink, green, violet, and royal, with fancy checks, figures, stripes, etc. Very large range to select from, at, per yard....	100
Ladies' Waists, in pink, rose, gray, blue and helio, in fancy stripes and Paisley effects, flannel finish, at, per yard.....	150
Ladies' Waists, in Albatross Flannel, navy, sky and cardinal, with fancy Paisley stripes and figures, extra weight, at, per yard.....	200
Ladies' Waists, in Paris Cloth, cardinal, gray, sky, turquoise, navy, royal, in stripes and fancy Paisley effects, at, per yard.....	170
Special line Paris Cloth, suitable for ladies' dressing sacques, cardinal, navy and sky grounds, with large patterns in Paisley effects, 34 inches wide, very elegant goods, at, per yard.....	250
Special line of German Eider, in pink, turquoise, helio, green and gray, with stripes and figures, suitable for dressing sacques and waists, at, per yard.....	150
Special line German Eider, in gray, rose, tuscan and helio, with Dresden and Paisley effects, suitable for dressing sacques and kimono, at, per yard.....	200

ART GINGHAMS.

These scarce goods, so much in demand, we have been fortunate in securing a range in red and white, yellow and white, blue and white, and green and white, and pink and white checks; good cloth, fast colors, at, per yard.....

NEW FRENCH FLANNELS.

Splendid assortment just received of the new Paisley designs and Persian patterns, in all the new light and dark tints, 27 inches, best quality. Per yard.....

NEW WAIST SILKS.

Japanese Taffeta Silk, for waists, in all new shades for waists, this popular silk will not cut. 23 inches wide, per yard, 40c. 27 inches wide, per yard.....

Manufacturer's Samples Bolero Jackets.

In Battenburg and Silk Worked Embroidery collars, about 50 pieces, no two alike, bought at a big discount, and will be sold less than maker's price.

The Runians, Carson, McKee Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 Dundas Street.

REMEDY FOR ANARCHY

The London Lancet Says: "Shut It Off at the Fountain Head."

The sole consolation which the vicious brood of anarchists have upon an occasion such as the present is that their crime sets the various governments of the civilized world in a ferment as to how to check the pest. The crimes of anarchy are so futile, so stupid, and withal so easy to carry out, that they are almost a relief to the earnest and active members of the anarchist movement. It is the impossibility of foreseeing when they will happen. Any complacency that the anarchist leaders may feel in the trouble that they have created, we hope, be removed by drastic concerted measures against them. The United States will lead the way with peculiar satisfaction, and the European nations may be trusted to assist.

America and England have long been known as the two countries where a nation on Parliament Hill when the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York were here, and that the Roman Catholics and the English Church were the only ones invited. Mr. Tarte's opinion, said that as far as he was concerned he would like to see all religious bodies placed on an equal footing on state occasions. That was his opinion. As to what was done on this occasion he had no personal knowledge, as he had nothing to do with the inviting, and was not even able to be present.

She's As White as a Ghost. As pale as a lily. A matter of pride? Certainly not. That's what every woman wants. Good digestion, perfect assimilation, buoyancy and vim is the right of every woman. She need not lack these if she will only use Ferrerozine. It cures blood, gives appetite, gives strength to the nerves, color to the cheeks, and makes the system healthy. A box of Ferrerozine Tablets is at once transmissible into health, beauty and vigor. It is a power in Ferrerozine. Try it and see if it is not so. Sold only by W. T. Strong & Co.

ONE FACT IS BETTER THAN TEN HEARSAYS. Ask Doctor Burgess, Supt. Hospital for Insane, Montreal, where they have used it for years, for his opinion of "The D. & L." Menhol Plaster. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Company, Limited.

Flower gardeners in Nice and other cities on the Riviera receive 20 cents per dozen rosebuds from the dealers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Beware and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

WHY not give the same attention to buying Cocoa, Chocolate and Coffee that is given to less important matters.

Pure food means good health.

Cowan's

HYGIENIC COCOA, QUEEN'S DESSERT COCOA-LATE, FAMOUS BLEND COFFEE, ICINGS FOR CAKE.

Absolutely Pure, Healthful and Nutritious.

79k-xt

Only vegetable oils—and no coarse animal fats—are used in making

"Baby's Own Soap"

Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing

Doctors recommend it for Nursery and Toilet Use.

Beware of Imitations. Albert Toilet Soap Mfrs., Montreal

FITS STOPPED FREE. Permanently NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Pits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. TREATISE AND \$2.00 TRIAL BOTTLE sent through Canadian Agents FREE to FIT patients, they paying express charges only when received. Write to Dr. Kline, Limited, 351 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CARPET SWEEPERS

Superior, Grand Rapids and Standard.

WRINGERS

—AT—

Reid's Hardware

181 North Side Dundas Street.

FAIRLY ACTIVE

Weekly Review of the State of Trade in Canada and the United States.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 27.—Bradstreet's report, well into next year, while the trade at Montreal is fairly active, and traveling orders are very satisfactory and calling for immediate shipment. Shipments are large now, and a great deal of freight is coming forward for export. Value of staple goods are maintained.

Quebec business in wholesale circles has been fairly active. Travelers are reported taking some very fair orders for the fall trading there. There is a good feeling of confidence in trade circles, and payments are very fair for this season. Retailers, particularly drygoods, appear satisfied with the volume of business, and report a good trade for seasonable goods.

Trade in Toronto has displayed a fair amount of activity in fall goods. There has been a good inquiry for various lines of staple goods from the retailer to sort stocks. The increase in the farmers' delivery of grain at country markets has had the effect not only of enlarging the sales, but also of improving the payments.

Business at Hamilton continues quite active. Travelers' orders are very numerous, and the demand for supplies of seasonable lines to sort stock. Large shipments are being made to various parts of the country. Country retailers are fairly good, and will improve as the grain receipts increase.

Reports of the business situation at Winnipeg are encouraging, notwithstanding the fact that rain interfered with the harvest operations. The increased population of the province as well as the increased demand of the old settlers resulting from the larger crops has greatly stimulated the demand this season for general staple goods, and the jobbers are very busy. Trade at London is fairly active for this season. The deliveries of grain are larger, and that is creating a better demand at some country market centers.

There is not much to report in business circles at Pacific coast centers. Trade is still light in a good many departments. There is a demand for fall goods in a few lines, and further development along that line is expected next week. Payments are fairly good.

Over the Line.

DUN'S REVIEW.

New York, Sept. 27.—Dun's review: Normal conditions have been fully restored in the distribution of merchandise, the placing of delayed orders stimulating the few lines that appeared to halt. One of the most gratifying features of the business situation is the pronounced preference for the better grades of goods, clearly indicating the improved financial condition of consumers. Resumption of work progressed rapidly in the steel industry since the settlement of the labor controversy, and there is little discord between employer and employee in other lines. Steel production is now progressing at nearly the average rate. Higher prices are quoted for both steel and iron bars, steel billets and other shapes. In pig iron there was the greatest activity since the strike began, most orders reaching higher prices. Prices and structural material are very strong.

The market for footwear is still on a strong basis. In a few cases prices are higher, while in other grades small lots are sold at better figures, but not sufficient business is recorded to warrant a change in list prices. Leather and hides still reflect the heavy demand for finished products, and exports of leather are also a sustaining feature. Textile lines were well engaged as a rule.

Wool is quiet, but firm. The heavy exports of cotton goods from Great Britain last month, the better situation of domestic mills and the uncertainty of the current crop, is helping the market materially.

Liabilities of commercial failures in the United States thus far reported for September aggregate \$5,302,429, of which \$1,901,950 were in manufacturing and \$3,072,122 in trading. Failures for the week numbered 227 in the United States against 294 last week, and 34 in Canada, against 18 last week.

BRADSTREET'S.

Bradstreet's report—In distributive trade the features are the continued good tone of advances from the jolting trade west, northwest, and southwest, and on the Pacific coast, and the better retail trade reported at the east, due to the advance in the season.

A quieting down in the demand for drygoods usual at this season is noted at many markets; but these reports are generally accompanied by advice of an enlarged distribution of clothing and footwear.

The iron trade appears to be exceptional.

MR. ROCKEFELLER OUT ABOUT \$500,000

The Result of Another Man's Alleged Frauds.

Kansas City, Sept. 28.—The Times says: The expert accountants who have been at work on the books of the defunct Seigel-Saunders Commission Company for several months have practically completed their labors, and for the first time the concern went to the wall.

Frank Rockefeller, the Standard Oil capitalist, learned the full extent of his financial loss. The startling revelation was made by the expert accountants that Mr. Rockefeller will suffer a loss of nearly \$500,000 as a result of alleged manipulation of the books by Frank Seigel, the company's former president, who is now resting under two indictments.

Mr. Rockefeller will not prosecute Seigel, who is now under indictment, but will leave the entire matter in the hands of Utley Wedge, receiver of the company.

DIOCESE OF HURON

Meeting of the Executive Committee at Which Much Business Was Transacted.

The quarterly meeting of the executive committee of the Synod of Huron was held in Bishop Cronyn Hall yesterday afternoon and evening. The Bishop of Huron presided, and there was a good attendance of members.

The following are some of the weekly clearings as compiled for the week ending Sept. 26, with percentages of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year: New York, \$1,737,633.48—increased, 63.9 per cent; Chicago, \$1,466,169.03—increased, 25.6 per cent; Boston, \$1,090,565.63—increased, 37.5 per cent; Philadelphia, \$1,063,983.03—increased, 11.3 per cent; Montreal, \$1,752,440—increased, 25.0 per cent; Toronto, \$1,009,002—increased, 13.8 per cent; Winnipeg, \$3,009,412—increased, 60.1 per cent; Halifax, \$1,779,980—increased, 17.8 per cent; Vancouver, \$950,368—decreased, 8.3 per cent; Hamilton, \$718,947—increased, 4.0 per cent; St. John, N. B., \$349,729—increased, 10.0 per cent; Victoria, \$510,509—increased, 40.2 per cent; Quebec, \$1,704,234.

THE TWO MURDERERS

Czolgosz Closely Watched to Prevent His Committing Suicide—Lapaine Breaks Down.

Auburn, Sept. 28.—Czolgosz is in normal condition today, and seems to have fully recovered from his collapse last night. There are five cells for condemned men in the prison, and Czolgosz was placed in the only vacant cell, so all are now occupied.

Two keepers are constantly on guard in the room, which is separate from the main prison, but to guard against an attempt on Czolgosz's part to commit suicide two more guards have been added, and one will constantly sit in front of Czolgosz's cell, and will have a key, so that any attempt at self-destruction can be easily frustrated.

THE PRISONER MAILED.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Evening World has the following from its staff correspondent in Auburn, N. Y.: "Czolgosz was dragged from the train which brought him from Buffalo through a crowd of 500 persons. During his progress from the train to the prison gate between two deputies to whom he was handcuffed, Czolgosz was seized by the crowd. He was first reached his head and brought in instant collapse.

In the prison, Czolgosz tumbled to the ground, his head striking the wall, and uttering the most terrifying cries, while the crowd hung to the iron gates and yelled. Give him to us! "So unexpected was the onslaught of the crowd that police and deputies had scarcely time to draw their revolvers and clubs. The advance guard made a dash for the crowd. A dozen prison keepers threw the gates ajar. Then a short, sharp conflict followed, and the assassin was safely lodged behind the ironing walls."

LAPLAINE BREAKS DOWN.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 27.—Joseph Laplaine was yesterday sentenced by Judge Ouellette, of the court of King's bench, for killing his boarding house mistress, Mrs. Lefebvre, has completed broken down. He is now in the death cell at Montreal jail awaiting execution, and presents a pitiable sight.

THE CANADIAN RAILWAYMEN

Movement to Organize a National Order—Union of the Existing Five Branches of Employees.

A movement of far-reaching importance to railway men, railway companies and all interested in transportation in this country is on foot, the object of which is the formation by the amalgamation of the existing five classes of railwaymen's unions of a thoroughly Canadian association of railway employees. It is held that a national body could be more economically managed, and would be able to give better insurance than the present class of international organizations.

The organization would be brought into its scope the existing unions since one of its objects would be to promote by every legitimate means favorable provincial and Dominion legislation for railway employees and to oppose and resist unjust anti-railway legislation tending to cripple the transportation system served by its membership, recognizing in such legislation an adverse movement which might retaliate injuriously to railway employees.

way employees." It is thought that with proper and effective legislative representation who could deal thoroughly with the problem of advancing favorable legislation to the railwaymen, and by showing a thorough organization throughout Canada, and that would grant the order everything that was reasonable.

THOUGHTFUL ADDRESSES

Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance.

Rev. J. G. Bishop on the Work of the Alliance—Mr. John Patterson, K. C., on the Legal Side.

In the annual report of Mr. J. G. Wright, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, which was read at the annual meeting, it was stated that seven meetings had been held since the last annual meeting. The government had been petitioned in regard to the matter of providing that the Lord's Day be closed at 9 p.m., and that due in large measure to the work of the alliance the barbers had asked for and obtained legislation for discontinuance of work on the Sabbath Day. Efforts had been put forth in every way to increase the efficiency of the alliance. Literature had been spread abroad. In the report it was regretted that so little interest was manifested in the movement by the religious forces of this city, a minority of the members of the various congregations having belonged. A motion to adopt the secretary's report was carried.

Mr. G. W. Armstrong then read the treasurer's report, which was also adopted. The report stated that the balance on hand was \$11,100.41, leaving a balance on hand of \$15.41.

MR. BISHOP'S ADDRESS.

Rev. J. G. Bishop, pastor of the First Methodist Church, delivered the first address of the day. He stated that the aim of the alliance, he stated, has been the promotion and fostering of a healthy public sentiment, and so far as the alliance is concerned, it is not a matter of laws relating to the observance of the Sabbath. And he felt that in this respect the alliance has been successful. The forces of evil, working towards the destruction of the sanctity of the Sabbath are not today as they were a few years ago; hence the necessity for cooperation. The enlistment of the sympathy and co-operation of the labor unions had proved a happy idea, as it made the efforts of the alliance more effective whenever an appeal was made to the legislature.

It was found that the alliance is proving an aid to the unions in the accomplishment of legitimate aims. Mr. Bishop referred to the danger of wealthy corporations in the direction of making encroachments on the Lord's Day, by keeping men in harness seven days of the week. He referred to the anti-Sunday car movement in Toronto. In conclusion the speaker enjoined on his hearers the necessity of instructing people in regard to the matter of Sabbath observance, and of transferring indifference into zeal. Not only is the welfare of the state, but the family life depends upon it as well.

MR. PATTERSON.

Mr. John Patterson, K. C., barrister, of Toronto, then addressed the meeting. He referred to the legal side of the situation. He claimed to be a "plain, blunt man, with a plain, blunt message." He stated that he would spend the Sabbath Day to the best advantage. "Today the question is, 'How shall we retain the Sabbath?'"

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S. Flynn; 3. R. Bucke; 4. R. Trenneman. Race for male patients, 100 yards—1. R. Trenneman; 2. J. Nolan; 3. N. Bringham; 4. J. Newman; 5. F. Clarke; 6. A. Barrett; 7. J. Davidson. Race for female patients, 75 yards—1. W. Lotan; 2. M. McDonald; 3. E. P. H. G. Gerard; 4. A. Washington; 5. B. McGowan; 6. M. Belfort. Married employees' race—1. W. Wanless; 2. J. Watson; 3. R. B. Heighway; 4. C. Day; 5. L. Lashbrook. One-legged race, 75 yards—1. W. Sippi; 2. R. Bucke; 3. W. Kealey; 4. S. Flynn. Female employees' race, 75 yards—1. S. McQuarrie; 2. S. Cochrane; 3. Miss Carroll; 4. Miss Bonners; 5. Miss Rooney; 6. Miss Pinnell. Obstacle race—1. R. Bucke; 2. T. Quigley; 3. W. Sippi; 4. W. Kealey; 5. R. Trenneman. Male patients' race, 100 yards—1. W. Harrison; 2. J. Davidson; 3. J. Fitzgerald; 4. C. Urquhart; 5. J. Fitzgerald; 6. A. Harris; 7. C. Wilkins; 8. J. Denonay. Female patients' race, 75 yards—1. E. Gerard; 2. A. Washington; 3. M. Bings; 4. M. Edwards; 5. M. Beers; 6. G. Pritchard; 7. W. Carr; 8. S. Shires. The one-legged race, 75 yards—1. Kealey and Flynn; 2. Durand and Bucke; 3. Sippi and Flynn; 4. Bowers and Trenneman. Horse race, open—1. L. Dyer; 2. T. Quigley; 3. R. Trenneman; 4. J. Waters. Male patients' race, 75 yards—1. R. Trenneman; 2. J. Davidson; 3. J. Fitzgerald; 4. L. Bringham; 5. W. Harrison; 6. C. Williams. Vaulting with pole—1. R. Bucke; 7 feet; 2. J. Flynn; 7 feet 3 inches; 3. J. Flynn; 7 feet 3 inches.

SUNDRIE ECHO

Interviewed Him

William Deeg, a Farmer of Grey County, Has a Word to Say Regarding Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The Local Paper Publishes a Column of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Have Proven a Blessing to Him.

Sundridge, Ont., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—The Echo of this place has published a signed statement which cannot fail to interest all who understand the full meaning of the word rheumatism from personal experience. A representative of that paper interviewed Mr. William Deeg, a well known farmer of Strong Township, who was cured of rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills this spring, and he gave out the following statement for publication:

"For four years I suffered excruciating torture, during which time I was scarcely an hour free from pain. The trouble commenced in my back where I often felt a sharp pain for months, and so intense was the pain that I could not lie down or take rest, but had to sit night and day in a chair. The pain would then remove to other parts of my body, and when in my knees, disabled me from walking, confining me constantly to my room. I was treated by several doctors, and also tried many medicines, without receiving any benefit. Almost in despair I feared I would never again experience the pleasure of being free from pain.

"Early this spring my attention was called to some remarkable cures of rheumatism effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I procured a box, and soon found they were doing me good, so I kept on, until now I can say I am a new man. I am free from pain and have continued so ever since, being able to attend to my daily duties on the farm and feel strong and able to work. I am a grateful debtor to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I think it my duty to make this statement public for the benefit of all afflicted as I was."

Europe has five reigning princes who are over 80 years old, and nine others who are more than 70. A GENERAL FAVORITE.—In every place where I have introduced Dr. Thomson's Electric Oil has not failed to establish a reputation, showing that the sterling qualities which it possesses are valued everywhere when they become known. It is in general use in Canada, the United States and Australia as a household medicine, and the demand for it each year shows that it is a favorite wherever used.

MONEY TO LOAN.—\$500.00 PRIVATE and trust funds, on first mortgage, at 5 per cent; also on notes and other securities. J. H. Colledge, barrister, solicitor, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates on real estate security. Magee, McKillop & Murphy, solicitors, London.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN—At 4 and 5 per cent on real estate security in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 33 Dundas street, London.

MEDICAL CARDS. HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., England. Specialist (surgical diseases only). 439 Park Avenue, Phone 24.

DR. BAYLY, 435 PARK AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. Phone 52.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON, OFFICE and residence, 390 Queen's Avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 6 p.m.

J. E. CAMPBELL, M.D., 39 DUNDAS STREET, E. 4, 5 & 6. Phone 522.

DR. GRAHAM-OFFICE, 88 CLARKE STREET, 416 Richmond St. E. Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

DR. OVENS, M.D., 25 QUEEN'S AVENUE, E. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. McLELLAN, EYE AND EAR SURGEON. Specialist eye, ear, nose and throat. 457 Bathurst, Hours 9 to 5, 7 to 8.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., England. Office, 257 King Street. Telephone 58.

DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 300 QUEEN'S AVENUE, Kingsmill Terrace. Telephone 504.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON, 23 QUEEN'S AVENUE, Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

DR. A. T. HOBBS, 338 DUNDAS STREET, E. 4, 5 & 6. Diseases of women and mental diseases only. Hours, 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone 1342.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 12:30 p.m.

DR. ANGEUS GRAHAM-OFFICE and residence, 435 King Street. Phone 605.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S. Office and residence, 327 Queen's Avenue, London. Office hours, 10 to 3:30 a.m. 1 to 6 p.m., and 6 to 1:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

Nature's Remedy for Constipation

Hunyadi János

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER. Insist on having the Genuine.

LEGAL CARDS. TENNENT & COLERIDGE—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., 75 Dundas street, London. \$500.00 private and trust funds to loan on first mortgage, 5 per cent; also on notes and other securities. ywt

JOHNSTON & CASEY, BARRISTERS, etc., 30 Dundas street, London. Telephone 89. Money to loan at lowest rates.

BUCHNER & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Telephone 89. Money to loan at lowest rates.

MAGEE, MCKILLOP & MURPHY—BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Office corner Richmond and Dundas. Office, James Magee, K.C.; J. E. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy; Philip McKennie, L.L.B.

GIBBONS & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; T. B. Harper, L.L.B.

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

MCVEIGH, POPE & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors. Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite court house. Money to loan.

G. N. WEEKES, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, notary public, etc., Hiscox Building, 367 Richmond street, London. Money to loan at lowest rates.

W. H. BARHAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Office, 59 Dundas street, London.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 35 Dundas street, London.

GREENLEES & BECHER—BARRISTERS, etc., Canadian Loan Company Building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont.; Thomas H. Purdon, K.C.; Alexander Purdon.

PURDON & PURDON, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street, London. Office, 101 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

STUART, STUART & BUCKE—BARRISTERS, etc., 30 Dundas street, London. Office, 30 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

ARCHITECTS. MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

FINANCIAL. F. A. O'NEIL, FINANCIAL AGENT, Alton Block, 441 Richmond street. Private funds to loan on real estate security, at lowest rates.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. MARRIAGE LICENSES—SHUTT'S Drug Store, 540 Dundas street, corner William. No witnesses. ywt

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 422 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Barham, 59 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY J. H. Jenson, druggist, 249 Wellington street. Residence, 211 Pall Mall. Phone 52.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY OFFICE Adkins' Jewellery Store, East London. No witnesses required.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL—INDIVIDUAL instructions in the art of designing and fitting ladies' costumes. Special arrangements for out of town pupils. Hours, 2:30 to 3:30 p.m. 2324

It's the winner of the Derby wears the Blue Ribbon of the Turf. So is Blue Ribbon Ceylon the champion of all seas.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S FAMILY

The Training Which the Children Are Receiving.

Mother Enters Into All Their Sports and Pastimes—Keeps Them Fanciful and Imaginative.

[New York World.] When the White House emerges from its period of mourning it will enter upon an era such as it has never known since Dolly Madison days.

For the first time in years, excepting only during Mrs. Grover Cleveland's regime, the "first lady in the land" is a woman whose youth and health will permit her to undertake the social duties of her position. For the first time in fifty years the White House will have a daughter, and a daughter just at the most enviable moment of her girlhood. For in February Miss Alice Roosevelt will be eighteen years of age, and a day had been set a month before her birthday for her debut in Washington.

Now that debut will take place at the White House toward spring, if that seems advisable, or next fall if the period of mourning be longer. In any case the White House will be what it has never been—the home of a debutante and a center for her friends. The woman whose hand will receive all this gaiety of young people and will manage every formal social affair and state function given at the White House in the next four years is distinctly qualified to play her part.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt has played many parts—those of a favorite in New York society, of a wife with several establishments to direct and of a mother with several children being the most conspicuous ones. But with her adaptability to all these she has one accomplishment which is to stand her now in good stead—she has the social experience and tact which should make the mistress of the White House social arbiter for the whole country.

Mrs. Roosevelt is literary and domestic and devoted to her children, but she is also the grande dame, and she will rule right royally when the time comes for the White House doors to open to the great world.

When the special car Oceanic left Jersey City on Monday for Washington, taking Mrs. Roosevelt to meet her husband, the crowd that had gathered to see the new president's wife nearly let slip the steps of the train. Not until she reached the steps of the special car did people realize that she was Mrs. Roosevelt.

The incident is unfortunate, because this is the way Mrs. Roosevelt has always gone about. She has had a talent for avoiding public notice. However, when it becomes necessary for her to face and meet the public she does it with the tact and savoir faire of one to whom the obligation is both pleasant and desirable.

And no one who saw the little woman in black board her special car would have guessed that it was she who, in an exquisite Paris evening gown of white, gracious and self-possessed and stately, stood by her husband's side to receive the guests at his first formal dinner in the Executive Mansion in Albany.

The wife of the new president is in the prime of life. She is tall, of a clear, warm complexion. She is 5 feet and 8 inches in height, and her head is superbly set and crowned with braids of brown hair. Her features are classic—broad forehead, eyes set far apart with straight brows, a determined chin, and a mouth that is not smiling.

She is remarkably young-looking, and the little lines about her eyes are due to her ready smile, and do not even hint at advancing years.

She has always had claim to good looks and to distinction of manner, and among her friends has been noted for a peculiar grace in the line of her shoulders. From her head to her shoulder tip the outline is quite perfect, and while she was abroad she refused many times to have her portrait painted so that this line might be shown.

There is in existence a single photograph made of her about a year ago, in which a classically disposed drape of tulle about the shoulders gives both the lines which make Mrs. Roosevelt so notable in evening gowns. Her arms and hands are shapely and are seldom jeweled. The rings she usually wears are her wedding ring and her diamond betrothal ring.

Her manner harmonizes with the way she looks. She has a soft voice, with distinct enunciation, and her face lights with expression when she talks. She makes few gestures. She smiles frequently while she talks, and especially when she is with her children. Her laugh is frequent, too.

It is not wonderful that a woman with a sweet, quiet personality like this should be a wonderful mother. When she was Edith Kermit Carow, at the height of her social popularity in New York, it used to be said of her that she

JEALOUS RIVALS

Cannot turn back the tide. The demand for Dr. Agnew's Little Pills is a marvel.

It's the old story, "The Survival of the Fittest," and "Jealousy is its own Destroyer."

Cheap to buy, but diamonds in quality—banish nausea, coated tongue, water brash, pain after eating, sick headache; never gripe, operate pleasantly. 40 doses, 10c.; 100 doses, 25c. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.

would probably never marry, just because she was the one girl in her set who would make an ideal wife and mother.

She did not marry until she had been bridesmaid for most of her girl friends, and the fifteen years of her married life have been singularly happy and successful ones bearing out her friends' estimate of her.

When Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt returned from their wedding journey on the continent after their marriage in London they found waiting for them at the station in Oyster Bay a little blue-eyed, haired child named Alice—Mrs. Roosevelt's little daughter by her first wife, Alice Lee Roosevelt.

This child the new Mrs. Roosevelt took to her heart as they drove to their home, and she has figuratively kept her there ever since. Her own children have had no warmer care or love than this little girl whose personality was so winning.

The child was then three years old, and for two years Mrs. Roosevelt assumed almost the whole responsibility of her bringing up. It was the theory of this foster-mother that so long as a mother and her daughter are friends, as Mrs. Roosevelt is, so long as the daughter is kept away from the child.

The relationship of absolute confidence she soon established with her little stepdaughter, and the two became devoted companions. Alice Roosevelt, who cannot remember her own mother, has yet never known what it is to be motherless.

In two years this peculiarly sweet relationship was rather concentrated when, married at the birth of Teddy Roosevelt, Jr., who is now thirteen years old and in school at Groton. With the other children, either Archibald, Kermit and Quentin, the family became a big circle of playfellows, inordinately proud of the father and wonderfully fond of the mother. And when one hears how Mrs. Roosevelt has brought up her children one does not wonder that this fondness is not to be accounted for by the mere accident of relationship.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister to President Roosevelt and warm friend to his mother, has the secret of this devotion charmingly told in the following words: "She is a child with her children when she likes to be," she said, "and when she is not, she is a mother. I think the real secret of it is that she has a mother's heart, and when one hears how Mrs. Roosevelt has brought up her children one does not wonder that this fondness is not to be accounted for by the mere accident of relationship."

"Keep them fanciful and imaginative and teach them to be so," she has said. "It may turn the world to gold for them some day." Another of Mrs. Roosevelt's teachings to her children has been in what she once called "the art of being fond of the children." She has always wanted her children to love the child who is the people with whom they have come in contact. They are very affectionate children, all of them, so this teaching has not been difficult to inculcate. It was only recently that a stranger, sitting on the veranda at the White House, saw Mrs. Roosevelt with her children, and she said to him: "I am not allowed to speak with strangers," she said shyly, "but I will tell Mrs. Roosevelt I have said how you do to you."

This same teaching may partly account for the children's fondness for pets. "Pets," exclaimed Mrs. Douglas Robinson, in speaking of her brother's children, "ah, they have quite thousands, I believe." They have guinea pigs and rabbits and cats and dogs and cats at Oyster Bay, but in town the child pets they are permitted are their dogs. The Roosevelt family have fully a dozen beautiful dogs, one of which is Mrs. Roosevelt's special possession. This is Jesse, a very valuable and highly bred Aberdeen setter, and this is the dog that walks in the woods at Oyster Bay or drives to town.

The animal Mrs. Roosevelt really loves most, however, is her horse, Yagena. The mare is a Kentucky thoroughbred, named for a character in one of the books of Stenckewitz, of whose works Mrs. Roosevelt is very fond. Every morning when she is at Oyster Bay her horse is at the door after an early breakfast, and she gallops down the mile of winding road, under a canopy of trees, to the two miles of hard, firm road skirting the bay.

When she has reached this road she has come to the confines of her husband's estate; but there is no stately iron gate, and, in fact, no gate at all, to mark the entrance.

Incidentally it may be noted that there is not a "No trespassing" sign about the whole place. Any horseman is just as free to canter up the driveway as the mistress of the beautiful place is herself.

For riding Mrs. Roosevelt wears usually a black habit and white stock and with a little top hat and tan riding gloves. She rides exceptionally well, and she is seen on the suburban roads about Washington, though not so frequently as she was in Albany. She often rides with Mrs. Alice, who is also an expert horsewoman.

In her other gowns Mrs. Roosevelt's tastes are extremely simple. She does not design her own frocks because, she says, it stands to reason that those who spend their lives designing gowns can design them better than those who have other things to do as well. Two

rules seem to cover her gowns: On the street she wears black; in the house she wears white.

She is most fond of white, and after afternoon and reception and dinner and evening gowns are seldom anything but that color.

Usually the series is some sheer silk muslin made over white silk slips. She prefers them white, but last winter she had an imported gown of ivory white, with a simple corsage decoration of seed pearls, which was very much admired.

The only color she has at all allowed in her gowns for the last few years has been a pale green, for which she has a fondness. She has one pale-green evening gown, but the white ones always have the preference. She seldom wears any ornament in her hair.

"Does she approve of it?" repeated one of her friends who was asked about it. "Really, I don't suppose she would think anything about it. It is always served at her table."

Mrs. Roosevelt is a member of the Episcopal Church, and a regular communicant. She has contributed largely to the support of the churches in which her letter has been placed in New York, Albany and Washington. The various guilds and societies never appeal to her in vain.

But she has never taken any active part in these societies, and she repeatedly refused to take office in any of them, always pleading that her home and her children occupy her time and offering bountiful subscriptions instead.

She has made this a rule also in all the offers of club membership which have come to her, and has simply peremptorily refused them. She is especially desired to be placed upon the list of honorary members. She has therefore refused membership of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, though she sympathizes warmly with its work, and has often indirectly contributed to it.

Mrs. Roosevelt's friends say, she has remained singularly untouched by the "new" things. All the fads of the day—like occultism, hypnotism and the rest—she has given no consideration. She has the highest respect tolerance for those whose interests point them to these studies. She herself believes "old things the best," and she has her own language has the purest literary value.

She is a rather severe critic in literature, and she reads only that which she cares. She is especially fond of such masters as Stevenson and Walter Pater, and frequently rereads them. She cares greatly for poetry, and, after Shakespeare, is found most often, perhaps, with George Meredith and Browning.

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A CA' OWER THE WATER.

[For The Advertiser, by Rev. Wm. Wye Smith.]

AN OLD Covenant, dying, said: "Bury me in Kirkbride; for there's much of the Lord's redeemed dust lies there."

Bury me in Kirkbride, Where the Lord's redeemed ones lie; In the old kirkyard on the gray hill-side,

Under the open sky. On the breast of the braes sae steep, And side by side wi' the banes that lie

Streik't there in their limmaist sleep. This poor dune body maun sune be dust,

But it thrills wi' a stoun o' pride, To ken it may mix wi' the great and just That slumber in thee, Kirkbride.

—Robert Reid.

STRENGTH is not seen in spasms, but in stout bearing of burdens.—Carlyle.

THE Duke of Connaught is gazetted colonel-in-chief of the Highland Light Infantry.

IF YE were not strangers here, the dogs of this world would not bark at you.—Samuel Rutherford.

GREENOCK has got a new steam roller from the United States, and is trying it on the Ashton thoroughfare.

COMPARING the first 107 days there is an increase of over £26,000 in the drawings of the present Glasgow Exhibition over that of 1883.

MRS. D. L. MOODY, widow of the famous evangelist, is to spend the winter in Edinburgh with her younger son, who is to study there.

OH, lay thy loof in mine, lass, In mine, lass, in mine, lass; And swear on thy white hand, lass, That thou wilt be mine ain!

—Burns.

MR. JOHN DAVIDSON, the Scottish poet, is bald-headed. The knock-out theory that to be a good poet one must have flowing locks.

SOME 225 physicians and surgeons of Edinburgh and vicinity have signed a memorial setting forth the evils resulting from juvenile cigarette smoking.

MR. J. M. BARRIE, the celebrated novelist, and wife, have given up the design of visiting America this year. They have gone to his native "Thurms."

GEN. BADEN-POWELL arrived at Carr Bridge, Inverness-shire, the end of August. Nothing was known before of his coming and there were no demonstrations.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE has suggested a fever hospital for the county in which he has been residing (Sutherlandshire), and has promised £2,000 for it.

THERE'S news frae Moldart, cam yestreen; Will soon gar many ferlie. For ships o' war and men were seen, And they're landed Royal Charlie!

—Old Song.

THE folk of Shott's Kirk, Lanarkshire, one Sunday this autumn waited in vain for the preacher to come. He was a stranger, and on his way in coming had somehow wandered to a neighboring village.

THE TAIL of King William's horse in Invergate, Glasgow, swings with every breeze that blows! The statue is bronze, but the lower part of the tail works on a swivel, which shows signs of decay.

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"new" things. All the fads of the day—like occultism, hypnotism and the rest—she has given no consideration. She has the highest respect tolerance for those whose interests point them to these studies. She herself believes "old things the best," and she has her own language has the purest literary value.

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A PICTURE HANGER'S TROUBLES

Fall and Moving Time Will Develop Them.

The Profession Comes Near to Ranking With the Fine Arts—Effective Picture Hanging Not So Easy as it Seems.

With the coming of the fall and the usual household moving coincident therewith, the man who makes a profession of hanging pictures will have his hands full. Anyone who has paid any attention to picture hanging, with its multiple demands—where a man must juggle with hammer and nails, while manipulating a coil of wire and a big frame—will realize that the statement is one of literal fact.

It is just this which has provided the opening which the professional picture-hanger has come to fill. With the passing of the old idea that each and every picture must be hung just so high, and just so far from its neighbor, a new demand for skill and judgment in the work.

ALMOST A FINE ART. Picture-hanging, while not ranking with the fine arts, is an important adjunct to the latter's proper display, and it is every painter knows how important it is that his canvas should be properly placed. If judgment in the hanging can ruin the best effects of artistic skill, and, recognizing this fact and the resultant demands, the leading art firms all have men now whose sole business it is to visit the homes of the firm's patrons, and see that the pictures are properly hung.

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Anyone who has ever made an attempt at picture hanging knows that it is not as easy as it seems. It is easier to stand below the ladder and give directions than to follow them up a seven-foot elevation.

Business Experience

This college requires the student to do business precisely as he will have to do when he enters upon his active business career. This is why our students succeed in business life. Why not enter for a course now?

Night classes, that open Oct. 1, make it possible for those who cannot attend in the day to take this practical business course. All particulars from Forest City Business College.

Y. M. C. A. Building, London, Ont.
J. W. Westervelt, Principal.

YOUR FALL SUIT

The true exponent of art in tailoring is found in the work we do. No matter how low the price we quote, the style and workmanship of good tailoring is there.

O. LABELLE,
372 Richmond Street.

W. C. BARROW
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
ELOCUTION

HUNTING CLOTHING

BROCK'S GUN STORE.



A full line of Coats, Vests, Trousers, Leggings, Hats, etc.

OUR LOADED SHELLS are a pronounced success.

A Second-Hand Browning 10-Gauge Duck Gun, cost \$45, \$10 will buy it.

BROCK'S GUN STORE,
192 Dundas Street, London, Ont.
CALL AND SEE US AT OUR

New Factory and Showrooms
32 to 40 Dundas Street.

The Electrical Construction Co. of London, Limited,
Dynamos, Motors, Electric Light Fixtures and Wiring Supplies

Phone 1103.

Wall Paper
PAINTING and DECORATING.

H. & C. COLERICK,
443 Richmond Street.

P. McPHILLIPS, Barrister
New Offices—110 Masonic Temple Bldg.
Office Phone 223. House Phone 284

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.

H. C. McBRIDE
Architect and Surveyor,
212 Dundas Street.

Milk That Is Milk

Clarified Milk is all milk—contains no adulteration, no impurities, no sediment, no coloring. It is simply clarified milk, in a word, means volumes to the wise housekeeper. Thousands of London's citizens are fully aware of the dangers of buying tainted milk. Are you one of them? If not, why not? Clarified Milk and Cream are used without any danger of infection, which is a source of great pleasure in every home where used.

Twenty quart tins, \$1.
Phone 220, or drop a card, and our driver will call.

We invite inspection. Call any hour from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., and we will show you through.

SANITARY DAIRY CO.
(Limited)
WELLINGTON STREET.

For \$2 Our New York Stiff Hats

For that price, are swell shapes and splendid quality.

GRAHAM BROS.

Our \$25.00 Hammerless Gun

is well made, and an excellent shooter—fine twist barrels, choiced bored, extension matted rib, double bolt, case hardened; finish, polished walnut stock, nicely checkered, 12 gauge, 30-inch barrels; weight, 7 to 7½ lbs.

GURD'S
185 Dundas St.

Hold Their Shape.

We fit you perfectly and you will find lasting satisfaction in one of our made to order suits.

Southcott's, Richmond St.

W. A. PIPER, D.D.S.
Specialty—Gold and Porcelain Work.
Hours—9 to 5 p.m.

Drs. D. H. & W. A. Piper

D. H. PIPER, M.D.
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Phone 804. 232 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo)

Meteorological.

Toronto, Sept. 27—8 p.m.—The weather today has been fine and warm from Lake Huron to the Maritime Provinces and also in Manitoba, while in New Ontario showers and thunderstorms have been prevailing. There is no immediate prospect of a return to cooler weather.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: New Westminster, 48-59; Kamloops, 42-47; Calgary, 40-55; Prince Albert, 28-55; Winnipeg, 34-56; Parry Sound, 28-70; Toronto, 48-70; Ottawa, 44-72; Montreal, 48-68; Quebec, 44-66; Halifax, 30-64.

Local temperatures Friday: Highest, 74; lowest, 50.5.

Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 6:11 a.m. and sets at 6:06 p.m. The moon rises at 6:12 p.m. and sets at 6:28 a.m.

Johnston's
Bread.

THOS. WILSON,
Merchant Tailor
213 Dundas St. Phone 596

The Duke and Duchess of York
are coming, and will surely pay a visit to Gillean's elegant jewelry store to purchase a DIAMOND or PEARL CRESCENT, as a memento of their visit to London.

Thos. Gillean,
402 Richmond Street.

London Advertiser.
A LOCAL BUDGET.

—Right Rev. Bishop McEvay, of this city, will administer the sacrament of confirmation to a large class of boys and girls in St. Patrick's Church, Kintore, on Sunday, Oct. 6.

—Harvest home services will be conducted tomorrow in King Street Presbyterian Church by Rev. Dr. McCrae, of Westminster. The church has been beautifully decorated by the ladies for the occasion.

—Welland Telegraph: Mr. H. R. Morwood has decided to leave Fort Erie, and about Oct. 1 will go to London, Ont., where he has purchased a partnership with one of the leading practitioners in that city.

—The revival services now being held in the York Street Mission Hall, conducted by the Misses Hall, are increasing in attendance and interest. The

ROSS' FINE FURS



In this department we have a much larger range of Furs this season than ever before.

By honest dealings with all our customers we have gained the confidence of the people, and by selling the best quality furs at the lowest prices we have secured a large share of the trade.

Inspect the Fur Jackets, Ruffs, Muffs, Capes, etc., we are selling, and we're sure we can gain your confidence and trade.

J. & D. Ross, 196 Dundas Street.

SEE THE DUKE

Every loyal citizen wants to, and the best place is along the route the royal procession will take. The best way to see him through opera glasses—they'll bring him close up. At the present rate there won't be enough glasses in London to supply the demand. A specially good line offering, while they last, at very low prices.

The Jeweller.
WARD, 374 Richmond Street.

simple presentation of the Gospel has had a most helpful effect.

—The Bishop of Huron is to preach in St. James' Church, South London, on Sunday evening, in connection with the thanksgiving services. The rector will preach at the morning service. The church is being neatly decorated for the occasion.

—The Oil Springs Chronicle says: Harry Crites is about to close a deal with G. A. McGillivray, of London, disposing of his property on Main street, which was lately occupied by Hewitt & Zimmerman as a general store. We understand Mr. McGillivray intends making several improvements on the building, including plate glass windows, and will then put in a large general stock.

WONDERLY WINNING.

Otto Wonderly keeps adding to his excellent record. He is getting good mounts now, and is doing well. It is said that one of the largest horse owners in America is trying to get his signature to a contract for next year. He is riding for W. C. Whitehead at times, and this is giving him prestige.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

The pastors' and deacons' conference of the Middlesex and Lambton Baptist Association will meet at Watford, on Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, beginning Monday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, when addresses will be delivered by Rev. T. S. Johnson, Rev. H. C. Speller, Rev. C. A. G. Boone, Rev. W. M. Walker and Rev. Mr. Charlesworth, of this city, and others.

A VALUABLE DOG.

Leamington Post: Mr. Bijou, a young pointer dog, bred at the Leamington Pointer Kennels, won second prize in an entry of 974 dogs at the Pan-American bench show, held in Buffalo Aug. 27 to 30, 1901. He promises to be fully as good in the field as he has proven himself to be on the bench, and his owner, Mrs. John W. G. Winnett, London, is justly proud in the possession of such a valuable dog. Mrs. Winnett, who is one of the most enthusiastic quail shooters, and the best lady shot in Ontario, spent a few days in this vicinity with Mr. Winnett last year. The owner of the Leamington Kennels wagered that the lady could not kill ten birds in one day, but she succeeded in bagging eighteen and thus won Mr. Bijou. It is hoped she will have many days of good sport shooting over her prize winner.

ST. ANDREW'S GUILD.

The opening meeting of St. Andrew's Guild of Young Men was held at St. Andrew's Church last night. A programme of solos by Miss Templeton and Miss Myra Pickard, recitations by Mr. Alex. Watson and Mr. Louis Wood, was given. Mr. Deamess, vice-president of the Normal school, led an interesting discussion on the improvements of the world in the last decade as shown by the Pan-American Exposition. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Honorary president, Rev. Robt. Johnston, D.D.; president, Mr. U. A. Buchner; first vice-president, Mr. A. G. Calder; second vice-president, Mr. John M. Gunn, B.A.; secretary, Mr. W. O. Carson; treasurer, Mr. W. Newton. The guild met the last Friday in each month. The executive will provide interesting and instructive programmes for each meeting, including many good debates by the members.

DISAPPEARED.

Edgar Down, a young man who taught school near Whalen, Usborne township, has mysteriously disappeared from that neighborhood, and his whereabouts has not been heard of since. His duties at the school, ended after the midsummer holidays, and he continued to teach up to Friday, Aug. 30. Before leaving the school, he asked the collector's bonds to be accepted. Moved by Messrs. Campbell and Johnston, the reeve he empowered to advise the teacher did not put in his appearance. They went home that day and returned again on Tuesday, but as on the day previous their teacher was still missing, it was now evident that all was not right, and inquiries were at once made, but the whereabouts of the missing pedagogue is

EUREKA BREAD
Body and brain are both benefited by eating Eureka Bread.
As delicious as it looks. Phone 939.

PARNELL-DEAN CO'Y,
Proprietors.

THE.....

VOGUE
Shoe \$4.

The LATEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL Design in DRESS and WALKING Boots for Men and Women.

TRY-ME
Shoe \$2.50.

Is now too well known to need much advertisement. Suffice to say it is superior in every way to any \$5.00 shoe sold elsewhere in this city.

These two unique makes of shoes, the VOGUE and the TRY-ME, are made for us by the leading shoe manufacturers in the United States.

SOLD ONLY AT

Brown Brothers'

BOOT SHOP.

Adjoining Strong's Drug Store.

Phone 860.

John S. Brown. Frank A. Brown.

still a mystery. Strange to say, this is the third person who has mysteriously disappeared from the same neighborhood, without the slightest trace of their whereabouts. Over 20 years ago Mr. Jones disappeared, then, in 1898, Mr. Parkinson, and now Mr. Down.

KILBOURNE-EVANS.

An interesting and happy event took place Wednesday, at the residence of the bride's father, Charles Evans, 4th con. of Delaware, when his eldest daughter, Annie, was united in marriage to Anson Kilbourne, of Kilworth. The ceremony was performed in the drawing-room at 4 o'clock by Rev. R. S. McVitty, pastor of the Delaware Methodist Church, in the presence of about 30 invited guests, the immediate relatives of the contracting parties, the bride being given away by her father. The bride, handsomely gowned in white organdie and carrying a shower bouquet of white roses, was attended by her sister, Lillian, also, attired in white organdie and carrying pink carnations. The groom was ably supported by Chas. Mackey. The happy March was played in a very pleasing manner by Mrs. Murray, of Cairngorm, cousin of the bride. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome watch set to the bride's maid an opal ring. After an elegant and sumptuous dejeuner, amidst showers of rice and good wishes, the happy couple left for the honeymoon at London for Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal, and other points. On their return they will take up their residence near Kilbourne, where the young couple are most highly esteemed in the community, which the magnificent array of presents bore strong testimony.

A MOUNTAIN CLIMBER

Gains 12 Lbs. on Change of Food.

When a change in food can rebuild a man 77 years of age, it is evidence that there is some value in a knowledge that can discriminate in the selection of proper food to rebuild the body. A few months ago the physician attending Warren S. Johnson, of Colfax, Cal., 77 years old, told him that death from old age would soon claim him. He suffered from general weakness and debility.

An old lady advised him to quit Coffee and drink Postum Cereal Food. He took Postum every morning. He took the advice and has gained 12 pounds. Says he is as well as ever he was, and can take long trips in the mountains, which he has been unable to do for a long time.

There is reason for this; in the first place, coffee acts as a direct nerve destroyer on many highly organized people, both young and old, and many people have the knowledge to select nourishing, healthful, rebuilding food.

Both Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts are made from selected parts of the grain that contain delicate particles of phosphate of potash and albumen. These two elements combine in the human body to quickly rebuild the gray matter in the brain and in the never centers throughout the body.

Direct, sure and certain results come from their use and can be proved by any person that cares to make the trial. Both the Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts are kept by all first-class grocers.

Township Councils.

EAST WILLIAMS.

Minutes of meeting of East Williams Council, held at Nairn on Sept. 23. Members present: D. McMillan, \$3; Robt. Baines, 75 cents; Hugh McLennan, \$2.75; Alex. Cameron, 50 cents; John Moore, 50 cents; Hugh Angus, \$1.50; Angus Morrison, \$2.75; Angus McCormick, \$2.75; John McFarlane, \$2.25; James Hopper, 50 cents; George Johnston, \$2.75; D. MacKenzie, \$2.75; J. A. Amos, \$2.75; D. A. Stewart, \$2.75; J. McDonald, \$2.

Moved by Messrs. Campbell and Johnston, the reeve he empowered to advise the teacher did not put in his appearance. They went home that day and returned again on Tuesday, but as on the day previous their teacher was still missing, it was now evident that all was not right, and inquiries were at once made, but the whereabouts of the missing pedagogue is

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Victoria Cross Ceylon Tea...

Quality and flavor unexcelled. Ask your grocer for it.

25c, 40c and 50c Lb.

AN INNOVATION

AT BYRON SCHOOL

Novel Scheme of Holding a Fair for the Pupils Was Successful.

The "Byron School Fair," an innovation in school work, was successfully carried out yesterday by Mr. F. V. Langford, teacher at the school named.

One room of the school was reserved for exhibits of fruits, grains, vegetables and other products of the farm by the children, and many a meritorious one there was. Messrs. Henry Wickerson, E. Wells (trustees of the school), and A. McConnell were judges. The other room of the school was prettily decorated, and prior to the sports, a programme of a number of graphophone selections was rendered. Subsequently scholars and parents adjourned to the grounds, where the following races, engaged in by the children, took place:

Boys' race, 10 to 12—Roland Wickerson 1, Oscar McLaren 2, Allen McEwen 3.

Boys' race, over 12—R. Crozier 1, Truman Meriam 2, Vivian Wickerson 3.

Boys' race, 8 to 10—Roy Cassidy 1, Fred Meriam 2, Joseph Wells 3.

Boys' race, under 8—Roy McEwen 1, Roy Crozier 2, Willie McEwen 3.

Girls' race, 10 to 12—Sophia Davis 1, Lillian Wawson, Cora Frank (tie).

Girls' race, 8 to 10—Edith Davis 1, Lillian James 2.

Boys' and girls' race, under 8—Amy McEwen, John Wadsworth 2, Mabel Cassidy 3.

Hurdle race—Jack McKerson 1, Truman Meriam 2, J. Cassidy 3.

Hurdle race—4.15 p.m., L. Wells 2. A three-legged and fatigue race was also run off.

A committee consisting of Austin Mair, Vivian Wickerson, and others, McEwen made the necessary arrangements for the event.

Among the winners in exhibits were: Winnie Dawson, Lena James, Maud Fenton, Russell Crozier, Vivian Wickerson, Ernie McEwen, Wesley Morden, Lillian Wells, M. Caville, A. McEwen, Eli Davis, Walter Davis and Edna White.

A BUSY WEEK

AT THE Y. W. C. A.

Interesting Budget of News About an Active Organization.

On Thursday afternoon there was a meeting of the "Summerhome" board. The president, Miss Priddy, presided, and there was a good attendance of members. The report for the summer months showed that the past season had been a prosperous one. Seventy-six young women had enjoyed a rest and pleasant holiday at "Summerhome" during July and August. Miss Priddy presented some very excellent plans for the fixing up of the grounds by planting berry bushes, trees and hedges, which will make the property much more beautiful and useful.

At the first meeting of the regular board meeting was held. The main item of business was the revising of the constitution. The following have been elected officers for the year: President, Mrs. C. Leonard, Mrs. W. E. Saunders and Mrs. D. E. Perrin.

A Y. W. C. A. workers' conference is to be held in Toronto next week, Oct. 3 to 6. Four members of the London board were appointed delegates to this conference.

On Tuesday afternoon students from the Model School and Collegiate Institute met and elected the officers for their Bible class. Mrs. Weld will conduct this study.

There was a very large attendance at the first meeting of the Shakespeare Club last Saturday. Miss Yates is conducting this course. The play studied at present is "Macbeth."

Sunday, 4:15 p.m., the Gospel service will be held. This meeting consists of a bright song service, followed by a practical Gospel address. Next Sunday Miss Yates will speak. All young women are cordially invited.

Tuesday, 4:15 p.m., students' Bible class, 8 p.m., the I. W. T. Club's meeting, at which the International Sunday school lesson will be taken up under the leadership of Miss Treblecock. This meeting is open to all young women.

Thursday, at 8 p.m., the first lesson of the business course will be given as follows: 8:00-8:30, vertical writing, instructor, Mr. Latta, principal of Colborne street school; 8:30-9:00, letter writing and composition; 9:00-9:30, spelling.

Friday, at 8 p.m., Miss Bouchart, of the School of Domestic Science, will be in the rooms to meet with those who purpose taking the cooking lessons and to give any information regarding the courses. The first lesson in cooking will be given Friday, Oct. 11, at 8 p.m.

Saturday, 8 p.m., the Shakespeare Club meets.

About \$2,000,000 worth of flowers are exported annually from the Riviera.

Denmark has a government railroad system of 1,167 miles and 525 miles of private railroads.

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J. H. CHAPMAN & Co

A TRIPLE SALE

Goods at Sale Prices and Double Stamps on the Sale Prices.

DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS

All Next Week

The most wanted goods at your most wanted prices.

Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear

Heavy Underwear now—thin garments must be cast aside. Lots advertised for today for the most part the same prices hold good during Double Stamp Sale.

LADIES' VESTS—Long Sleeve Fleece Vests, shaped. Special 15c