4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

PRICE ONE CENT

40TH YEAR. NO. 322. LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1902. WHOLE NO. 16713.

Rates for Small Ads

10 words, one time, 10 cents.

10 words, three times, 20 cents.

Each subsequent insertion at ½ cent per word.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

BORN.

McNAUGHTON—At Arva, Ont., on Sunday, Oct. 5, 1902, the wife of M. Malcolm McNaughton, of a son.

DIED.

HALLORAN—At the family residence, 778 King street, Martin Halloran, formerly of the 24th Regiment and R. C. R., aged 70 years and 6 months.

The funeral will leave the family residence on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, for St. Mary's Church, Lyle street. Friends and acquaintances please attend.

JOHNSTON—On Sunday, Oct. 12, 1902, at her late residence, Bryanston, Mrs. Minnie Johnston.

Funeral from the above place on Tuesday at 12 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

LONDON OPERA HOUSE | Thursday and Friday

Big Holiday Matinee, 15c, 25c, 35c. The Laughing show, Kelly's Female Minstrels. 2—Funny Burlesques—2. 10—Vaudeville Acts—10. Music, song, dances, choruses, handsome costumes, pretty girls. Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats Tuesday. 13i

GRAND Thanksgiving Day Matinee and Night.

THE GREATEST OF ALL GREAT ROMANCES.

Anthony Hope's Masterpiece,

RUPERT OF HENTZAU.

WITH MR. HARRY LEIGHTON.

MATINEE: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. | Seats now
NIGHT: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. | on sale.

SACRED CONCERT—FIRST PRESBYBYTERIAN Church, Tuesday, Oct. 14. Mrs. Cooper, of Chatham, assisted by local talent. Collection of not less than 10c. 12c

$2.30 EXCURSION—LONDON TO DETROIT and return, Wednesday, Oct. 15; good to return not later than Monday, Oct. 20; boat. Cheap excursions to Montreal and return. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

"MESSIAH" CHORUS—FIRST PRACTICE Tuesday night, Dundas Center Sunday School. R. Pocooke, conductor. 13u

DANCING — BEGINNERS' CLASSES this week, Palace Academy: Gentlemen, Monday and Wednesday evenings; ladies, Tuesday evening. Private lessons any hour. Dayton & McCormick.

DON'T MISS IT—ANNIVERSARY ENTERTAINMENT, Askin Street Methodist Sunday School, Tuesday evening, Oct. 14. Good programme by school, under direction Miss Amy Doty. Admission, 15 cents. 12u

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue. Season opens Oct. 1. Special attention given to waltz and two-step. Lessons any hour.

MEETINGS.

UNION CONFERENCE OF WOMAN'S Missionary Societies, Tuesday, Oct. 14—Afternoon session, 2 o'clock, in Wesley Hall. Reports and discussions. Evening, public meeting in St. Andrew's Church, 8 o'clock. Rev. R. Johnston in the chair. Speakers, the Bishop of Huron, Miss Priest (from India), and Miss Morgan (from British Columbia). The choir will be present. Collection at both services. 12c

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girl. Apply City Hotel. 11n

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED. MRS. J. B. Jennings, Western Hotel. 13c

COMPETENT GENERAL SERVANT, with references; good wages. Mrs. McMechan, 368 King street. 98tf

GENERAL SERVANT — THREE IN family; high wages. 516 Ridout street. 11c

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS housekeeper. Apply 609 Colborne. 11c

YOUNG GIRL WANTED AS NURSE—One to go home at night preferred. Mrs. Keenleyside, 536 Dufferin avenue. 10tf

GIRLS WANTED. REASON'S PAPER Box Works, 80 Dundas street. 8m

WANTED—A COOK, APPLY AT ONCE. Hodgins House. Mrs. W. S. Hodgins. 96tf

GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR biscuit and baking department and caramels. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 87tf

GIRLS WANTED FOR FACTORY. Apply D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 50tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—WITH SOME experience in pattern-making. Apply D. McKenzie & Co. 13tf

WANTED—RELIABLE PERSON, EACH district, to manage business for old house; salary, $18 weekly; expenses advanced; permanent position. Inclose self-addressed envelope. Manager, 342 Caxton building, Chicago. 12h-tz

APPRENTICE WANTED TO LEARN watchmaking. Apply Sutherland, Grand Opera Block. 11c

WANTED—FOR S. S. NO. 2, WEST Nissouri, teacher with second class certificate. Applications received until Nov. 15. Apply Thomas Bedgegood, Crumlin. 11c

WANTED — FARM HAND. APPLY James McPherson, Ilderton. 11c

TRAVELER WANTED TO APPOINT agents on the side; no canvassing. Apply John Doyle, Drawer 521, London.

BOYS WANTED FOR FACTORY. APPLY D. S. Perrin & Co. 8tf

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS FOR FACTORY and shipping room. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 8tf

BOY WANTED TO WORK IN AFTERNOONS. Apply Advertiser office. 7tf

WANTED — BOYS FROM 15 TO 18 years of age. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company. 87tf

The **Nordheimer** ...PIANO...

Embodies the correct principles of piano construction resulting from our 62 years' experience.

Inspection Solicited.

NORDHEIMER'S
188 Dundas St.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—NORTH STREET CHEESE and butter factory, situated in a fine section of country for dairying; everything in good shape. H. B. Stevens, Scottsville P. O. 7n-zxv

TO RENT—UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER shop and dwelling; plate glass windows and first-class stand; rent moderate. Apply R. A. Jones, West London. 9tf

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

BLACK MINORCA AND WHITE LEGHORN pullets for sale, cheap; also a few Black Minorca cockerels. 11 Victor street. 12c

PRIVATE SALE OF CARPETS AND furniture, all in good condition. Apply 328 King street. 11tf

TAKE HEED TO GOOD ADVICE AND leave your orders for the best quality of domestic Massillon coal. All kinds of coal and wood at the lowest cash prices. Green & Co., Maitland street and G. T. R. 'Phone 1,391.

WE ARE CLEARING OUT ALL OUR 10c novels at 5c. Red Star News Company, 92 Dundas street.

SNAP — GOOD PIANO, ROSEWOOD case, 7 1-3 octaves; in first-class condition, and guaranteed for 5 years. Only $100, on easy terms of payment. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD AND SOFT coal. Wm. Buchanan, 633 Colborne street.

ORDERS FOR HARD AND SOFT wood received. Order ahead. Leading East End wood yard. D. H. Gillies & Co. 'Phone 1,312.

FOR SALE — ECLIPSE IMPROVED gasoline engines, manufactured by D. McKenzie & Co., 299 Richmond street.

KEENE BROS. ARE HAVING A SPECIAL sale of springs and mattresses. It will pay you to get one or more now.

STOVES, BASEBURNERS AND Ranges of all kinds for wood and coal; second-hand furniture; cheap; at F. Keene's, 141 King street.

$10—GENTLEMEN'S GOOD SECOND-HAND wheels, with new tires; clearing sale of livery wheels; easy terms. J. H. Cunningham, 664 Dundas street.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET—GOOD STORE IN MASONIC Temple, fronting on King street. Apply to N. Mills. 12c

TO RENT—100 ACRES IN TOWNSHIP Nissouri; good buildings and convenient to school, church and railway station. Apply Edwin Scatcherd, Wyton P. O. 13c-zxv bw

TO LET—310 PICCADILLY, TWO-STORY brick; 9 rooms. Rent, $14. 12c

TO LET—MODERN 9-ROOM BRICK cottage, 280 Talbot street. Apply Dulmage & Moorhouse, 6 Albion block. 12c

TO LET—423 DUFFERIN AVENUE; two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent, $21. Apply to R. K. Cowan, barrister. 11tf

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, MODERN, seven rooms, with all other conveniences. Apply 625 Wellington street. 9tf

TO LET—BRICK 1½ STORY HOUSE—Gas throughout; gas grate in parlor; rent moderate. Apply 386 Burwell street. 6tf

TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES TO let at moderate rent; all modern improvements. Apply to S. Glass, No. 7, Hiscox block. 3tf

BRISTOL & STERLING, HOUSE MOVERS, 344½ Richmond. Brick buildings a specialty. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN—Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Company. 'Phone 316.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—COTTAGE, NO. 755 Hill street; immediate possession; rent by the year, $6.50 per month, including water rate. For particulars call up 262 South street. 79tf

STORE, DWELLING AND STABLE—Good location; suitable for any business. Apply 625 Wellington street. 76tf

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SIX ACRES CHOICE beech and maple timber, 1½ miles from Newbury station. Inquire at Byron Mill. 13c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—A SNAP—No. 1,098 Laura street, large two-story frame dwelling barn and four large lots, with room for three other houses. Price only $1,000—less than cost of the house. J. H. McMechan, 368 King street. 9tf

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Corner Nelson and Dreaney avenue. Other houses for sale on same block. Apply A. Keenleyside, 500 King street. 11n

FOR SALE—NICE BRICK COTTAGE, with large lot; all kinds of fruit. Only $1,050; easy terms. Good frame house, Oxford street, near Richmond; all modern, $2,350. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

FARM FOR SALE NEAR STRATHROY—75 acres; good buildings and water. G. M. Haldane, Strathroy.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—Three blocks from Victoria Park. Apply Francis Love, police court. 80tf

BROKERS.

WANTED—CITY LOAN COMPANIES' stocks. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 'Phone 692.

SCOTCH TWEEDS

We have obtained a line of Scotch Tweeds that have never been equaled in value and appearance in London.

Can you spare a moment while we show them to you?

Deeks & Munson,
Tailors and Drapers,
393 Richmond Street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DOUBLE SET DRIVING LINES. Reward. H. Struthers, care R. C. Struthers & Co. 13u

LOST — SMALL SCOTCH TERRIER pup, taken from 215 Wellington street. Any person detaining her after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward at 384 Richmond street. b

ARCHITECTS.

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

EDUCATIONAL.

AT WESTERN UNIVERSITY—COURSE of ten lectures on living English writers, Austin, Phillips, Barrie, Kipling, "Ian Maclaren," etc., Thursdays, 3 p.m., beginning Oct. 16. Fee, $2. Printed programmes on application. 6i-tzxtx

ELOCUTION AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

MISS CHARLOTTE CARMICHAEL will receive pupils in physical culture (Swedish, Aesthetic), medical gymnastics; elocution (voice work a specialty). Evening classes arranged for. Studio, 326 Dundas street. 9n-xvz

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—SECOND CLASS PROFESSIONAL teacher for Nilestown Public School. Applications to be in by Oct. 16; duties commence Nov. 1. Apply, stating salary, etc., Frank Barrows, Nilestown, Ont. b

Tenders for Taking Down Market Veranda.

TENDERS for the above work will be received at this office until 5 o'clock on Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1902.

A. O. GRAYDON,
City Engineer.

ALD. W. H. WINNETT,
Chairman No. 3 Committee. 11c

LORD HOPE'S TROUBLES

Free of May Yohe, He Wants to Wed His Cousin.

London, Oct. 13.—Father Black, notorious as a protestor against the remarriage of divorced persons in the church, and who has created many scenes when such marriages were being solemnized, is now keeping a careful watch on Lord Francis Hope, whose divorce from May Yohe was recently made final, and who has fallen in love with his cousin Beatrice Bricketts, who is a pretty girl, 18 years of age, and who returns his affections and is anxious to be married in the Church of England.

Lord Francis Hope's brother, the Duke of Newcastle, is at present abroad, but the remarriage of Lord Francis in the church will place him in an awkward position, for the reason that the duke has taken a prominent lead against just such ceremonies and against the church remarriage of men and women whose divorced wives or husbands are still living. Father Black has already protested to one clergyman at Hove, a suburb of Brighton, where he heard the marriage would be solemnized. He has also written a strong protest to the Church Times.

The Temiscaming Road.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Mr. Russell, engineer for the Government railway to Temiskaming, states that the commission at a meeting in Toronto on Saturday decided to lay the railway with 80-pound rails. He thinks that the rails will be procured, if possible, in Canada. The contractor has already started gangs building roads for supplies for the first section of the line from North Bay.

Trade Inquiries.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Among inquiries received by the Canadian section of the Imperial Institute are the following: A Liverpool house asks to be placed in correspondence with Canadian manufacturer of birch squares, turned legs and other chair stock, also of drawer bottoms. A London firm desires names of Canadian shippers of soapstone of first-class quality. A British house in Japan exporting druggists' lines wishes to arrange with a Canadian firm of good standing to handle their goods.

Venezuelan Troops Repulsed.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Oct. 13.—The troops of the Venezuelan Government have been repulsed while reattempting to again occupy Toro (capital of the State of Falcon), and sustained heavy losses. A schooner with 60 men on board was sunk.

An engagement was fought at Goyabo, three hours from Caracas, Saturday. The Government force was defeated, losing 112 men.

Revolutionists have almost completely encircled Caracas.

The British cruiser Indefatigable arrived at La Guaira Sunday. Other British vessels are to follow.

The United States gunboat Marietta has returned to La Guaira from Curacoa.

Thirteen Per Cent Divorced.

Indianapolis, Oct. 13.—The state statistician has compiled tables showing the relation between marriage and divorce in Indiana for the year ending June 30 last and finds that for every seven marriage licenses issued there is one divorce, or that 13 per cent of the marriages are followed by legal separations. The totals of the tables compiled by the statistician are as follows:

Marriage licenses 26,914
Divorces granted 3,553

The largest increase in divorces, as compared with the previous year, were in the Counties of Delaware, Grant and Madison. The breaking up of the Gretna-green at Jeffersonville caused a falling off of more than half in the marriage licenses issued in Clark County.

PROSPECTS ARE VERY MUCH BRIGHTER FOR AN EARLY SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE

Representatives of the Coal Roads Are Now in Conference at New York City.

Plan Proposes Incorporation of Miners' Union.

WILL GRANT MINERS' DEMANDS

Operators Disposed to Meet Workers as Soon as They Are Made a Responsible Body.

New York, Oct. 13.—A conference of the representatives of the coal-carrying railroads was held here today, which, according to one of those present, may result in a definite step towards the settlement of the coal strike. The conference was held in the office of E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors of the Erie Railroad, and was participated in by him and President Olphant and Vice-President Wilcox, of the D. and H.; President Fowler, of the O. and W., and President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. As Mr. Truesdale entered Mr. Thomas' office he said, in reply to a question:

"Yes, a conference is to be held, and it will be an important one. It may be productive of immediate results in the situation."

A number of rumors to the effect that a basis of settlement had been reached were afloat today, but none of them could be traced to an authoritative source. The Commercial Advertiser prints the following: "It was said today by a person believed to be in a position to know the facts that a definite plan for the settlement of the strike has been suggested to the operators, and an answer is expected from them at their usual weekly meeting tomorrow.

"Briefly, the plan is this: The mine workers' association to be incorporated, and with a capital that will make them a responsible body, with which the operators can make a binding contract as to wages, hours of labor, etc. Then the operators will grant their men the wages and hours demanded, and a contract to that effect being made with the incorporated miners' association."

VERY FEW RECRUITS.

Presence of Soldiers Has Not Increased the Number of Workers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 13.—Interest was centered today in the efforts of the coal companies to induce men to return to work under the protection of the troops. Information from coal companies is difficult to obtain, but judging from early reports from various sources there are few additional workers in the mines of this region today. The troops were out early, but were not called upon to suppress any disorder.

In some places detachments of troops were on duty near colleries all night, and at other points soldiers were scattered in twos and threes along streets and on street corners.

It was stated at strike headquarters that there were no desertions from the ranks of the strikers today, but on the other hand, fewer men are at work than last week. President Mitchell had no news to give. He said he had heard rumors of a strike settlement, but there was nothing in them so far as he knew. He is apparently waiting for news from the other side.

ANOTHER COLLIERY STARTS.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 13.—S. Pardee, Sons & Co. started their Lattimer colliery today with a force of about 125 men, the majority of them laborers and special officers. Coal mined before the strike started was run through the breakers. Companies E and G of the First Regiment guarded the colliery, but no attempt was made by strikers to interfere with the men at work.

LAST WEEK'S WORK.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 13.—As the result of last week's mining at the Brookside colliery, 35 gondolas containing over 800 tons were shipped to market this morning. Good Spring colliery also made a small shipment, at did Kalmia washery. All are operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Company. None of the troops have been stationed at any of these points.

The body of Col. Theodore Hoffman, commander of the Eighth Regiment, who died suddenly Saturday in Scranton, was brought to his residence in this city today. A detail of his regiment accompanied the body.

SOMETHING IN THE WIND

President Baer Spent Sunday in New York City.

New York, Oct. 13.—It was learned early today that President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, was called to New York on Sunday, and that he spent the day in close conference, probably with J. P. Morgan, over the anthracite coal miners' strike. What the outcome of the supposed conference will be is a matter of complete guess work.

The greatest secrecy was thrown around the movements of President Baer. He left his home in Reading, Pa., on a special train at 7 o'clock Sunday morning and arrived in Jersey City at 10:30 o'clock. From that moment until he stepped from a ferryboat from New York at 11 o'clock in the evening absolutely nothing certain is known of his movements. At 11:15 o'clock he boarded a train for Reading by way of Philadelphia, and is said to have stated that he did not expect to be in New York again today.

BAER WILL NOT TALK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, was at his office in this city at the usual hour this morning. He

(Continued on page 6.)

TO BRING POWER FROM THE SOO

Clergue Plans to Supply City of Detroit.

CABLES ON BIG STEEL TOWERS

Only Street Railway and Electric Light Companies Will Be Furnished With Power.

Detroit, Oct. 13.—Berore another summer rolls around dispensers of electricity in Detroit will be in a position to laugh at the coal barons, while every farmer along the line traversed between here and the Soo will be enabled to saw his winter's wood by electricity, if the plans of Francis H. Clergue, of the Canadian Soo, are carried out.

In the course of a conversation last evening, Mr. Clergue, who is stopping at the Hotel Cadillac on his way east, announced that plans had already been perfected for supplying Detroit with electricity direct from the big power plant he has just completed at Sault Ste. Marie, and that barring accidents the "juice" would be coming this way by next spring.

The plan as outlined by Mr. Clergue is to convey the electrical current by means of an aerial system from the power station to Detroit, the cables being carried on steel towers 60 feet high and stationed 1,000 feet apart. The route which will be followed includes Cheboygan, Bay City, Saginaw, Port Huron, and Mt. Clemens besides numerous smaller places, all of which will be supplied with whatever electrical power they may require. The system will be extended as far west as Jackson as a starter, the ultimate aim of Mr. Clergue being to furnish the entire state with power.

"There is nothing impracticable about the plan," said Mr. Clergue. "The distance between the Soo and Detroit is a trifle less then 300 miles, and it has been demonstrated that electricity can be transmitted that distance successfully. We propose furnishing Detroit with 20,000 horse power to begin with, which will be equivalent to 80,000 volts. As there is a loss of about 20 per cent through transmission, it will require 25,000 horse power at the starting point. That will make no perceptible difference in our plant there, however, as, when completed, we will have 200,000 horse power available.

"At the various cities along the line we will have transforming stations, where the voltage will be reduced to make it serviceable, and by this system we can supply it in any desired quantity.

"We will not go into the retail field at all, at least not in Detroit, as we have no desire to compete with local enterprises. The power will be furnished the street railway and electric light companies in the desired quantities, and they will act as distributing agents, our sole aim being to furnish them with electricity cheaper than they can generate it themselves by the use of coal. We have inexhaustible power, with comparatively little attendant expense, and this should result beneficially for both retailers and consumers."

DARING AERONAUTS KILLED

Car Fell to Earth From a Great Height.

Ropes Holding It to Balloon Broke in Some Unknown Way.

Paris, Oct. 13.—De Bradsky, the aeronaut, and a companion were killed by falling from a balloon this morning. De Bradsky's balloon started from the aerostatic station at Vaugirard, a suburb of this city, this morning, on a trial trip. After preliminary maneuvering with a rope attachment, De Bradsky released the balloon and proceeded southward at a height of 300 to 400 feet. The two propellers of the machine appeared to work well. The rudder, however, was not quite successful. At about 9:20 the balloon had returned to above the point of departure, and then it gradually mounted higher and higher until it disappeared in the clouds. The prefect of police later received a dispatch announcing the fall of the balloon near St. Denis (five and a half miles from the center of Paris), and adding that its two occupants were killed.

When the balloon was above Stains, near St. Denis, the ropes attaching the car to the balloon broke from some unknown cause, and the car, with its occupants, De Bradsky and Morin, was dashed to the ground and the aeronauts met instantaneous death. The balloon itself disappeared in the clouds.

Sage Will Rest.

New York, Oct. 13.—Reports are current, says the Press, that Russell Sage, the financier, whose health has been not of the best recently, has decided to curtail, somewhat, his business activities at the earnest solicitation of his friends. He has, it is stated, so systematized his vast interests that they will not require his constant attention, and, although his health is reported to be steadily improving, he has, it is said, decided to conserve his strength as much as possible.

Strike Checks Marriages.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 13.—The explanation advanced this afternoon as to why the total number of marriage licenses issued for September in this city had fallen far below that of last year and the year before was that coal is too high to encourage matrimony. This year there were 85 licenses, last year 102 and in 1900, 118.

It was said that several licenses were returned because of the high price of coal; the young people, all of moderate circumstances, declining not to wed until the strike was settled.

The turnover of 2,000 co-operative societies in Europe last year was $400,000,000. In 1893 it amounted to only $250,000,000. Co-operative stores are in successful operation in 38 cities in California.

EDITOR SHOOTS A DOCTOR

Jealousy Over Woman to Whom Both Were Devoted the Cause.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 13. — The shooting of Dr. A. H. Cayley, a prominent resident of Butte, by J. W. Kelly, editor of the Inter-Mountain, occurred late Saturday night, but so quiet was the affair kept that the police did not hear of it until late last night. Jealousy over a woman to whom both were devoted is supposed to have been the cause. The bullet lodged nead the spinal cord, and completely paralyzed the left side of the victim. There is little hope for his recovery. Kelly is believed to be hiding in the city. Dr. Cayley is one of the best known physicians in the city and is married.

KING'S SURGEON MAN OF IDEAS

Sir Francis Treves Advances Some Theories.

DISEASE SYMPTOMS NOT BAD

Benevolent Purpose of Many Phenomena of Disease Are Very Patent to the Student.

London, Oct. 12.—Sir Francis Treves, one of the surgeons to the King during his recent illness, delivered an address on modern surgery at the Liverpool University College yesterday, in which he demonstrated in language which was not technical, and in better shape than any of his recent utterances, the nature of the revolution of medical and surgical science within this generation.

The old idea, he said, was that every symptom of disease was wholly noxious and needed to be stamped out by violence. If the patient vomited, the vomiting must be stopped. If he coughed, the cough must cease. If he failed to take food, he must be made to eat. Not for a moment could it be considered that there was any benevolent purpose in these phenomena.

Not only was there nothing prenatural in the disease, but it was the custom of natural processes; there were evidences to show that many of its manifestations and methods were marked by purpose and that purpose a beneficent one. The time will come when many so-called symptom disease expressions would be recognized as the natural effort toward a cure. This might be followed in connection with the symptoms of the disease familiar by the uncouth name of appendicitis, where trouble occurred in the appendix wall of the little, tube which became perforated, and poison found its way into the sensitive cavity of the abdomen. The perforation was sudden and accidental, and might be preceded by no warning sign. The manifestations which followed are termed symptoms of peritonitis. They are distressing and urgent, but are all benevolent in intent, and the outcome of nature's vigorous effort to minimize a calamity and save the patient's life.

Intense pain and collapse imposed upon the victim absolute rest, and, more than that, enforced rest in the most advantageous posture of recumbency. He is rendered helpless at the moment when any movement might be attended with disaster. His sickness and nausea which attended it secured the emptying of the alimentary canal, and this forbade the introduction of fresh material into the intestine which was best placed for recovery. When least occupied the skin of the abdomen became actually sensitive, and so protected the damaged parts from disturbance and pressure. This was most necessary, and was further secured by another symptom —the remarkable rigidity of the abdominal wall and the manifestations of peritonitis which begin to appear.

Peritonitis, the professor says, is commonly spoken of as one of the most deadly and malignant of calamities. Never was a condition more unjustly abused. The phenomena of peritonitis is concerned only in affecting a good many symptoms of disease. Instead of being pounded out of the body as wholly pernicious, it should be regarded as a means of guiding a physician in the treatment which he should adopt.

Atomizers.
Hot Water Bags.
Pure Rubber Gloves.

Our Rubber Goods are the finest grade obtainable, each article is guaranteed to be absolutely perfect.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE,
Chemists and Druggist,
Corner Park Ave. 216 Dundas St.

TRADE STATISTICS OF THE YUKON

Canada Supplies Over Two-Thirds of Goods Used.

DAWSON DISTRIBUTING POINT

Great Opportunities for Development in Most of the Staple Lines of Goods.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Mr. Geo. Anderson, special trade commissioner regarding trade conditions in the Yukon Territory, has transmitted his report to the Minister of Trade and Commerce. The report is a document of 43 typewritten pages and contains a very thorough and practical review of the business situation in the Yukon and many suggestions as to openings for development of Canadian trade. Mr. Anderson gives a brief sketch of the history of Yukon development, and at once takes up the question of the relative volume of Canadian and American trade. The fololwing table shows this comparison of imports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902:

	Canadian.	Foreign.
Via St. Michael's...	$ 612,406	$ 654,[illegible]
Via White Horse...	3,109,187	1,192,561
Totals	$3,721,593	$1,846,[illegible]

Canadian goods, 67 per cent.
Foreign goods, 33 per cent.

A monthly statement of imports shows an increase in the proportion of Canadian goods.

The following table of annual percentages of imports shows the rapid growth of Canadian business:

	Canadian.	Foreign.
1898	10	90
1899	15	85
1900	25	75
1901	67	33
1902	70	30

Mr. Anderson says that Dawson is becoming more of a wholesale or distributing center for the stores that are being established on the creeks. This will lessen the number of successful retailers in Dawson, but he does not agree with those who say that the closing of the dance halls will prove an injury to trade. The tendency of trade is towards larger houses controlling the business, as they save the middleman's profits and obtain lower freight rates.

TRADE PROSPECTS.

Among the commodities in which Mr. Anderson thinks Canadian trade may be increased with profit are included most of the staple lines of goods. In reference to many of these he makes suggestions as to the means by which such an increase can be brought about. Of butter, for instance, he says the Canadian trade has suffered owing to early importations of inferior quality from Eastern Canada. The market requires butter of the best quality put up in one-quarter and one-half barrels and in cases, the quarter and half barrel packages being in brine. Creamery butter is put up in two-pound tins, also in brine, and it is in this way that it is preferred, Canadian biscuits are well put up and command the trade. Of boilers, Mr. Anderson says the demand is great. Last fall at the close of navigation 125 boilers were in stock at Dawson, and all were sold before March 1. Vertical boilers are from six to twenty horse-power, and horizontal boilers from 20 to 75 horse-power; some of them of the locomotive type are in great demand. Those light in construction and economical in fuel are preferred. In ready-made clothing, Mr. Anderson says the bulk of the trade now going to the United States might readily be secured by Canadian firms. There is a good opening for Canadian-made cigars and for an increase in the sale of Canadian-made carpets. The bulk of the trade in oils and candles is secured by the Standard Oil Company, which has an agency in Dawson.

A SUBJECT OF COMPLAINT.

Complaint is made that orders for

(Continued on Page 6.)

INVISIBLE GLASSES

cannot be had. Our rimless spectacles and eyeglasses approach this condition very closely. They are comfortable, because the mounts are as well fitted as the lenses. They are becoming, because they are selected with regard to the features. They are as low priced as is consistent with the quality offered.

John S. Barnard,
Jeweler,
170 Dundas St., London.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY CONFERS WITH J. P. MORGAN

Meeting Took Place Saturday Afternoon on the Millionaire's Steam Yacht Corsair.

Ex-Secretary of State Defends the Miners.

LABOR HAS RIGHT TO ORGANIZE

A Prediction That the Strike Will Be Settled Not Later Than Wednesday Next.

New York, Oct. 11.—After spending several hours today in conference on J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair, which was anchored in the North River, Secretary Root was driven with Mr. Morgan to the Union Club, where Mr. Morgan entered and the secretary was driven away. It was learned that, at this time, D. H. Bason, of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and Chairman Thomas, of the Erie Railroad, were at the club. Mr. Morgan seemed to be waiting to know the result of the talk between Mr. Bacon and Mr. Thomas.

Shortly before 6 o'clock, John Markle, one of the independent coal operators, called at the Union Club and had an animated conversation with Mr. Morgan for about five minutes. The nature of the conversation was not made public.

A late report says that late in the afternoon, after Secretary Root left the Union Club, he sent a telegraphic report of his talk with Mr. Morgan to President Roosevelt.

Succeeding the conference at the Union Club, E. B. Thomas called on Senator Platt at the Fifth avenue hotel and later went to his home in New Jersey. At 7 o'clock Mr. Morgan was still at the club and busy opening telegrams which poured in on him.

Close friends who say Gov. Odell before his departure for Newburg today were inclined to believe that he has formulated a plan of action in the event that the strike is not settled at an early day. The plan, however, is not believed to have any direct bearing on the settlement of the dispute between the operators and miners, but looks to a project by which coal may be supplied to the suffering poor of this state.

ROOSEVELT BUSY

President Seeking Every Method Toward Federal Interference.

Washington, Oct. 11.—President Roosevelt is seeking every method by which there may be federal action in settling the coal strike. His cabinet advisers have been requested to look carefully into the laws which have a bearing on the subject and see if there is any statute under which he can proceed. So far nothing has been found. There is one ray of hope, but it is rather faint in view of the attitude of the coal operators. This is that some mutual ground for arbitration may be found.

That the President is very much in earnest is shown from the conferences on the subject that continue at the White House. Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department; Caroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, and Frank D. Sargent, commissioner of immigration, were among those who saw the President today, and it is understood all of them discussed the coal strike situation with him. No official statement could be obtained at the White House as to the progress of the administration's work, although it was admitted that there was "a great deal going on" which it would be inexpedient to make public at the present time. No intimation was given as to whether the remark referred to the conferences at the White House or other negotiations.

The conferences continued during the greater part of the afternoon, the same gentlemen participating, with the addition of Assistant Attorney-General White, who was present for a brief time.

So far as could be ascertained, no definite scheme of procedure was determined upon. Nothing thus far has been accomplished in the effort made to find application of law to the so-called coal operators' combination.

DEFENSE OF MINERS

Ex-Secretary of State Olney Says Labor Has Right to Organize.

Boston, Oct. 12—Speaking at a dinner of the Democratic Club of Massachusetts last night, Richard Olney, former secretary of state, said:

"For sheer audacity this attitude of the coal operators could hardly be matched, and nothing could more strongly emphasize the disrepute into which the law of the land has been brought by long-continued Republican domination.

"Yet who are they who were so insistent upon the suppression of lawlessness in the mining regions? Why, the most unblushing and persistent of law breakers. For years they have defied the law of Pennsylvania which forbids common carriers engaging in the business of mining. For years they have discriminated between customers in the freight charges on their railroads in violation of the interstate commerce law; for years they have unlawfully monopolized interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"Indeed the very best excuse and explanation of their astonishing attitude at the Washington conference is that, having violated so many laws for so long and so many times, they might rightfully think they were wholly immune from either punishment or reproach.

"It is sometimes urged in extenuation of the coal operators' foolishly offensive tone at the conference, that they were enraged at the recognition of labor unions and the presence by invitation of their representative. If that be so, they must be as blind to the salient facts of the era they are living in as they are oblivious of local obligations.

"In these days of combination by capital on a scale and to an extent as startling as it is unprecedented, can they possibly imagine that labor is to be denied an equivalent right of combination? If they do, it is only another instance of their complete indifference to the law of the land.

"In 1894 receivers of a railroad were brought into court on a claim that laborers ought not to be discharged because of membership of labor union. Though the court was a federal court, it sat in Pennsylvania and the petitioners got nothing from that court.

"But what followed? In a year or two Pennsylvania made it a criminal offense to deprive a man of work because he belonged to a labor union. In 1898 Congress not only did the same thing, but, in a statute, providing for the arbitration of labor disputes, expressly made labor organizations parties to such arbitrations. This was in addition to the previous legislation by Congress encouraging and providing for the incorporation of labor unions. In ignoring them therefore the coal operators simply ignore and condemn the law of the land."

STRIKE A VALUABLE LESSON TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA

Toronto, Oct. 12.—The Manufacturers' Association of Toronto held a meeting on Saturday afternoon, in which energetic steps were taken toward handling the fuel situation. There were present: Q. E. Kemp, M.P.; J. P. Murray, J. O. Thorn, A. S. Rogers, Messrs. Hurndall, Jackson, and Anthes, John Wright, L. V. Dusseau and Robert Crean.

The members held an animated discussion, lasting two hours. All phases of the fuel situation were discussed. Most of those present, who represent large manufacturing concerns, were inclined to take a broad view of the present condition, and accept it as a lesson out of which Canada should materially profit.

The association members declared that the strike afforded the best demonstration of the danger of depending upon a foreign source for Canada's fuel. A resolution was ordered to be drafted, calling upon Minister of the Interior Sifton to supply the association with any information in his possession touching the existence of undeveloped coal fields in Canada, west of Manitoba. This is with a view of interesting local capital in the development of any mines not yet opened, or any that are opened, and remaining undeveloped.

Many of the members were inclined to think that there was much capital in Toronto today that could be utilized for this purpose, at a big profit. This will render the manufacturers of Toronto independent of the Mine Trust of the States. The members thought the inevitable consequences of the developments growing out of the strike would be the loss of Canadian markets to the coal barons of the States. There were many present who thought no difficulty would be experienced in finding new sources of fuel supply in different sections of Canada adjacent to this province.

CANADA'S DEPENDENCE

How the Country Would Be Affected by Soft Coal Miners' Strike.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—There is more or less genuine alarm manifested in Toronto over the threat of the soft coal miners to strike all over the States and Canada in sympathy with the anthracite miners. The union of soft coal miners is international in scope, and from the Pacific to the Atlantic in Canada the mines are largely dominated by the organization. If an order were given tomorrow by the directors of the union, Canada would find most of her mines tied up. In each mine this association tries to get first of all the actual cutters of coal. The helpers around the mines may come in later, but it is essential to the organization's success that they have the expert miners. When that is accomplished they control the mine. In each there are enough skilled miners in the international union to paralyze the mining of coal in Canada, if the order of an international strike was given. This is a phase of the situation that is attracting a great deal of attention.

THE SNAKE FENCE

Toronto Clergyman Suggests It as a Solution of Fuel Problem.

Toronto, Oct. 12—A novel solution of the fuel question is suggested by Dr. C. H. Riggs. He will bring it to the attention of the council Monday. It involves the acquisition of all the rail fences within a radius of fifteen miles of Toronto. He points out that with the relative cost of wire fencing and seasoned firewood, the present "snake" fences surrounding thousands of farms could be utilized, and wire substituted, to the immense profit of the farmers.

Forty feet of rail fencing will make a cord of fine fuel. The material for forty feet of wire fencing, including three posts, will not exceed 80 cents. There will be no railroad transportation where the fuel is so close to the city. The farmer can haul the old rails to the city, and secure from $4 to $6 per cord for them. He will be making money by the transaction, and rendering the public a great service at the same time.

These rails are composed of cedar, elm, ash and other woods, which make splendid fuel. There are thousands of cords available, and Dr. Riggs' idea is to have the council employ a number of men to ride over the country adjacent to the city and contract for the immediate delivery of this rail fence fuel, and at the same time point out to the farmers the advantage of the trade.

Entirely Freed of Pile Torture

A Case of Twenty Years Standing Immediately Relieved and Ultimately Cured by

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

There is no disputing the fact that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only actual and positive cure for piles that has ever been offered for public sale. Day after day there appear statements in the newspapers from persons who have been cured. Ask your friends and neighbors about this great ointment.

Mr. P. S. McLaren, farmer and contractor, Tiverton, Ont., states: "I was troubled for 20 years with itching piles, and during that time suffered a great deal. They bothered me most when I would get warm in bed. I would wake up in the night and lay for hours suffering the greatest agony. I cannot imagine any greater distress than the torture of piles.

"Dr. Chase's Ointment gave me relief from the first application, and now I am entirely freed of this horrible disease. For a time I would occasionally feel a slight return of the itching, but applied the ointment freely each time, until the cure was thorough."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

LABOR FEDERATION'S APPEAL FOR THE STRIKING MINERS

Washington, Oct. 11.—The American Federation of Labor through its executive council, today issued an address to the public, appealing for financial and moral aid for the striking miners, and denouncing the attitude of the mine owners, on whom, the appeal says, must rest the responsibility for the hardships resulting from the coal famine. The address has been under discussion in secret sessions of the council for several days and is as follows:

"Headquarters American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C., Oct. 11, 1902.

"To the Public and Organized Labor:

"The strike of the miners is now in its twenty-third week. That the strike occurred was entirely the fault of the presidents of the coal companies; that the strike has continued to this day, is entirely due to the contempt which the presidents of the coal companies have for the people of our country and the untold sufferings which all may endure.

"No offer to settle the strike could be fairer than that made by Mr. Mitchell to President Roosevelt. The operators with haughty arrogance, brutal, dominating spirit, blasphemous assumption of divine wealth proprietorship, shocked the civilized world and aroused the honest indignation of all lovers of justice and fair dealing.

"What more could the miners do and maintain their self-respect and not forfeit the respect or their fellow men, than their willingness to submit all matters in dispute to a commission appointed by President Roosevelt, and when that was refused, to leave the entire controversy to J. P. Morgan, one of the men largely interested with the operators?

"There has never been a time either before the strike or since its inauguration, that the miners have not been entirely willing to have the questions involved investigated by any disinterested persons.

"These circumstances in connection with the strike, are recounted so that the people of our country may place where it properly belongs, the responsibility for all the sufferings which the people may have to bear by reason of the impending coal famine. The cold blasts of winter confront us, the chattering teeth of young and innocent children; the shivering of the weak, poorly clad and underfed men and women; the stoppage of the wheels of industry and commerce; the health undermined and the thousands driven to untimely graves; the calamity threatening our entire social life tranquility, with all the dire consequence which may follow, are all on the heads of the mine operators.

"The principles, the cause for which the miners are bearing the greatest sacrifices and burdens, are as dear to the hearts of all as to the miners. The miners must be sustained in their righteous and holy struggle. The miners must at least have bread for themselves, their wives and their little ones."

THE STRIKE MAY BE SETTLED BY WEDNESDAY MORNING

Detroit, Oct. 12.—"I feel confident that by next Wednesday morning the coal strike will be settled, or at least an agreement will have been reached which will result in a settlement. The committee of the National Association of Manufacturers will meet President Baer, Mr. Markle and their associates in New York next Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock and will present a plan for settlement which the operators, if they are fair-minded men, cannot well refuse," said George H. Barbour at the Detroit Club yesterday afternoon.

"We made an agreement to meet the operators in New York at that time, before we left last week," he continued, "but I did not feel at liberty to mention it until President Baer did so, as announced in this morning's newspaper dispatches.

"The committee of the National Manufacturers' Association represents millions of capital and millions of laboring men and it goes into this thing not with any political arguments or anything else. It simply puts the matter as a pure business proposition and I think we are going to succeed in harmonizing the opposing forces and settling the strike where the politicians and others have failed. The operators are business men and we are business men talking of affairs from a business standpoint.

"At our conference last week I realized that Mr. Baer and his associates recognize the seriousness of the affair not only to the country at large, but to themselves, and I feel confident that by next Wednesday morning the affair will be well toward solution.

"I cannot, of course, mention the terms of the settlement, but I will say that they are more liberal than Gov. Odell believed possible and that we have the assurance of Mr. Mitchell that he will consider them. If they are accepted by the operators and Mr. Mitchell they settle the strike. The miners have perfect confidence in their president, and when he says 'go to work,' they will go to work without a murmur. The conditions are just as fair as the operators can ask."

THAT FAKE STORY

It Was Invented and Sent Out to Influence Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Herald speaking of Thursday's conference, says: "It is an almost incredible story that is told about the visit of Mr. Mitchell and his confreres to this city, and the 'conference' held yesterday with operators and state officials.

"Perhaps it may only be a 'comedy of errors,' but it suggests an unpleasant possibility that these persons were brought together by device for the purpose of affecting the stock market with reports that the strike had been 'practically settled.'

"Reports are somewhat confusing as to where responsibility for the misunderstanding must be placed. One thing, however, comes clearly out of the muddle, and that is Governor Odell's determination to call an extra session of the legislature to deal with the coal problem, and Senator Quay's declaration that he will secure legislative and judicial action in his own state.

"In any event—whether due to blunder or to trick—the incidents chronicled constitute merely a curious episode in the history of this memorable strike, having no effect upon the issue and contributing nothing to the solution of the problem with which the country is struggling."

THE REAL MINER

He Must Pass Rigid Examination and Be Regularly Licensed.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—The Anthracite Miners' License Act, passed in July, 1897, bars any importation of miners. No man can mine coal until he has been examined and licensed by the "Miners' Examining Board" of his district, made up of nine miners who have worked for five years. No man is eligible for this examination unless he has "had not less than two years' practical experience as a miner, or a mine laborer in the mines of this commonwealth." He must answer "at least twelve questions in the English language, pertaining to the requirements of a practical miner," and be identified under oath by a "practical miner, holding a miner's certificate."

This bars from the anthracite mines any miner who has not been two years at work in a Pennsylvania mine. A foreigner is excluded, though competent in all other respects, unless he has a knowledge of English, most unusual in a Slav or Hungarian. Such a man may work in the mines a lifetime, but, unless he learns English so as to answer "intelligently and correctly" a pretty stiff examination, he can never hope to be a miner. He must remain all his days on the inferior pay of a laborer.

The coal mining companies, when order is restored, are, therefore, restricted to the miners already licensed and at work last May. The "Miners' Examining Boards" have held no meeting this summer. No attempt has been made to maintain them. It is doubtful if, under the legal discretion they enjoy, any court can mandamus their members. It certainly cannot force them to pass new miners.

MOLDERS WITH MINERS

National Executive Board Pass Strong Resolution of Sympathy.

Detroit, Oct. 12.—Support and sympathy for the coal strikers in the anthracite region, was the spirit of the closing meeting of the National Executive Board of the Molders' Union of North America, at the Griswold House last night. This was embodied in a resolution adopted unanimously, commending the miners for their fair attitude and willingness to arbitrate differences, and their expressed readiness to co-operate with those public-spirited men interested in the settlement of the strike. The resolution also called upon the many local unions about the country to render financial assistance to the miners if the strike continues into the minter. The members of the board believe that their request to the local unions will be honored enthusiastically, as great sympathy is expressed by the molders.

TO START MINES

Operators Claims Will Be Put to the Test This Week.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 12.—This is the beginning of a week which it is generally believed will put to a test the claim of the operators that they will be enabled to start up their collieries if given protection, and the counter claim of the United Mine Workers' organization, as expressed in Wednesday's resolutions, that the strikers will not return to work without concessions, even though the entire military force of the United States should be here to protect them. With a determination to prove their claim, the operators have been for the past week making a supreme effort to secure men. That they have succeeded to some extent is evidenced by announcements made with some positiveness that various collieries will resume operations in the course of a few days. The Delaware and Hudson Company will make a start tomorrow morning at the Bellevue; the Green Ridge Coal Company will open up its Green Ridge colliery probably tomorrow or the next day, but assuredly some day in the week. Other companies say they are figuring on a resumption at certain collieries, but decline to give their location. Claim is also made on the operators' side that forces at collieries already working are to be largely increased during the week. The United Mine Workers' leaders continue to assert that the military can do nothing towards inducing men to return to work, and that all men who could be induced to go back to work without concessions are already back. A strike disorder is now almost wholly absent. During the past two days the soldiers have had nothing to do further than their regular patrol duty, not a single case has come to any of the three regiments in this county to deal with disorder or threatened disorder.



The diver dies without air to breathe. The consumptive dies without lungs to breathe the air, or of lungs rendered incapable of breathing by disease. The blood as it flows in and out of the lungs indicates the consumptive's progress. As the lungs grow weaker less oxygen is inhaled and the blood changes from scarlet to purple. Oxygen is the life of the blood as the blood is the life of the body.

The effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery upon weak lungs is to strengthen them, to enable the full oxygenation of the blood, arrest the progress of disease, and heal the inflamed tissues. Lung diseases have been and are being cured by "Golden Medical Discovery," in cases where deep-seated cough, frequent hemorrhage, emaciation, weakness, and night-sweats have all pointed to a fatal termination by consumption.

"Some years ago I was almost a helpless victim of that dread disease—consumption," writes Mr. Chas. Frese, P. M., of Sitka, White Co., Ind. "I was confined to my room for several months; my friends and neighbors had given up all hope of my recovery, until one day a friend advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and after I had taken the contents of the second bottle I began to improve. After taking six bottles I was, I honestly believe, delivered from the grave and entirely cured. I am now a strong and hearty man."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from accumulated impurities.

MR. TARTE AT BERLIN

Minister of Public Works Inspects Germantown Industries.

Berlin, Ont., Oct. 10.—Hon. J. Israel Tarte spoke at a luncheon held in the Walper House in his honor this evening. The luncheon, which was under the auspices of the board of trade, was the concluding event in the two days' celebration of the "sugarfest." While the sugar factory is not ready for operation there was manifested the greatest interest in the beautiful factory building in which the machinery is now almost completely installed, and even the most unskilled visitor can appreciate the completeness of the plant and the extent to which economy in production has been considered in the erection of the factory which will be in operation before the close of this month. The features of today's celebration, apart from the banquet, were band concerts and a parade of school children to the beautiful park in which the North Waterloo Fall Fair is being held. At the fair grounds a number of special attractions were put on, including a drill competition by the school children and an Association football match.

BE THERE A WILL. WISDOM POINTS THE WAY.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects. 16

A regulation issued by the Paris Prefect of Police forbids cabmen to smoke while seated on their vehicles. A cabman recently transgressed this regulation and has been ordered to undergo a day's imprisonment and pay a fine of 4 shillings. He has given notice of appeal.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Showery, followed by change to cooler

Some Astonishing Specials in Cottons aud Sheetings for Monday and Days Following.

For your benefit of course—and for our own to some extent—we have decided to clear out many odd lines of Cottons and Sheetings at much less than regular value. In some cases we have two or three pieces, some five, some ten, some single pieces—but in every case out they go. You will benefit by the price concessions, we by turning the goods over quickly. These are only some of the bargains that await you on Monday and following days.

3 only odd pieces English White Cotton, regularly sold at 6¼c yard, now marked at 5c
10 only odd pieces English White Cotton, sold regularly at 7½c yard, to go at 6¼c
A special lot 36-inch English White Cotton, regular 10c yard, quality, will sell for a limited time, 12 yards for $1, or, the yard 8⅓c
3 pieces only English White Cotton, sells always at 12½c yard, to clear now at only 10c
5 pieces 36-inch English Madapollam, very fine for ladies' and children's underwear (Harrockse's make), very special value at, per yard, only 12½c
3 lines of Fine English Long Cloths (ask to see these), 42 inches wide, and our prices per yard are only 15c, 18c and 25c
40-inch Plain Pillow Cotton. Here is a bargain at, per yard, only 10c
40-inch Circular Pillow Cotton. The value will please you immensely at 12½c
44-inch Circular Pillow Cotton, worth more, but going at this sale for 15c
(Though mentioning only the above, we have all widths in stock, from 40 to 54 inches).
Plain, Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, very special at, per yard 13c
Plain, Unbleached Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, regular 30c yard, now for only 25c
Heavy Twilled Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, very special at, per yard, only 17½c
Good quality Plain Bleached Sheeting, free from dressing, 2 yards wide, per yard 19c
Fine quality Plain Bleached Sheeting (very special), 2¼ yards wide, at only, per yard 25c
Heavy English Twill Sheeting, 2, 2¼ and 2½ yards wide, the best you ever saw at the price; per yard, only 25c, 30c and 35c

Ask to see the 6¼c Factory Cotton on sale at, per yard, only 5c

Other Sheetings in all widths and weights, English, American and Canadian makes, at unusually low prices.

As these special prices go into effect Monday, come as early as possible.

Children's and Ladies' Ulsters.

As every woman in London knows, this is the store to secure perfect satisfaction at lowest prices in Comfortable Winter Garments. Doubtless you are thinking of a coat for yourself, or an ulster for your child. If it's a fur coat you want, do not fail to see our stock of fine Electric Seal, Astrachan, Bocharan Lamb and Persian Lamb Jackets.

No. 308—Child's Ulster, brown or blue frieze, double breasted, yoke back, velvet collar, in sizes 27 to 36 inches long, $3 00 to $3 75
No. 309—Child's Ulster of heavy tweed in blue and brown, box back, double breasted, with pearl buttons, bell sleeves with cuff, in lengths 24 to 42 inches. Prices from $3 50 to $6 00
No. 340—Child's Tweed Ulster, velvet collar, yoke back, bell sleeves with cuff, double breasted, in lengths 27 to 39 inches. Prices from $2 50 to $3 50
No. 312—Child's Ulster of navy blue golf cloth, collar and cuffs of reversible, finished with strappings of blue broadcloth and satin, in sizes 24 to 33 inches. Prices from $4 50 to $5 50
No. 535—Ladies' Ulster in navy blue coronation tweed, double breasted, storm collar, bell sleeves, with cuff; collar, cuffs and reveres finished with strappings of broadcloth and satin $9 50
No. 461—Ladies' Ulster in coronation tweed, coat collar with three small capes, bell sleeves with cuff, semi-fitting. Price only $15 00
No. 464—Ladies' Ulster in brown and fawn beaver, sleeves and body lined with Italian cloth, velvet collar, three small capes, box back, double breasted with pearl buttons. A beauty for only $18 00

See Our Elegant Velvet Coats at $30, $35 and $36.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

TRY CLARK'S LUNCH TONGUE.

Clark's Pork and Beans are delicious

THE COLD SNAP HAS COME!



And more or less heat will be necessary in the home from now on.

While coal and wood cannot be obtained or are selling at prohibitive prices, why not use a

"Famous" Oil Heater?

This heater will heat a large sized room with a comfortable healthful heat in less than twenty minutes at a cost of less than one cent per hour.

Can be carried from room to room.

Its style and finish fits it for the best furnished home.

Sells at a moderate price.

The McCLARY MFG. CO.

CITY AGENTS:

Wm. Stevely & Son, 362 Richmond St.
J. C. Park, 663 Dundas St., East London

OPEN EVENINGS.

THE FALL FAIRS

Secretaries of agricultural societies are requested to send notice of date of fair.

Norfolk Union, Simcoe	Oct. 14-16
Delaware Fall Fair	Oct. 15
Muncey-Tecumseh	Oct. 20-23
Lambeth	Oct. 22

Dropped Dead at Belleville.

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 10.—P. R. Daly, a prominent farmer and treasurer of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association, dropped dead this morning of heart disease at the residence in Thurlow Township. He had been deputy reeve of the county and a member of both township and county councils, and was for many years president of the Thurlow Township Liberal-Conservative Association. Mr. Daly was an authority on cheesemaking, he having exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876, his entry leading the world. He was 72 years of age and leaves a widow and one daughter.

Victim of Football.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Max Henry Fleischer is dead as a result of an injury received in a football game six years go. Until two months ago Fleischer's parents did not know of the accident, but as soon as his father learned of it, he had an examination made, which showed that the young man's skull was depressed. The skull was trepanned, showing a diseased condition of the brain. During the last six years Fleischer had suffered from severe headaches and fainting spells.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

WHISKARD'S

Three Busy Stores
228, 230, 232 Dundas Street

REMEMBER OUR
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
10 Off Our Best Prices.

Davy Crockett created a wise adage when he said, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead." You are right when you come to the "Three Busy Stores" and take advantage of the prices and goods now selling at the

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.
10 OFF ALL GOODS.

The opportunity is yours. The saving is yours. Now is your time to make your fall purchases at this special discount of 10 off.

Big Purchase of Fine Sateen Jean Corsets, Straight Front.

50c Corsets, in all sizes, for 30c pair, subject to your 10 off. See them.

75c Corsets for 50c pair, all sizes, 10 off.

Big Bargain in Our Hosiery Department.

In cashmere, wool and cotton, ladies' and children's, all sizes, subject to your 10 off our already cut prices. Now is the time to buy your winter hosiery.

Rug Department—10 Off.

Here are the lines with already cut prices:

Moquette Rugs, regular $3, reduced price $2 39, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Moquette Door Mats, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

18x36 Door Rugs, regular $1 25, reduced price 89c, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Tapestry Rugs, regular $2 50, reduced price $1 97, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Outdoor Rope Mats, regular $1, sale price 85c, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Silk Drapes Bought Far Below the Price.

In all colors, $1 25, $1 49, $1 59, $1 69, $1 79, $1 89, $2 25. Ten off these prices.

Staple Department.

10 per cent. off these prices, which are already exceptional value.

Stripe Fancy Flannelette, wide width, 5c a yard, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Wide Plain Pink Flannelette, 5c a yard, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

35-inch Cardinal Plain Flannelette, 7c a yard, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Reversible Wrapperette Flannelette, 8c and 10c yard, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Secial line of Navy Blue Flannel, only 12½c a yard, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Gray Flannel, light and dark, 12½c, 15c and 25c a yard, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Very heavy Unbleached Factory, regular 8c; during sale 6c a yard, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Twilled Unbleached Factory regular 10c, sale price 7c a yard, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

40-inch Unbleached Factory, regular 10c, sale price 8c, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Ladies' Beautiful White Long Cloth, for underwear, regular 12½c, sale price 10c, 10 PER CENT. OFF.

NO GOODS EXCHANGED DURING THIS SALE.

INVENTIVE BRAINS BUSY THESE DAYS

Unknown Geniuses Grappling With Problem.

TO GET HEAT WITHOUT FUEL

Patent Office of United States Besieged With Brilliant Devices for Producing Heat.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Patent officials here have hitherto paid but little attention to schemes for manufacturing substitutes for coal. There have been many devices and formulas for products that would serve as a fuel substitute, but in most cases they have been worthless, costing more than the average coal. With anthracite at $20 a ton, soft coal scarce and advancing in price, and wood on the boom in the market, there has been a throng of inventors at the patent office with applications for patents on all sorts of artifical fuel. There has also been a rush of inventors with plans for converting grates and burners so that they may be adapted for fuel oil and liquid substitute. Out of the plans offered it is the hope of the patent officials that some scheme may be found which will serve as a substitute for anthracite coal and remove the people from the nightmare of a coal famine for the coming winter.

A relative of Thomas Edison, the famous electrical expert, is in the field with what is probably the most unique scheme to rid the public of the burdens of the long coal strike. If his plan should be found practical every housewife will be able to go out into the front yard each morning and gather the chief component of the Edison substitute for fuel. This is nothing more nor less than grass. The inventor is Simon Ogden Edison, of East Orange, N. J. He promises to convert the natural or dried fiber of all kinds of grasses, grain, corn, sugar-cane, etc., into artificial fuel. He has obtained a patent on the process for treating such materials by which he claims to be able to produce a smoldering flame similar to that resulting from burning coal, instead of a blaze caused by the ignition and consumption of wood.

A COMBUSTIBLE BRIQUET.

E. J. Mead, of Philadelphia, has a patent on a plan to make a combustible briquet from comminuted coal, coke or other burnable material by the use of molasses as a binding agent. Molasses has been employed for this purpose before, but there are certain objections to it, one of which is that it will usually disintegrate on coming in contact with water or moisture. Mead's process avoids this result by heating the molasses when used as a bind. Another scheme is for making a poor quality of soft coal available as a high-grade fuel. A Denver man has invented a process which requires considerable machinery for removing the water, volatile hydrocarbons and ammonia from the lignite leaving a pitchy material, which is then pressed into briquets.

A Baltimore man has a plan for using sawdust in a compressed brick form suitable for stoves and grates. A prescription for compounding fuel has been drawn up by a resident of Fort Worth Texas, and he claims the product is superior to the best grade of bituminous coal, and at the same time is far cheaper. In addition to all these advantages he calls attention to the fact that it possessed the highly desirable quality of being non-explosive.

A great many schemes of artificial fuel call for the use of peat as one of the parts of the compound. A British subject by the name of Gillam has just taken out letters patent on a device for drying and condensing peat for fuel. His scheme is something like that of the Fort Worth man, consisting of a mixture of a lot of ingredients to produce a substitute for anthracite. Of the material he employs the principal is peat, mixed with which is the oxide of an alkaline earth, finely divided carbon, sugar and an alkali salt. This is pressed into blocks and sold in that shape. Another combination of materials to make fuel includes starch, molasses and water as a binder.

EARTH MADE INTO FUEL.

A Chicago man has a process for converting earth or soil into fuel by adding to such disintegrated material certain quantities of pitch and resin, sawdust, sulphuric acid and hot water. Another scheme is to heat coal dust to the point of ignition and afterward mix it with a paraffin residuum, borax, antimony, acetic acid, oil cake meal, and crude potash. Still another recipe for making artificial fuel is an admixture of the following: Resin, tallow, sal soda, alum, cider vinegar, flour paste, coal dust and sawdust.

An inventor with an economical turn of mind and a desire to utilize trash, has secured a patent on a coal-making scheme that ought to appeal to every housewife. He proposes to convert floor sweepings and the refuse of the ash pits and dust boxes into fuel. The process is to grind these materials along with charcoal and then mixing oil, so that the whole mass will assume a consistency of paste. This is then molded into shapes and dried, after which it is ready for the stove.

The inventors of the country seem to believe that a revolution is about due in the present method of heating houses, hotels and large buildings. There is a phenomenal rush for patents on all sorts of devices for converting furnaces and stoves into consumers of gas and liquids. It will be an easy matter now for a man to have his furnace converted into a burner of oil or of gas, for all kinds of devices for accomplishing this are being patented. There are schemes for furnishing a joint feed of oil and water to create a moist heat which is declared to be as good as steam and much cheaper at the present price of coal.

The Washington real estate owners are beginning to feel one of the bad effects of the prolonged coal strike. People all over the city are giving up rented houses and going into flats, where the contracts call for heating by the leases. The exodus from the small houses has been very marked.

PATHETIC ENDING OF STIRRING LIFE

Death of "Barbarian" Brown at Phoenix, Ariz.

PROMINENT IN JAMESON RAID

Remained True to Kruger Only to Become the Helpless Victim of the Latter's Ingratitude.

Spokane, Oct. 11.—"Barbarian" Brown is dead. The end came yesterday at Phoenix, Ariz., where Mr. Brown had been for several months in a vain effort to regain his health. The news of his death was conveyed in a brief telegram from Mrs. Brown to Patrick Clark, an intimate friend of the deceased. Beyond the brief announcement of his death it contained no tidings.

Mr. Brown was 37 years of age. His full name was Robert E. Lee Brown, and he was a native of Philadelphia. After a brief life of excitement and adventure, Mr. Brown found that consumption had seized him, and the past year or so he had spent fighting against the inevitable. He leaves no children.

WAS A PICTURESQUE CHARACTER

The news that "Barbarian" Brown is dead will carry a shock to the whole mining world. From the Coeur d'Alenes to the Transvaal, from Spokane to Johannesburg, his name is known to almost every man who has ever been interested in mining, and he was popular with them all.

It was in 1888 that Mr. Brown first came to the Northwest. He was a young mining engineer, and his keenness of intellect and spectacular attainments soon forged him to the front and made him a striking figure in the mining life of this section. He started a paper at Wallace and called it The Barbarian. It was from that that he got his name.

Mr. Brown was interested in a number of mining ventures in the Northwest. He merged his paper with one conducted by Harold Bolce in this city.

After the panic came on in 1893 Mr. Brown went to Chicago, where for a short time he was interested with "Coin" Harvey in the publication of a financial paper called Coin.

GOES TO THE TRANSVAAL.

In about 1894 he went to South Africa. He was there during the Jameson raid, and stood by the side of the Boer Government during that turbulent period. He was an exceedingly prominent figure then. He advised all Americans to have nothing to do with the Jameson raiders, and was a sort of mediator between the Kruger Government and the raiders after the trouble was over. It was largely through his instrumentality that John Hays Hammond and V. S. Clement were pardoned by President Kruger after having been convicted of high treason.

In the meantime Brown had been making money in Johannesburg, and at the time of the Jameson raid he was a wealthy man. The Boer Government threw a large quantity of land open to mineral entry about this time, and Brown, organizing a number of men, entered on a vast amount of it. Then the Boer Government, forgetting his loyalty to it in time of trouble, refused to recognize his entries and set them aside.

GOT JUDGMENT FOR $5,000,000.

Brown promptly brought suit in the Transvaal courts to recover damages from the Government, and after considerable litigation was awarded judgment for $5,000,000 by the supreme court of the Transvaal. This judgment President Kruger arbitrarily set aside, and Brown had never, up to the time of his death, realized anything on it. The judgment was not awarded until 1898.

A year or so ago, however, Brown disposed of a two-thirds interest in his judgment to Lord Strathcona, a wealthy Canadian, who organized and equipped, from his private means, a regiment to fight for the British Government in the South African war. Lord Strathcona is in high favor with the British Government, which in view of his services, is hardly in a position to turn him down. As a result Mrs. Brown will probably, in the long run, secure her husband's one-third of the full amount of the judgment with interest.

Brown had not been in Spokane for over a year, but he has hosts of warm friends here. Those who knew him best say he did not leave much of his fortune beyond his interest in the judgment against the Transvaal Government. Mrs. Brown is a sister of Mrs. H. B. Luhn.

MR. STOLL'S TRIBUTE.

W. T. Stoll, who knew the deceased probably better than any man in Spokane, said of him last night:

"'Barbarian' Brown was one of my oldest and best friends. We started life together as young men in the Coeur d'Alenes years ago. He was a strong and exceedingly picturesque character, a loyal friend and a prince of good fellows. He was a thoroughbred from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot. He could play any kind of a game with blue chips. His was one of the finest and keenest intellects I have ever known, but he ran too swiftly up the way. In the hour of his death, however, I want to pay a tribute of respect—a tribute from one who knew him, appreciated him and loved him."

GOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE without regular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and sick headache. z

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



REMOVES tan, pimples, freckles, moth patches, rash and skin disease, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 54 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations."

Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair, without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones street, New York.

For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

Discomfort After Eating.

People who suffer after eating, feeling oppressed with a sensation of stuffiness and heaviness, and who frequently find the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach, or who have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, should use a few doses of

Radway's Pills

which will quickly free the system of all the above-named disorders.

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York:

Dear Sirs,—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food came up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice."

Respectfully, BEN ZAUGG,
Hot Springs, Ark.

Radway's Pills

are purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity.

FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, PILES, SICK HEADACHE AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE LIVER.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 7 St. Helen Street, Montreal, Canada.

Curse of DRINK

Cured by COLONIAL REMEDY

No taste. No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea or coffee, without patient's knowledge.

Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Indorsed by Members of W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Moore, press superintendent of Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Ventura, California, writes: "I have tested Colonal Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find an economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work.

Druggists or by mail, $1. Trial package free by writing to Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for years secretary of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union), 2,204 St. Catharine street, Montreal. Sold in London by W. T. Strong & Co.

We are now making the most elegant eating Chocolate in the world.

Cowan's Swiss Milk Chocolate.

Grocers will please send their orders early, so as not to be disappointed for their Christmas trade. 7k-z

Bind Your Magazines

Every opportunity to save your book by having them satisfactorily bound. Blank Books made to order. All classes of repairing.

H. P. BOCK,

Trade Mark. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Positive Cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. TREATISE AND $2 00 TRIAL BOTTLE sent through Canadian Agencies FREE to FIT patients, they paying express charges only when received. Write to Dr. Kline, Limited, 631 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. sxy&w

CRUSADE AGAINST SALOONS

Nova Scotia Miners Demoralized by Liquor.

Adds Greatly to the Danger of Accidents in Mines.

Halifax, Oct. 10.—Both the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and the Dominion Coal Company are directly affected by the sale of liquor in Sydney. In a letter to Mayor Crowe of that town the management make a vigorous protest against the existence of saloons and the sale of bad liquor, and they ask that immediate steps be taken to suppress the traffic. They point out that it seriously interferes with the work and output, and adds enormously to the danger of accidents. A crusade against the saloonkeepers will likely be commenced in earnest, and, if need be, Pinkerton detectives may be secured. The letter to Mayor Crowe says in part: "It has been a matter of serious concern to the officials of this company that men who were not previously addicted to drinking to excess have, since coming here, acquired the habit. Frequently after pay day it has been found difficult to obtain men enough to carry on the work of some of the departments. This state of affairs is a direct injury to this company, for it decreases the output, increases the cost and injures the efficiency of its employes, and obviously has a very bad effect upon the life and progress of Sydney. This state of affairs also hampers the growth of the town, because it deters other concerns from starting. The first thing considered by people proposing to start a new industry is the condition of the labor element. If that class is demoralized by excessive drinking the people intend to commence a new enterprise or to make an investment would be prevented from doing so. While it is the feeling of the company that the Canada temperance act is not the form of legislation it would recommend for this community, inasmuch as good regulation of the saloon liquor is sufficient to meet the needs of industrial works, the unlimited sale of intoxicating drinks now carried on necessitates this appeal for the enforcement of the only law that can at this time relieve what it considers a bad situation."

MICA Makes short roads. AXLE And light loads. GREASE Good for everything that runs on wheels. Sold Everywhere. Made by IMPERIAL OIL CO.

TO AROUSE NEW INTEREST

Christian Endeavors Will Conduct Campaign.

Close of Annual Convention at the Capital.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—At the Christian Endeavor convention this morning a telegram from the Stratford union was read, heartily thanking the convention for choosing the Classic City as the next place of meeting, and assuring the delegates of a hearty welcome. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Dr. V. H. Lyon, Ottawa; secretary, A. T. Cooper, Clinton; treasurer, T. E. Clendenning, Ottawa; junior superintendent, Miss Sadie M. Whitworth, Brockville; vice-presidents, Dr. Steele, Tavistock; T. F. Best, Hamilton; Rev. W. O. Hehu, Stratford; Rev. E. R. Hutt, Ingersoll; committee, Rev. T. A. Moore, Hamilton; Rev. J. S. Cummings, Walkerton; Mr. Thomas, Toronto; editor, Rev. H. Graham, Lancaster.

The matter of the appointment of a field secretary was referred to the executive committee.

Resolutions were passed indorsing the cause of prohibition in the coming referendum and approving of the Sabbath observance movement.

The following motion was also adopted: That the Province be divided into ten sections, that the committee secure a number of men and women who will volunteer to spend from five to twelve days in these various sections for the purpose of arousing a deeper interest in Christian Endeavor work; that wherever possible a convention be arranged for the last day of the visit.

A successful grand junior rally was held in the Russell Theater this afternoon, and the convention closed with crowded meetings in Knox and Dominion Churches.

Kept by Maniac in a Tree.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 10. — Assemblyman John Uecke, of Seymour, Wis., was pursued by a madman Monday night, and compelled at the point of a pistol to take refuge in the branches of a large tree till morning.

The maniac, who is said to be a relative of Uecke and a prominent lumberman, fled at dawn. After a long hunt he was captured last night at Green Bay by the sheriff and placed in jail. He had on his person $4,129 81 in cash and a perfect arsenal of weapons, including razors and hunting knives.

It is said that he was once a member of the Protective Order of Elks, and, being at outs with the organizations, now imagines that every man with an Elk pin on his coat is seeking his life.

To Save Armour Child.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Prof. Adolf Lorenze (head of the department of orthopedic surgery in the University of Vienna, has arrived here to perform an operation on Lolita, the daughter of J. Ogden Armour, who is a cripple. Speaking of centers of medical training in Europe, Prof. Lorenze and his assistant, Dr. Mueller, both said Vienna no longer occupied that position of unquestioned pre-eminence it formerly did. "Vienna is still the foremost center for the medical science," he said, "but now it has a rival, Berlin. The two cities together represent the highest advancement in the science."

Against Compromise.

London, Oct. 11.—The Irish landlords decided by 77 votes to 14 against a compromise with the tenants. This majority causes some surprise. The Daily Chronicle says that the landlords have again acted in accordance with their worst traditions, and have again diminished the fast vanishing sympathy of this country with them in their misfortunes.

Sympathetic Strike Probable.

London, Oct. 11.—Some of the English trades unions are considering the advisability of striking in support of the Pennsylvania miners. The price of coal in London has already reached the highest level that was recorded all last winter, and with the first cold spell still to come the outlook for the winter is by no means cheering.

Irish Land Agitation.

Dublin, Oct. 10.—The landowners' convention, in session here, by a vote of 54 to 74, refused to adopt a resolution proposed by the Earl of Mayo in favor of a conference between landowners and tenants for the purpose of discussing proposals to transfer the ownership of lands to the tenants. The Duke of Abercorn presided at the convention. Considerable feeling was displayed against Capt. Shawe-Taylor, who first proposed a conference between landlords and tenants.

Thomas Wallace Russell, Liberal-Unionist member of the House of Commons for the district of Tyrone, has began another land campaign at Saint Field and Belfast. He suggests a new basis of land purchase under which the state should give a bonus of $50,000,000 for the benefit of the landlords.

Omaha Has Bribery Scandal.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 11.—Three members of the board of education of South Omaha—A. V. Miller, president, and members J. L. Kubat and Theodore Shroeder—were arrested today, charged with receiving bribes. The specific charges are receiving money from school teachers in consideration of the latter securing increases in salary and bribery in connection with furnishing typewriters for the board. The charges are supported by twelve affidavits placed in the hands of the county attorney, and on which the warrants were issued. The investigation on which the complaints were issued has been in progress for some time, and it is said other arrests will follow.

Thieves Made a Rich Haul.

Short Hill, N. J., Oct. 11.—Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and $700 in money were stolen last night from the country residence of Arthur Coppell, a New York banker.

Mr. Coppell has been spending the summer here with his family in a rented cottage. The burglars forced an entrance into the house through a window in the kitchen, and, going to Mrs. Coppell's bureau, stole from the top drawer a solid silver jewel case, containing jewels valued at $15,000. They then went to Mr. Coppell's bureau in the same room, and took from a drawer a leather case containing $700 in money. The burglars were so quiet that the members of the household were not disturbed and the robbery was unknown until this morning.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS is the best known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, and will cure all blood diseases, from a comsore. z

A Chinese club has been organized in San Francisco. Its object is to foster the spread of Occidental ideas among students from China.

DEATH COMES TO ALL.—But it need not come prematurely if proper precautions are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work its will is wickedness. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil not only allays pains when applied externally, but will prevent lung troubles resulting from colds and coughs. Try it and be convinced.

Bulgarian Reserves Out.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 11.—Two thousand men of the army reserves have been called out to strengthen the frontier guard in the district of Kustendil (43 miles from Sofia), in consequence of repeated attempts on the part of the Macedonian revolutionists to cross the Bulgarian frontier. It is reported that a state of siege has been proclaimed at Dubnitza (22 miles from Sofia).

To Close Dardanelles.

London, Oct. 11.—"An extraordinary rumor is current here," says the Paris correspondent of the Standard, "that private negotiations are proceeding between Russia and Turkey which, if successful, will result in an agreement to close the Dardanelles to all but Russian warships."

A Satchel of Rattlesnakes.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Half a dozen rattlesnakes had possession of the Desplaines street station yesterday afternoon for an hour. Then Detective George Trafton arrived and picked the reptiles up one by one and placed them in a satchel.

The snakes were in two satchels that were left by a stranger in a cigar store at 167 Desplaines street. When the man failed to reappear the proprietor telephoned to the police. Policeman Wabal was sent to the store and he opened one of the satchels, but closed it quickly. Wabal then telephoned for a patrol wagon and the valises were taken to the station.

They were placed in the cell room and Lieut. O'Connor opened one of them. Six rattlesnakes wriggled out and crawled along the cement floor. Nobody dared venture into the basement until Detective Trafton arrived, captured the snakes, and put them back in the telescope.

Closing the Dardanelles.

London, Oct. 11.—According to a dispatch to a news agency from Constantinople, at an unofficial meeting, just held here, a majority of the ambassadors expressed their personal opinion that, in view of recent events, the powers must seriously consider a revision of the clause in the Berlin Treaty, referring to the passage of the Dardanelles by foreign warships. The Parks correspondent of the London Standard cabled to his paper last night to the effect that an extraordinary rumor was current at the French capital, that negotiations were proceeding between Russia and Turkey, which, if successful, would result in agreement to close the Dardanelles to all but Russian warships.

Proclamation for Order.

New Orleans, Oct. 11.—The failure today of all efforts to bring about a settlement of the differences between the striking street car employes and the New Orleans Railway Company has, it is feared, brought the strike situation here to an acute stage. Preparations are being made today at military headquarters and at the various armories in the city to carry into effect a proclamation, issued by Governor Heard early today, demanding a restoration of order and the suppression of violence. All the members of the local militia are ready to respond to the call to arms at short notice and troops from the country parishes have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to come to this city in the event that their services are needed.

Milner May Go to India.

Manchester, Oct. 11.—The Guardian this morning says that Lord Milner, governor of Cape Colony, will arrive in England about the first of January next. It is reported that he will succeed Lord Curzon next autumn as viceroy of India.

Mark Hanna Ill.

Canton, O., Oct. 11.—Senator Hanna, who is making a campaign tour of the state, was taken quite ill here this morning. Dr. C. S. Gray, of this place, who was called to attend him, said it was a case of stomach trouble. He prescribed for the Senator, and said the latter would be able to speak this afternoon.

LEGAL CARDS.

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper.

HELLMUTH & IVEY, IVEY & DROMGOLE, Barristers, etc., Over Bank of Commerce.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

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

McEVOY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

BUCHNER, CAMPBELL & GUNN, barristers, etc., 83 Dundas street, London. Telephone 99. Money to loan at lowest rates.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

STUART & GUNN, BARRISTERS, ETC. Office, 112 Masonic Temple. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; George C. Gunn.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

MAGEE, McKILLOP & MURPHY, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. James Magee, K.C.; J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thomas H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

TOOTHE & FAULDS, BARRISTERS, etc., Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY John J. Jepson, druggist, 249 Wellington street. Residence, 241 Pall Mall. 'Phone 379.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE Adkins' Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 289 Dufferin avenue.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

OFFICIAL ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses, C. D. Johnston, 198 Dundas street. Residence, 391 Dundas street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WATSON & CO., HOUSE MOVERS—Steam boilers and safes a specialty. 194 Hamilton road. 'Phone 1,231.

WILLIAM HODGSON, PAINTER, paperhanger. Estimates free. 410 Horton street.

OUR CURLY BANGS ARE A GEM FOR hot weather. See them. Combings wanted. Miller's Hair Store, 223 Dundas street.

MEDICAL CARDS.

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D., M.R.C.S. (England), has resumed practice. Office, 443 Park avenue. 'Phone 200.

DR. BECHER—OFFICE, 348 DUNDAS street. 'Phone 1,484; house, 148. Hours, 10:30 to 1, 2:30 to 3:30, 7:30 to 8:30.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

HOMEOPATHY—DR. CHAS. E. JARVIS, physician, surgeon, etc., 759 Dundas street. Telephone 969.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (England). Specialist, surgical diseases only. 459 Park avenue. 'Phone 324.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 360 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 6 p.m.

J. B. CAMPBELL, M.D., 389 Dundas street. Hours, 12 to 4, 6 to 8. 'Phone 522.

DR. McLELLAN, GRADUATE NEW York Eye and Ear Hospital, 1889. Specialist only, eye, ear, nose and throat. 497 Talbot street.

DR. JAMES D. WILSON, CORNER Talbot and Fullerton. Special attention paid to diseases of children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England). Office, 287 King street. Telephone 839.

DR. BALFOUR QUEEN'S AVENUE, opposite St. Andrew's Church. Diseases of women and children. 'Phone 22.

DR. ANGUS GRAHAM—OFFICE AND residence, 469 King street. 'Phone 609.

DR. BAYLY HAS REMOVED HIS office to 211 Queen's avenue.

DR. N. R. HENDERSON 238 QUEEN'S avenue. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—LARGE OR SMALL amounts. Casey & Morwood, barristers, 90 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner, Campbell & Gunn, 83 Dundas street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ and 5½ per cent on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

ALBERT D. JORDAN, ORGANIST, First Methodist Church—Teacher of piano and organ. Apply between 1 and 2, No. 245 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,498.

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London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited.)
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London Monday, Oct. 13.

The Approaching Congressional Election.

The eagerness of the Republican politicians to have the coal strike settled—by their own efforts, if possible—may be ascribed to the approach of the Congressional elections. On the first Tuesday in November the people of the United States elect a new Congress. The House of Representatives, the membership of which will be increased from 357 to 386 by the census of 1900, will be entirely new. One-third of the United States Senate—30 Senators—will be re-elected by the State Legislatures.

In the present House of Representatives there are 197 Republicans, 151 Democrats, 8 Silverites and Populists and 1 vacant seat. In the Senate there are 54 Republicans, 30 Democrats and 4 Populists and Independents, with two seats vacant, through a deadlock in the Delaware Legislature. This gives the Republicans 38 majority in the House and 20 majority in the Senate.

There is little doubt that the Republicans will continue to hold a working majority in the Senate, until the end of President Roosevelt's term in 1904; but the Democrats hope to have a majority in the new House of Representatives, the chamber elected directly by the people. The Democratic leaders claim they can elect 211 members, giving them 35 majority. The Republicans claim a majority of 24. Unless the Republicans can settle the coal strike before the election they fear the labor vote will be alienated, with the certain loss of doubtful seats in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Maryland and other eastern States; perhaps in some middle and western States as well. They may also lose the Legislature of Pennsylvania, which will elect a Senator. It is no wonder that the Republican bosses of Pennsylvania and New York are making frantic efforts to remove this obstacle from the path of their party. President Roosevelt may be credited with higher motives.

In addition to the coal strike, the agitation for tariff reform also weighs heavily on Republican chances in the west. Iowa Republicans have declared for a revision of the tariff, and Governor Cummins, of that State, took occasion as recently as Thursday last, in a public address at Chicago, to protest against the Bourbonism of Republican leaders on this question. "There have been times unquestionably," he said, "when duties, however high, were powerless to inflict injury upon the people, for, under the generous stimulant of protection, our development has been so rapid and so general that competition, abundant and effective, has kept American prices at a fair level. But those days have passed, possibly forever, and I speak but the sober truth when I say that now, with a full demand at home, the producer can and does use excessive duties as a weapon to enforce more than a reasonable price for the thing he produces." Already the Republican Speaker of the House has refused the candidacy from his district in Iowa, which he has represented for 25 years, because he finds the policy of tariff revision, to which he is opposed, all powerful in his own party. In Ohio, Tom L. Johnson, Democratic candidate for Governor, is making a sprited campaign, and here the Republicans stand to lose Congressional seats. The popular hatred of the trusts, intensified by the coal strike, will also redound to the advantage of the Democrats.

The School System.

The average salary of male teachers in Ontario today is about $350 per annum. It is about the sum earned, as alleged, by the ordinary laborers in the coal mines of Pennsylvania. The average salary of female teachers is about $260 per annum, or what women earn in so-called menial occupations. This is the cause of the lowered teaching efficiency of which so much complaint is made.—Free Press.

The average salary of male teachers in the Province is about $400, according to the minister's last report, but even that figure is miserably inadequate. Young men are discouraged from entering the profession, and those who are in it, are being driven out. The fault, our contemporary says, is in the meanness and parsimony of the average board of trusees. Trustees, however, are compelled to pinch and scrape to satisfy the ratepayers, whose mistaken notions of economy put a premium on incompetent teaching, which is dear at any price. The ratepayers need to be educated into a higher regard for the profession, and the Government might assist in bringing municipalities to a sense of their duty toward teachers and pupils.

It would not do for the Opposition empirics to ascribe the defects of the Ontario school system entirely to the municipalities. The Free Press must take a crack at the Government. It says:

"The present scheme looks to the high school pupils and their advancement at the expense of the common schools. It results in a class preference. The pupils attending high school belong to the very well-to-do citizens, who can afford to pay for their children's education far beyond the ordinary rate of taxation, whereas these pupils form but five per cent of the school attendance. ninety-five per cent are children of the poorer class, obliged to leave school early in order to earn their livelihood. They cannot give the time to acquire high school education, which is calculated more to fit the young for college and a professional career than for the ordinary work of life."

Assuming that this is true, what of the action of the local board of education in refusing public school children the benefit of domestic science training? If 95 per cent of the children of the public schools cannot enter the high school, if the aim should be to widen the scope of public school instruction, why deprive the public school girls of London of this very useful and practical course? Must it be reserved for the girls of the collegiate institute, who are the children of very well-to-do citizens, according to the Free Press? Of course the statement that the collegiate institute is a school for the rich is mere clap-trap. Let those who make it cite the occupations of the pupils' parents. Former Principal Merchant refuted it in a report a few years ago, showing that the majority of the collegiate institute attendants were the children of working people. The Minister of Education is a strong opponent of the fee system, and if high school pupils are a preferred class in any community it is the fault of the local authorities, who put a tax on secondary education, contrary to the principle upon which the Ontario system was founded.

The Fast Atlantic Service.

The first authoritative announcement on the Canadian fast Atlantic steamship question comes from Sir Frederick Borden. The Canadian and British Governments have agreed to an annual subsidy of $1,125,000 for ten years for a line of 20-knot steamers to ply between Halifax and Liverpool. The Canadian Government will contribute $750,000, the British Government $375,000. It is not known what corporation or syndicate will get the contract.

Every additional knot in speed, beyond 20 knots, involves a tremendous cost in fuel and evidently the Canadian ministers who have made a special study of the problem, have concluded that the country cannot afford the luxury of a 22 or 24-knot service. As it is, 20-knot boats, on the short Halifax route, will cross the Atlantic in about the same time as the fastest boats on the New York route. It will probably be found that the Canadian Government will secure a larger fleet and more frequent sailings by accepting a 20-knot service, than could have been afforded by a more expensive and faster line. The provisional contract made by the Government of Sir Charles Tupper was for an 18-knot service, with a Canadian subsidy of $750,000. The present Government did well to move deliberately in a project of such vast importance to Canadian interests.

To add to the troubles of Premier Ross, Trustee Birtwistle and the Free Press now make an assault on the school system.

The Congressional elections will be held three weeks from tomorrow. It is pretty safe to say the coal strike will be ended within three weeks.

It is hardly likely the President will advise the repeal of the coal tax. It would be an admission that the tariff is an aid to the coal trust, and would put a powerful weapon into the hands of the tariff reformers.

The fact that personal property is assessed at $38,280 less does not mean that there is any reduction in personality values. It merely implies that people have been able to conceal that much less from the assessors.—London Advertiser.

An obvious slip of the pen. Of course, the decrease means that people have been able to conceal that much "more," not much "less," from the assessors.

Lord Aberdeen is a promoter of the scheme for the establishment of cold storage plants in England to encourage Canadian imports. His lordship did not lose interest in Canada when he left her shores, and Canada, with the exception of Sir Charles Tupper, reciprocates the regard.

The Ottawa Citizen says the municipal fuel business there has been badly mismanaged. "It is a poor way," says the Citizen, "to insure against famine prices in fuel by laying in fuel at a price nearly $5 higher than has ever ruled here." The Ottawa City Council is the body that asked the Ontario Legislature for permission to establish a permanent municipal wood and coal yard. The average council would probably make a mess of such a business, but in an emergency like the present one there is some excuse for municipal action. In London, the work will be done much better, because it has been intrusted to a committee of private citizens.

Came Down Again.

"Remember," said the Sabbath school teacher, "that no man ever left this earth and returned."

"There was one," spoke up the small boy in the red cap.

"Who was he?"

"Santos-Dumont."

The Supreme Law.

[Toronto Globe.]

If railways, fuel, light, even food, are to be supplied to us by great industrial organizations, if we come to depend on these rather than on individuals and small concerns, we cannot be indifferent to their laws and methods of working. If the source of supply is liable to be cut off by a quarrel between employes and workmen, their relations are our business and the business of the state. The electing of presidents and parliaments, the solemn sessions and great debates of legislative bodies, would be farcical if the servants of the state were obliged to stand idle while the fortunes and lives of citizens were jeopardized by virtual civil war. The maxim that must be taken as understood in every constitution is that the safety of the people is the supreme law. The more highly organized society becomes, the more must that maxim be recognized and acted upon.

When a Cedar of Lebanon Falls.

[The Khan, in the Globe.]

When a Lebanon cedar falls, they laugh;
The basswood trees get gay,
And the news flies over the land like chaff;
Gossips are glad that day.
Ah! no tear the slanderer's eye adorns,
Each to the other calls;
The briers and thorns filling up their horns
When a cedar of Lebanon falls!

For centuries long, he stood so strong,
Majestic, calm—alone,
God's heaven above him—beneath him wrong,
Pillared to stay, the throne;
Tonight he is down, and every clown
Loafs in his vacant halls;
How the sneering passes thro' weeds and grasses
When a cedar of Lebanon falls!

Lo! the poison ivy doth sit and grin,
The beggarticks are glad,
And the worthless ragweed comes slinking in
To wink and say, "How sad!"
The cursed thistles lift up their bristles,
The scandal them enthralls,
And the trash get brash when they hear the crash
As a cedar of Lebanon falls!

Don't ask the reason—for it's almost treason—
Why did that cedar fall?
Ah! all that I know—he is lying low,
Prone on the earth, that's all!
And who's to be blamed—we are all ashamed,
We hear the wild cat calls,
The exultant voice as the shrubs rejoice,
When a cedar of Lebanon falls!

Perhaps He Has His Coal All In.

[Montreal Herald.]

Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews, of the University of Nebraska, has refused to accept an increase of $1,000 in his salary. Maybe he has his coal all in.

Open to Argument.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Ah, there,
President Baer!
Is your right diviner
Than that if the miner?
How do you know?
Who told you so?
Ages ago,
When the world was new,
That coal was made, but where were you?
Was it formed, layer by layer,
Expressly for you, O President Baer?
Do you own the sunshine
Stored up in the mine
So long ago? Are you the heir,
Mr. Baer,
With title antedating
The claims of the others waiting
For a share,
Mr. Baer?
Well, not quite!
The people have some right
To the anthracite,
And they may find a way,
Some day,
To show
You so.
You'll feel it, mighty quick,
When they kick.

Overlooked by Providence.

[Syracuse Herald.]

It is true, as Mr. Baer says, that he and his associates were given control of the coal mines by divine providence, it is too bad that enough brains weren't thrown in with the gift to enable its recipients to get along without making such a frightful botch of it.

A Tribute to the Scotch.

[Catholic Record.]

Does it ever strike us to inquire why so many Canadians who have Scotch blood in their veins manage to move up in the world? Is it because they stick together or have greater persistence than others? We do not think so. The real reason is that they are educated. They receive the prizes because they merit them. They had wise parents who kept them at school and saw in old-time fashion that they prepared their school work. And these boys went to college, lived frugally and attended to the business of book learning. They were men of certain discipline when they entered the lists, and had a chance for things to which the callow and unfledged stripling can never aspire. Now, why cannot we take a leaf out of their book?

Stone In the Road.

[John Edward Everett, in Ram's Horn.]

Uphill with heavy load
A farmer's wheels went round;
A stone was in the road,
At which the farmer frowned.

At once, with snap and crack,
The shaft gave way and dropped;
The wagon staggered back,
But struck the stone and stopped.

That stone, frowned on at first,
Now held the wagon fast;
The stone the farmer cursed
Reclaimed his load at last.

'Tis thus through life, I wist,
The evils often bless,
And hindrance often is
A rock of sure success.

Clever at Figuring.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

School teacher, examining the class, lights on the youngest, and is so struck with his intelligent aspect that he questions him forthwith:

"Now, my little man, what do five and two make?"

The little one remained silent.

"Well, suppose now I were to give you five rabbits today and two more tomorrow, how many rabbits would you have then?"

"Eight," promptly answered the juvenile.

"Eight? Why, how do you make that out?"

"'Cause I've got one to home already."

The Saddest Words.

[S. E. Kiser.]

The saddest words men say or sing;
"I might have bought my coal last spring."

The Tables Turned.

The poem printed below was written in 1798 by William Wordsworth (1770-1850), and is one of his "Lyrical Ballads." It was written at Alfoxden, in Somersetshire, to which place the poet had moved the previous year. "The Tables Turned" is a companion piece to the poet's "Expostulation and Reply," being an evening scene on the same subject.

Up! up! my friend, and quit your books;
Or surely you'll grow double;
Up! up! my friend, and clear your looks;
Why all this toil and trouble?

The sun, above the mountain's head,
A freshening luster mellow,
Through all the long green fields has spread
His first sweet evening yellow.

Books! 'tis a dull and endless strife;
Come, hear the woodland linnet;
How sweet his music! on my life,
There's more of wisdom in it.

And hark! how blithe the throstle sings!
He, too, is no mean preacher;
Come forth into the light of things,
Let Nature be your teacher.

She has a world of ready wealth,
Our minds and hearts to bless—
Spontaneous wisdom breathed by health,
Truth breathed by truthfulness.

One impulse from a vernal wood
May teach you more of man,
Of moral evil and of good,
Than all the sages can.

Sweet is the lore which Nature brings;
Our meddling intellect
Misshapes the beauteous forms of things—
We murder to dissect.

Enough of Science and of Art;
Close up those barren leaves;
Come forth, and bring with you a heart
That watches and receives.

THE TEACHING OF THE BIBLE

Subject Discussed by English Church Congress.

PREVAILING METHODS WRONG

Students in Later Years Are Likely to Drift Imperceptibly Into Disbelief.

London, Oct. 8. — The English Church Congress, following so closely on the death of John Kensit, the anti-ritualist crusader, and all the bitter feelings which that somewhat tragic event accentuated could scarcely have been expected to be a peace conference, and to the normal disagreements which exist between the high and low sections of the church, an unexpected bone of discord has been added. This consists in an outspoken criticism of the Bible's infallibility. The discussion had none of that academic tone which is so often associated with English and American discussion of the so-called "German school of thought." It was an eloquent plea from a well-known man for rational teaching of the Bible to children, so that when they grow up they will not discard the inner meaning of oriental imagery as they would the tales of Santa Claus. Dr. Wordsworth, bishop of Salisbury, opened the discussion, and Rev. Alexander Kirkpatrick, regius professor of Hebrew at Cambridge, and canon at Ely, followed, boldly declaring they must not regard all parts of the Bible as being equally valuable. Rev. Edgar Gibson, prebendary of Wells, and chaplain in ordinary to the King, compared the Bible to Shakespeare's mythical character of Macbeth, around which Shakespeare built up a great human document. So other writers took up certain fabled incidents and built around them the great truths which "made religion what it is." The clergy was wrong in going on teaching the Bible in the old way. The church had nothing to fear, but had much to gain from the new criticism. Sir A. Short, master at Harrow, said the cheap press had rendered it impossible for the people to read the Bible, as did Cromwell's Ironsides. He believed the majority of school teachers adopted an uncandid attitude before their Bible classes, "which was morally unwholesome and scientifically incorrect." Such treatment of boys merely led the pupils to easy disbelief in later years. Rev. Dr. King raised a great controversy by saying the Bible could no longer be regarded as the standard of morals. Dr. Alexander, bishop of Derry, quoting Christ, reminded the congress that all revelation is progressive.

WORSHIP OF IMAGES.

Great interest has been taken by society this week in the debates of the congress, where one day there was a lively discussion of the question of church ritual. Rev. Athalston-Riley, in an impassioned appeal, advocated the uses of images, amid repeated cheers of members of the English Church Union. Prebendary Webb-Peploe vigorously protested and declared that the loyal members knew nothing about the worship of images or they would not cheer any such suggestion. A very warm controversy ensued between the high and low church partisans, with the result that the presiding bishop had to intervene to secure due courtesy in the progress of the debate.

SOCIETY AND THE SABBATH.

At another sitting of the congress there was a warm discussion on society and how it spent its Sundays nowadays. Several clergymen urged measures for maintaining religion in the homes of the rich under the changed conditions of modern life, but no practical suggestion was arrived at as how to convert society from its evil ways. Lady Knightley was particularly severe on the disregard by society of Sunday observances, with its big luncheons and dinners and its devotion of the rest of the day to "bridge."

THE SWISS STRIKE

Troops Have Been Ordered Out to Quell Rioting.

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 11.—The Bundersrath this morning applied to Parliament for permission to mobilize federal troops should their services become necessary at Geneva owing to the strike there. Later it was announced that Parliament had authorized the mobilization of 2,000 federal troops, and the Bundersrath ordered a regiment of federal infantry, a battalion of sharpshooters, a regiment of cavalry and two companies of engineers to be held in readiness for eventualities.

Orders have been given at Constantinople for the seizure of all copies of the London Daily Mail for Sept. 11, which contains a reproduction of a Parisian caricature of the Sultan.

Save the Baby

Nestlé's Food will so strengthen an infant that it can withstand the enervating effects of hot weather. It is a preventive of Cholera Infantum. Your physician will recommend it.

Nestlé's Food

Sample (sufficient for eight meals) Free.
LEEMING, MILES & CO., MONTREAL.

The Great Bankrupt Sale

Of Runians, Carson & McKee Stock, amounting to $67,460, and purchased at 55c on the dollar is the place where you can get your winters' supplies SO MUCH under market value.

Men's and Boys' Neckwear—Midgets, Ping-Pong, Knots, Bows, Four-in-Hand; this season's shapes, sold at 25c, for	18c
Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, linen breast and wrists reinforced; the price was 60c; the price is	39c
Men's Tiger Brand Pure Wool Underwear—Shirts and Drawers; price was 85c garment; the price is	50c
Men's Union Undershirts, price was 50c, price is	30c
Men's Kid Gloves, price was $1 10; price is, pair	75c
Men's Navy Blue Serge Peak Caps, price was 25c, price is	12½c
Men's Black and Brown Stiff Hats, price was $1 50 and $2 00; price is, each	50c
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, English make, price was 25c, now	19c
Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, spliced heel and toe, price was 40c, price is	29c
Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, price was 35c, price is	25c
Ladies' Kid Gloves, ODD sizes, price was 75c, price is	25c
Ladies' French Kid Gloves, regular stock price was $1 25, price is	75c
Ladies' Colored and Black French Kid Gloves (Runians, Carson & McKee's best), price was $1 50, price is	99c

CORSETS.

Ladies' Erect Form Corsets, price was $1 00, now is	75c
Ladies' Erect Form Corsets, blue, pink, white, price was $1 25, for	95c
Ladies' Erect Form Corsets, odd sizes, price was $1 00, for	50c

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Long-Sleeved Fleece-Lined Vest, price was 35c, price now is	25c
Ladies' Long-Sleeved Vest, price was 70c now is	50c

DRESS GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENT.

SILK VELVETS, 18-inch, cerise, myrtle, cardinal, gray, mauve, sage, brown, sky, robin egg blue, cornflower blue, price was 75c, now is	34c
COLONIAL TAFFETA SILKS, navy, sky, pink, canary, bluette, slate, castor, fawn, brown, cardinal, resida, mauve, cornflower. All these colors have been put into one lot. The price varied from 75c to 85c per yard; the price now is..	49c
Ladies' Worsted Serge, black and navy only, 60 inches wide; regular price was 90c, now is	59c
Brown Fine Melton for ladies' skirts, "West of England quality," really exceptional good quality, 56 inches wide, only an oddment, price was $2 50, price is	$1 25
Ladies' String Ties, all shades, were 20c, are	14c
Ladies' Fancy Muslin Collars, were 50c, are	35c
Ladies' Silk Ties, hemstitched, were 50c, are	35c
Taffeta Ribbons, all shades, were 20c, are	14c
Sash Ribbons, extra wide, were 75c, are	37½c
Moire Ribbons, all shades, were 38c, are	35c
Paisley Ribbons, all shades, were 15c, are	9c

Just a month this great sale has lasted, during which time you have had some of the best bargains in Drygoods, Clothing, etc, ever given in this city. During the present month many lines will be still further reduced, as all must be sold.

KINGSMILL'S

BLOOD FLOWS IN FRANCE

A Serious Clash Between Gendarmes and Strikers.

Shots Were Fired and Two of Latter Will Die.

Paris, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from St. Etienne announces that a serious conflict occurred yesterday evening between gendarmes and strikers at the coal field of Terre Noire, the strikers overturning a number of coal wagons, and their guardian wounded a striker with a revolver. Two gendarmes who arrived on the scene were attacked by strikers, who stoned them. One of the gendarmes was felled to the ground unconscious. The wounded gendarme's comrade thereupon fired his revolver, and the bullet hit a striker, killed a second man behind him and wounded a third. The strikers then assailed the gendarmery depot and smashed the windows. Four other gendarmes were wounded before the strikers were repulsed. The advices from various coal fields show that the strike is extending.

Another of the Terre Noire strikers died of his wounds today. The strikers yesterday evening, broke in the doors of the gendarmery depot, and only retreated when the gendarmes fired their rifles in the air, as a warning. Troops have been dispatched to the scene of the riot.

At a meeting of the non-union committee of the so-called "yellows" held in Paris today, it was decided to offer vigorous resistance to attempts at intimidation by the strikers. The committee gave orders for the purchase of 600 revolvers and 45,000 cartridges.

Sir Henry Strong's Retirement.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The general impression is that Sir Henry Strong will retire from the supreme court after the 20th inst., upon which date he will probably deliver judgment upon appeals which have been heard. Sir Henri Elzear Taschereau will succeed him as chief justice, but it is not known who will be appointed to the vacancy caused by Sir Henry's retirement, although the name of Mr. Justice Armour has been mentioned.

Unimpeachable.

If you were to see the unequaled volume of unimpeachable testimony in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, you would upbraid yourself for so long delaying to take this effective alterative and tonic medicine for that blood disease from which you are suffering.

It eradicates scrofula and all other humors, and cures all their inward and outward effects.

Take Hood's. b

During the past five months 2,000 marine firemen on the Atlantic Coast have joined the Marine Firemen's Union.

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 WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup.

IS THERE anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

Cattle Guards Commission.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Messrs. Holt and Robertson, the cattle guard commissioners, reached Ottawa today, after an extended tour through Western Ontario, Manitoba, the Territories and the Western States. They have inspected numerous cattle guards, most of which are in the experimental stage. Railway men seem to be unable to agree upon a standard device, but a variety of types are in use. It is likely that the commissioners will conduct a test of some of the most promising cattle guards, either here or at Montreal. It will be some time yet before they will be ready to submit their report to the minister.

Torquay, England, possesses a municipal rabbit warren, where over 15,000 rabbits have been trapped during the past year and sent for sale in the Northern and Midland markets.

Cheap colonist rates to Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana. Write or call for pamplets and particulars.—H. D. Armstrong, T. P. A., 32 Campus Martius, Detroit, Mich. 13-a-zxv

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United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

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TEUTONIC SAILS OCT. 15.
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OCEANIC SAILS OCT. 22.
MAJESTIC SAILS OCT. 29.
CELTIC SAILS OCT. 31.
GERMANIC SAILS NOV. 5.

Saloon rates from $75 up. Second saloon from $45 up, according to steamer and accommodation. Third class rates to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Derry, $28 and $29 50.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL ISSUE RETURN TICKETS.

Thanksgiving Day, 1902

As follows: SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE, good going Oct. 15 and 16; good to return up to and including Oct. 20. Between all stations in Canada, Fort William, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and east; and to and from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and TO but NOT FROM Buffalo, N. Y.

W. FULTON, city passenger agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont. A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

MONTREAL to LIVERPOOL, via Moville. RATES OF PASSAGE: First cabin, $65 and upwards; second cabin, from $35; third class, $25 and $26. Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, London, Glasgow.

MONTREAL to GLASGOW direct.—S.S. Sicilian, Oct. 8, Nov. 12. First cabin, $50; second cabin, $35; third class, $25.

London Agents: E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke.

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Will Issue

Return Tickets at Single Fare

on Oct. 15 and 16, good to return until Oct. 20, to all stations in Canada and Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Detroit, for

Thanksgiving Day.

Rates, tickets and all information at city passenger office, 395 Richmond street, or depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst streets.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. A. JOHN PAUL, C. P. and T. A.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

THE ROUTE OF

Canada's Famous Train..... The "Maritime Express.

Leaves Montreal 12 noon, daily, except Saturday, for Quebec, St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys.

Moose Season

Opens Sept. 15,

in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia

Toronto Office, 10 King Street West.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THANKSGIVING DAY,

Thursday, Oct. 16, 1902.

Round trip tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE. Good going Oct. 15 and 16, valid returning until Oct. 20, 1902.

HUNTERS' EXCURSIONS.

Round trip tickets will be issued from Brockville and stations west in Canada, Oct. 24 to Nov. 1, inclusive, at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE, to "The Highlands of Ontario." Severn to North Bay, Lindsay to Haliburton, Muskoka Lakes District, Lake of Bays, Parry Sound; valid returning until Dec. 13, 1902. Copies of Ontario Game Laws, illustrated folders and all information from Agents. E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P and T. A. C. E. HORNING, depot ticket agent.

THE MARKETS

THE LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, Oct. 13.

Wheat, old, per bu.....69c to 69c
Wheat, new per bu.....66c to 66c
Oats, new, per bu.....27c to 29c
Oats, old, per bu.....45½c to 45½c
Corn, per bu.....44c to 45 9-10c
Peas, per bu.....76c to 90c
Barley, per bu.....53c to 60c
Beans, per bu.....70c to 80c

Business was exceedingly slow on the market here this forenoon.

One load of hay comprised the offering in this line, and sold at $9 per ton. Buyers have orders for nearly 20 loads of hay, and as Thursday next will be a holiday, there should be a good demand for the next two days.

One load of oats sold at 85c per cwt. There is a good demand.

Live Hogs—Mr. D. McIntyre purchased

TOLEDO.

Toledo, O., Oct. 11.—Wheat—Fairly active and strong; cash, 74¾c; Dec., 76½c; May, 76¼c. Corn—Dull and steady; Dec., 44¾c; May, 42¾c. Oats—Dull and easier; Dec., 31¾c; May, 32¼c. Clover seed—Active and strong; Oct., $6 92½; Jan., $6 65 bid. Rye, 52c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Wheat today resumed its position as leader on the board of trade, and after an easier opening closed strong; December up ¾c; December corn closed a shade higher, but oats were ½c to ⅝c lower; January provisions closed from 7½c to 10c and 15c higher. Primary receipts of wheat were 1,098,000 bu, compared with 1,025,000 bu a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 847 cars, which, with local receipts of 111 cars, with but 1 car of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 958 cars, against 931 last week and 854 a year ago. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 100 cars; corn, 275 cars; oats, 155 cars; hogs, 27,000 head.

The leading futures closed: Wheat—Dec., 70¾c; May, 71⅞c to 72c. Corn—Oct., 57c; Dec., 47⅜c to 47⅞c; May, 42⅞c. Oats—Oct., 31½c; old, 27c; Dec., 31⅜c to 31½c; old, 27½c; May, 32⅜c. Pork—Oct., $16 50; Jan., $15 70; May, $14 87½. Lard—Oct., $10 35; Dec., $9 20; Jan., $8 97½; May, $8 40. Ribs—Oct., $11 50; Jan., $8 30; May, $7 87½. Rye—Dec., 47½c. Barley—Cash, 35c to 58c. Timothy—Oct., $4. Clover—Oct., $10 75.

Cash quotations: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat, 72c; No. 3, 68½c to 75c; No. 2 red, 68¾c to 69½c; No. 3 corn, 58c; No. 2 yellow, 60c. No. 2 oats, 27½c. No. 2 rye, 48¾c to 50c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 24; No. 1 northwestern, $1 26. Prime timothy seed, $3 50. Short ribs sides, $11 25 to $11 30; dry salted shoulders, $9 25 to $9 50; short clear middles, $11 50 to $11 67½. Clover, $10 25. Eggs steady; loss off, 20c to 20½c.

Receipts—Flour, 18,100 bbls; wheat, 92,800 bu; corn, 95,000 bu; oats, 217,000 bu; rye, 12,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 18,700 bbls; wheat, 100,800 bu; corn, 232,000 bu; oats, 223,300 bu; rye, 25,000 bu; barley, 40,000 bu.

DAIRY MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, Saturday, Oct. 1.—Ten factories offered 1,625 boxes of cheese at the London Dairymen's Exchange today. Two hundred and ninety boxes were white and 300 were October make. The balance was September. Three hundred and ten boxes sold—West Nissouri, 175 at 11¼c; Chatham Gore 70, and Camden 65, at 11c. The offerings:

Boxes.		Boxes.
Proof Line	130	Belmont 150
Westminster	140	Blanshard and
West Nissouri	175	Nissouri 200
Chatham Gore	70	Camden 65
Gladstone	325	Lakeview 150
Dunboyne	100	

Total, 1,625 boxes.

COWANSVILLE.

Cowansville, Que., Oct. 11.—At the meeting of the Eastern Townships dairymen here today, 28 factories offered 1,061 boxes of butter and 18 creameries offered 1,162 boxes of butter. A. J. Brice bought 678 boxes of cheese at 11 1-16c and 43 at 11c; D. A. McPherson & Co. bought 123 boxes at 11 1-16c; F. Duckett, 81 at 11½c; Hodgson Bros., 72 at 11c, and T. S. Williamson, 34 at 11¼c. A. J. Brice bought 455 boxes of butter at 20¼c, 70 at 20½c, and 106 at 20c; T. S. Williamson, 295 boxes at 20¼c; Hodgson Bros., 125 at 20¼c; F. Duckett, 47 at 20c, and James Dalrymple, 22 at 19½c; 32 boxes unsold. Meeting adjourned to Saturday, Oct. 18, 1 p.m.

BELLEVILLE.

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 11.—At the meeting of the cheese board today, 1,710 boxes were boarded. Sales were: Hodgson, 630, Alexander 285, at 11⅛c; Ingersoll Packing Company, 300 at 11 3-16c; 11¼c offered for balance.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Butter firm; creameries, 16½c to 23c; dairies, 13c to 20c. Cheese steady, 10¼c to 11½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 700; steady. Veals—Receipts light; 25c to 50c lower; tops, $8 to $8 50; common to good, $5 50 to $7 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,700; 15c to 25c lower; heavy, $7 20 to $7 35; mixed, $7 10 to $7 20; Yorkers, $6 95 to $7 10; light do, $6 80 to $6 90; roughs, $6 25 to $6 60; stags, $5 to $5 75; grassers, $6 50 to $6 60; dairies, $6 80 to $7 10.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,400; sheep steady; lambs 10c to 15c lower; top lambs, $5 50 to $5 60; culls to good, $4 25 to $5 40; yearlings, $4 to $4 50; wethers, $4 to $4 25; ewes, $3 25 to $4; sheep, top mixed, $3 75 to $4; culls to good, $1 75 to $3 65.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 300; market steady; good to prime steers, $7 40 to $8 50; poor to medium, $3 75 to $7 25; stockers and feeders, $2 50 to $4 90; cows, $1 40 to $4 75; heifers, $2 25 to $5 50; canners, $1 40 to $2 50; bulls, $2 25 to $4 75; calves, $3 75 to $7 50; Texas-fed steers, $3 to $4; western steers, $3 75 to $6.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; left over, 6,000; market steady to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $6 75 to $7 30; good to choice heavy, $6 90 to $7 35; rough heavy, $6 40 to $6 85; lights, $6 40 to $6 95; bulk of sales at $6 75 to $6 97½.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3 50 to $4; fair to choice mixed, $2 25 to $3 40; native lambs, $3 50 to $5 75.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 11.—Beeves—Receipts, 19; all consigned direct; no sales reported; exports today, partly estimated, 1,245 beeves, 145 sheep, 70,725 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 112; grassers sold at $3 50 per 100 lbs.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,160; both sheep and lambs full steady; sheep sold at $3 25 to $4; lambs at $5 50 to $6 12; culls, $3 50; Canadas, $5 90 to $6.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,632; none on sale alive.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Oct. 10.—Canadian cattle are weak today, at 11½c to 13c per lb, dressed weight; tops are quoted at 13½c; refrigerator beef is 11½c to 12c per lb.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 11.—Sugar—Fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c to 3 9-16c; molasses sugar, 2¾c; refined firm; No. 6, 4 15; No. 7, $4 10; No. 8, $4 05; No. 9, $4; No. 10, $3 95; No. 11, $3 90; No. 12, $3 85; No. 13, $3 80; No. 14, $3 75; confectioners' "A," $4 50; mold "A," $4 50; cut-loaf, $5 15; crushed, $5 15; powdered, $4 75; granulated, $4 65; cubes, $4 90. Molasses—Firm.

LONDON.

London, Oct. 11.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 8s; Muscovado, 7s 9d; beet sugar, Oct., 7s 9d.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 11.—Oil closed at $1 27.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Oct. 11.—Credit balances, $1 27.

A CLEAR HEALTHY SKIN.—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the Liver and Kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

There are in the States 1,114 unions of carpenters and joiners, embracing a membership of 103,000 persons.

WORMS CAUSE feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual. If your druggest has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

IRVING'S THEATER TO BE DESTROYED

The Passing of the Historic Old Lyceum.

WHERE SIR HENRY GAINED FAME

Some Recollections of Famous Playhouse Which Is To Be Sacrificed to Exigencies.

London, Oct. 12.—It is really surprising how much there is of interest in the history of the Lyceum Theater, for years the London home of Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry, which is about to be pulled down.

The old playhouse, of which the great actor and actress took their leave recently in a performance of "The Merchant of Venice," is to be destroyed because it doesn't come up to modern legal requirements in the matter of exits, etc., nor compare well in point of comfort, not to say luxury, with modern London theaters. It is not to be rebuilt because it is felt its day is over.

The old house, which dates back nearly a century, has not paid for several years; in fact, it is chiefly due to visitors to London that it has remained open so long. Sir Henry Irving is said to have been enabled to continue his tenancy of the theater only through having done so uncommonly well on his tours.

The only big success the Lyceum has had in the last three years was brought by William Gillette with "Sherlock Holmes." On the first night of the engagement "sounds of disapproval" as the London newspapers call them, were many and the play was dismissed rather cavalierly next morning by every dramatic critic in town, but it ran without a break for eight months and was the success of last season.

Within the last few years several well-known players have been identified with the Lyceum. Kyrle Bellew made one of the big successes of "Robespierre" when Sir Henry gave the London play four years ago.

A little later Ethel Barrymore was pleasantly introduced to London playgoers as a member of the Knight's company, and Robert Taber, too, made his start in the metropolis at the Lyceum. Martin Harvey, who begins a tour through Canada and the United States within a few days from this time, also jumped into fame at the Lyceum as Sydney Carton in "The Only Way," one of the parts he is to play in America.

One of the greatest favorites at the Lyceum during the theater's old days was Isabel Bateman, one of the famous "Bateman children." P. T. Barnum introduced them to England, following up his success with the diminutive Tom Thumb, and both made hits.

Later on, Isabel Bateman appeared at the Lyceum in "Self." Her sister was seen in "Leah" and got to be known far and wide as "Leah" Bateman. Now, however, she is Mrs. Crowe.

Sir Henry Irving's first real success at the Lyceum was made unexpectedly. For a long time, as plain "Henry Irving," he had been "useful man" in the Lyceum company. Business was bad, the play then running—a bad adaptation of "Pickwick," in which Irving had played Jingle—was a failure and no more promising one was in hand.

So, with the idea of playing for time, the manager consented to an inexpensive production of a play called "The Bells," in which he had little or no confidence, and gave Irving the part of Matthias. The actor played it for the first time one bleak November night to a miserably slender house, half of which was made up of "dead heads." But the audience carried home the story of what they had seen that night, and Sir Henry Irving's future was assured.

The Lyceum was built in 1809, and there are few sorts of performances of which it has not been the scene in its long history. Daring ballets and full pantomines, not to mention performing horses and "educated" pigs, all have held its stage.

Of beautiful Miss Farebrother, who once led the "march of the Amazons," an enthusiastic old gentleman snarled: "Were it not for the abominable royal marriage act this superb creature might be even now the mother of a race of princes."

Miss Farebrother, however, did pretty well. She married the Duke of Cambridge, Queen Victoria's own cousin.

Of late years one of the most interesting things in connection with the Lyceum has been the famous "pit crowd" which gathers for every "Irving" first night. Except to such Canadians as happen to know that particular London locality, it probably will not convey much idea to say, that the crowd, generally four abreast and packed just as tightly as possible by the squad of policeman detailed to see that the way is not entirely blocked, stretches from the "pit entrance" in the Strand away 'round the corner into Wellington street and up past the great pillars of the main entrance.

It may give a better conception of the number of folk who comprise this "queue" as it is called, when it is said that from 6 in the morning people are coming to "get in line," and that not until the curtain rises at 8:30 has the last comer paid his half-crown and taken his seat—or rather, stand. People bring lunch and dinner, some even bring teakettles and water. They lug along campstools, on which they sit and read books, while the Strand passers-by look at them and smile not, for most of them "have been there."

Catarrh

Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

THREE OF 'EM

Three beauties in design and value; special purchase of Table Linens, now selling much less than ordinary prices.

LOT 1—4 styles fine Loom Damask, 60 inches, Irish manufacture, regular price 50c, now selling at 37½c.

LOT 2—3 styles only, very handsome, superior grade, regular 65c, special price 50c.

LOT 3 — Fine Bleached Irish Damask, splendid patterns. This is a marvel of cheapness. Well worth $1 00; sale price 65c.

Special line of Linen Ends of 2, 2½ and 3 yards, one-third off regular price.

BAYLEY'S

KING APPEARS ON GOLF LINKS

His Majesty Entirely Recovered From Recent Illness.

ROYAL NURSING FOR POOR MAN

How the King Provided for Unfortunate Who Suffered From Same Ailment as Himself.

London, Oct. 12.—King Edward, who is the guest of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar in North Berwick, made his appearance on the golf links early yesterday morning. His participation in several matches is taken as certain proof of his complete return to health. Mr. Balfour, who lingered till the last moment, until obliged to return to London for today's cabinet meeting, was with his majesty on the links. Mr. Choate, the American ambassador, was also in evidence, while the King was present. As a golfer the King is no novice. Though never a very ardent or frequent player, his majesty has always shown considerable interest in the game. He was initiated into its staid mysteries as far back as his college days. It was on the classic green of St. Andrew's that he most appropriately received his first lesson from that tutelary genius of the game, old Tom Morris, who had just then come from Prestwick, a young man of thirty, to take charge of the links at St. Andrew's. Grand Duke Michael of Russia, who is frequently to be found playing with or against the King, is one of the keenest and best golfers among the members of royalty. He learned his golf at Sunbrook Park, on the links of the Richmond Golf Club.

THE KING'S KINDNESS.

King Edward, in his numerous acts of kindness and charity, is not a man to let his left hand know what his right hand doeth. As an instance this story is told by a Deeside correspondent: "The King recently learned that a young man, William Donald, employed in Edinburgh, had come to his Balmoral estate hopelessly ill of the same trouble through which the King recently passed, to be nursed by his mother. The King sent his physician, Sir James Reid, to ascertain if anything could be done, but the great doctor found himself unable to do anything. The King then visited the cottage himself, saw the youth, and expressed his deep sympathy for him. Then he told Mrs. Donald that the nurse who had attended him through his serious operation and illness was still with him, and that he would send her every day to dress her son's wounds, and make him comfortable. also that a water bed would be sent from Balmoral Castle. He added that if she could suggest anything to please her son, it would be carefully attended to.

RAILWAY TO TIMBUCTOO

The French Line From Dakar Is Making Rapid Progress.

Liverpool, Oct. 11.—The Elder-Dempster liner Niger, with mails and passengers from West Africa, has arrived. When she left Dakar, the capital of the French Senegal settlement, it was reported that during the present wet season about 30,000 tons of railway material had arrived from France for the railway, which was being rapidly constructed in the direction of Timbuctoo. The line had already been constructed for some 500 miles, and it was to be pushed vigorously on during the coming dry season. About eight steamers which arrived with railway material at St. Louis from France were being seriously delayed on account of the water not rising to its customary height in the Senegal River, and they were therefore unable to cross the bar. It was feared as the season was so far advanced that the water might not rise even later and that the material might have to be transferred to lighters. The great French contractors, Messrs. Hersaint & Sons, have started work on the new graving dock at Dakar, which is to be 300 meters long and capable of taking in the largest warship afloat. Several new guns of heavy calibre have recently been mounted at that place. The two French prisoners who are to be retried by the French court at Dakar on the charge of murdering the British officer, Capt. Keyes, in Northern Nigeria, had not arrived at Dakar when the Niger left. The British consul had, it was understood, been instructed by his Government respecting the case.

CHINESE COMMERCIAL TREATY HAS BEEN FORMALLY SIGNED

Opposition of United States General Unavailing.

A NEW CABLE FROM HONOLULU

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani to Visit Washington to Press Her Claims to Crown Lands.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—Sir James MacKay has arrived here from China, where, as the diplomatic representative of Great Britain he looked after the protection of British trade in the framing of China's new tariff. Incidentally he negotiated a new British commercial treaty with China, which has been formolly signed, and is to become effective one year from next January. He is now on his way back to England.

When General Sharetts, the United States commissioner, recently arrived here, he said that he had prevented the signing by China of the new commercial treaty negotiated by Sir James MacKay. When questioned about this Sir James MacKay said: "I do not know what authority General Sharretts had to oppose the signing of the treaty or what promises were made to him by the Viceroy of Nanking, but the viceroy certainly memorialized the throne to sign the treaty and the treaty was signed."

NEW CABLE FROM HONOLULU.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—Special correspondence from Honolulu dated Oct. 7, says: It is now proposed to run a line of cable from Honolulu to Fanning Island by a working agreement between the British Government and the Pacific Commercial Cable Company. Such a connection would be of benefit to each line in case of an accident disabling either. The proposal for this was made in the House of Commons in the New Zealand Parliament by Senator J. Ward, who pointed out the safeguard it would be. The cost of the line from Honolulu to Fanning Island is estimated at $1,000,000. The representatives of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company here says the plan proposed by the New Zealand Government practically has been agreed to between the two cable lines.

QUEEN LIL TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

Honolulu, Oct. 7, via San Francisco, Oct. 13.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani will leave here Nov. 11 for Washington, D. C., where it is understood she will press her claim for the crown lands. She will make stops at Salt Lake City, Chicago and New York.

BOER GENERALS AT PARIS.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The Boer generals, Botha, Dewet and Delarey, arrived in Paris today. Senator Pauliat and the pro-Boer committee received them at the railroad station. After speeches of welcome had been delivered the party drove to the hotel. The precincts of the station and the route to the hotel were thronged with spectators who heartily cheered the generals, though the crowd present and the enthusiasm manifested were nothing like the assemblages and demonstrations witnessed on the accasion of Mr. Kruger's arrival here two years ago.

U. S. GENERALS AT PALACE.

London, Oct. 13. — Ambassador Choate and Generals Corbin, Wood, and Young, were the guests of King Edward at a luncheon at Buckingham Palace today in honor of Lord Kitchener prior to the latter's departure for India, where he is to take command of the British forces. Lord Roberts was also a guest of his majesty.

BORDEN TALKS OF NEW SERVICE

Minister of Militia Explains Terms of the Alleged Arrangements.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The statement of the Canadian Minister of Militia in regard to the proposed Canadian trans-Atlantic steamship service showed that real progress had been made in London in settlement of this question. It is practically decided, Sir Frederick said, to establish, without delay, a service, beginning with 20-knot vessels, to be granted a subsidy of $750,000 a year from the Canadian Government and $375,000 additional from the British Government. He could not say whether the Canadian Pacific Railway or syndicate of steamship companies comprising the Allans, Elder-Dempster and other lines would get the contract. The steamers will make their terminus, in the winter at least, at Halifax. The terminus in the United Kingdom will probably be Liverpool. The initial 20-knot service, while not as fast as the swiftest ships of the lines running from New York, will be the best for Canada, under present circumstances, he said. This speed, he continued, is not by any means the end of what it is intended to make this service.

A new fleet of ships will be built, and there will be frequent sailings. The minister said that the new service will be established at an early date.

FAIR TREATY ACCEPTABLE.

With reference to reciprocity between Canada and the United States, Sir Frederick said that a fair treaty would be advantageous to both, but that Canada had become a great competitor of the United States in many lines of the British market. In dairy products, particularly, she had made tremendous strides. When the old reciprocity treaty existed between the United States and the Dominion, the trade of the Maritime Provinces and of a large part of the other provinces was in the hands of a few merchants of New York and Boston. Now, Canadian merchants export direct. At various times in the last 20 years, Canadians have made advances, Sir Frederick declared, in the matter of reciprocal arrangements, but they met with such cold reception at Washington that, latterly, they have become convinced that the Government there was not disposed to make a fair agreement. Canada, therefore, has turned her attention elsewhere, with splendid results, he said.

NOT CORROBORATED.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—The cabinet ministers in Ottawa will not corroborate the report that arrangements for a fast Atlantic service have been concluded between the Governments of Great Britain and Canada. They say the matter will be dealt with when the premier returns.

Siam in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 11. — His Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Siam, accompanied by his suite, reached Washington in a special train today. During their stay here they will be the guests of the nation. The Crown Prince and his party, in court dress, were escorted by a squadron of United States cavalry to the temporary White House, to pay their respects to President Roosevelt.

Aged Woman Hurt.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Jane Cleghorn, 70 years of age, living at 298 Church street, was struck by a westbound belt line car on West King street, near John street, Saturday night. She was removed to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found that her skull was fractured and that she had received other injuries.

Unknown Man Injured.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—An unknown man, about 42 years of age, was probably fatally injured Saturday night on a College car near Spadina avenue. He was standing on the back platform of the car and leaned over the railing at a point in the street where the track makes a slight turn. Just at this time an eastbound car passed and struck him on the head, inflicting injuries which rendered him unconscious. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital in the ambulance.

Judge Bourgeoise died Saturday evening at Three Rivers, after a lingering illness, aged 66 years.

While partridge hunting the 12-year-old son of Sylvester Carro, of Shamrock, Renfrew County, was shot by his 14-year-old brother. There are slight hopes of his recovery.

HOW MANY MEN REST ON SUNDAY

Rev. Dr. Potts Wants Everyone to Stop Work for 24 Hours Each Week.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Rev. Dr. John Potts, of Toronto, president of the Lord's Day Alliance, who is here to confer with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific, and Mr. Charles M. Hays, of the Grand Trunk, said today in explaining his rest day scheme, in which various church organizations and labor unions are interested:

"What we are most anxious to secure is not so much that railways should stop running trains on Sundays as that the authorities should try as much as possible to put a stop to Sunday labor. Of recent years there has been a growing tendency to increase Sunday labor by pushing forward work of construction and attending to nearly all other work in connection with railways. If possible we want to assist the workingmen in getting at least one day of rest a week.

"In this we will have the entire support of all the labor organizations of the country. In fact, it is even more a social question than a church question, and something must be done to solve it as quickly as possible, or it will have gone so far that it will be impossible to check it."

MUSIC AND DRAMA

NEXT MONDAY AT THE GRAND.

The most noteworthy booking here for the present season will be the appearance of the Whitney Opera Company on Monday, Oct. 20, at the Grand, in the new spectacular military opera "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," written by Stange and Edwards (respectively author and composer of "Dolly Varden"). Two hundred people will be employed in this production, together with car loads of scenery, properties and stage effects.

KELLY'S AMERICAN MINSTRELS.

Thomas P. Kelly's American Minstrels will be at the London Opera House for three performances, opening with a special Thanksgiving matinee on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Kelly has a strong attraction in the lady minstrels. The company consists of Cora Wright, the petite little soubrette; Miss Nelle Burgess, the female baritone vocalist; Burkhart and Berry, in their laughable sketch "Mamma's Baby:" George W. Revere, the funny veteran of all black face musical artists; Thornton and York, two ladies in singing and dancing, and Dan Leno and Nellie Ridley, character artists. Mr. Kelly has surrounded this cast of characters with a chorus of 20 ladies.

RUPERT OF HENTZAU.

Theatergoers are anticipating with more than ordinary pleasure the presentation at the Grand on Thanksgiving Day, afternoon and evening, of Anthony Hope's charming romance "Rupert of Hentzau." Mr. Harry Leighton continues in this play the clever characterization of the romantic Rassendyll which he gave in the first Hope romance, and is said to have added to his reputation by the spirit which he infuses into the entire characterization. The complete production is a duplicate from the Lyceum Theater, New York. The inquiry for seats in advance indicates the interest existing in Mr. Leighton's appearnces here in this latest Hope play.

"SAVED ME FROM DEATH"

A Toronto Contractor Says Dodd's Kidney Pills Are Worth Their Weight in Gold to a Sick Man.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 13.—Five or six years ago Mr. W. J. Keane, of 86 Lippincott street, this city, was an invalid confined to his bed with a severe case of Lame Back and Kidney Trouble. He says:

"A friend advised Dodd's Kidney Pills, but as I had used so many other medicines without any good results, I had little faith that anything would cure me. I had only used part of the first box, however, when I found that my condition was rapidly improving. I used altogether seven boxes and was completely cured. As this was over four years ago and the trouble has not returned in any form, I am now sure that my cure was a perfect and permanent one.

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills saved me from death. They are worth their weight in gold to a sick man."

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY

176-178 Dundas Street, London, Monday, Oct. 13, 1902.

WOODS FAIR

Special Sale of Towels.

4 Different Lines on Sale Tuesday.

There is no money earned so easily as the money saved on purchases. You can save money on these towels—Turkish, crash and linen huck, and the prices mean economies that have not been matched:

Extra large Turkish Crash Bath Towels, heavy, excellent quality, striped and fringed, 54x23 inches, special, Tuesday, each 20c

Linen Huckaback Towels, striped, very fine quality, 42x21 inches, special Tuesday, each 12½c

Large Turkish Crash Towels, beautiful fine quality, striped and fringed, size 42x20 inches, special Tuesday, each 15c

Linen Huckaback Towels, striped, fine quality, 35x16 inches, special, Tuesday, each 9c

CORSET STEELS—Covered with heavy drab jean, strong and flexible, 4 and 5 clasp styles, regular price 12c pair, Tuesday, pair 5c

CHINA SPECIALS.

10 dozen Fancy China Fruit Plates, open edge, gold lined, painted, fruit decorations, regular 25c, for, each 15c
4 dozen Fancy Candle Holders, pretty patterns, each 15c
100 dozen Cups and Saucers, different styles and patterns, floral and gilt designs, special, Tuesday, 15c and 25c

Sundry Specials.

Fiber Pails, regular 40c, for, each 25c
Steel Galvanized Pails, each 25c
10 quart Pieced Tin Pails, regular 15c, for, each 10c
Wooden Pails, at, each 15c

Lamps.

A few of these handsome Parlor Lamps for Tuesday. Be sure to see them in our art room. Big bargains.

GAS MANTLES, each .. .. 10c | GAS GLOBES, each 15c

CLOTHES PINS, 4 dozen for 5c.

WOODS' FAIR

EDUCATION BILL A WISE MEASURE

This Is View Expressed by Sir John Gorst.

A DENOMINATIONAL QUESTION

Religious Instruction Is at the Root of the Government's Present Difficulties.

London, Oct. 12.—In view of the statement of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and other ministers that the British Government has elected to stand or fall by its education bill, an article on the measure, written by Sir John Gorst, in the October number of the Nineteenth Century, is extremely apropos. Sir John Gorst left the education department on the rearrangement of the Government which followed Mr. Balfour's accession to the premiership, but he had for some ten years, as vice-president of the council, been the real head of state education in England, under the nominal leadership of the Duke of Devonshire. The attack made on the measure under the issue of religious instruction has obscured the real aim of the bill, which is to introduce a uniform control of public elementary and higher education throughout the country. At present there is nothing but chaos in the organization of the various sets of elementary, higher and technical schools. Ever since the Elementary Education Act of Mr. Forster was passed in 1870, there has been a conflict between two rival systems—those of the voluntary and the board schools. The former are carried on by the Church of England and other denominational bodies, with a guarantee of special religious instruction according to their respective formularies, while the board schools, managed by popularly elected representatives, generally confine themselves to Bible reading with or without comment by the teacher. More than half of the children of the country are still taught in the voluntary schools. The education bill, says Sir John Gorst, is to make the county councils and the municipal councils of the great boroughs solely responsible for education of every kind within their districts, controlling the existing schools and supplying additional institutions when requisite. "This scheme of co-ordinating education," says the London Standard, in commenting on Sir John Gorst's article, "must break down unless satisfactory security can be given to the trustees of the voluntary schools that their denominational character shall be preserved." This lies at the root of the whole matter. If such a security is not given the owners of the denominational schools will refuse both rate and local control. The nation would have to choose between simple confiscation, which is out of the question, and providing an alternative set of schools, which is almost equally impracticable, because of the colossal expenditure involved. Therefore, while intrusting the supervision of purely secular education to the new authorities, it is essential to leave the religious instruction to the various denominations which own the schools. Any number of expedients have been suggested to attain this end, but practically there are only two which seem workable. One is to allow the public authority to appoint the majority of managers, while permitting the trustees to nominate the head teacher. The other method is the simple one devised in clause 7—that of allowing a majority of the managers to belong to the particular denomination. Among nonconformist laymen, as Sir John Gorst observes, much of the opposition is due to a misunderstanding of the real functions of the "managers" under the bill. They forget that these persons will have very limited and carefully circumscribed duties. The local authorities will really be supreme over the allocation of the funds, and it will be able to impose its own views in all matters concerned with secular education. The managers must obey its instructions, or, if they fail to do so, their services can be dispensed with. But they will be able to appoint teachers who share their own religious opinions and the opinions of those by whom the school was built and endowed, and by whom it is to be made over practically as a free gift to the public. This is the irreducible minimum of justice. With less than this the denominations neither can nor ought to be content. If Mr. Balfour should fail to carry the measure no other minister is likely to succeed—certainly no Liberal minister could hope to do so. "We shall be left," says the Standard, "in the educational chaos—to use Sir John Gorst's phrase—from which the Government are seeking to extract the country, and may bid farewell, perhaps for half a generation, to any serious attempt to bring unity and system to bear on elementary, secondary and technical education."

BOGUS LOVE LETTER CASE

How a Charwoman of an Ingenious Turn of Mind Made Money.

London, Oct. 13.—At Bromley (Kent) the other day, May Croucher, 29, of Homecroft-road Sydenham, was charged on remand with obtaining various sums of money by false pretenses from Rebecca Baulk.

The statement made by the prosecutrix, an Irish girl, 18 years of age, who has not been many months on this side of St. George's Channel, was a remarkable one. She said she was formerly employed as a housemaid at a house in Sydenham avenue, Beckenham, where the prisoner came as a charwoman. Croucher told her she had a cousin named Frank William Wilson, residing at Belfast, who "had expectations" of coming into property on the death of his grandmother, who lived at the Star and Garter Hotel, Belfast. She handed prosecutrix a photograph of "Wilson," and suggested that she should "keep company" with him with a view to marriage. Prosecutrix agreed, and a regular correspondence ensued. At prisoner's suggestion all the letters written by prosecutrix were given to the accused to forward, and the replies from "Wilson" also came through prisoner. The latter letters were not brought in envelopes, the reason prisoner gave for the correspondence to travel in this way being that "Wilson" did not want his people to know that prosecutrix was only a servant. Some of the letters were of an affectionate character, and in one of them the writer promised a nice home for the prosecutrix. In the course of the correspondence the girl sent her supposed lover sums of money. Subsequently prosecutrix became suspicious, and communicated with the police at Belfast, when she found that there was no such place there as the Star and Garter Hotel.

Prisoner pleaded guilty, and said she was willing to return the money to the prosecutrix.

The bench, considering it a bad and heartless case, inflicted the highest possible sentence—three months' hard labor.

Two roots and the trunk of a fossil tree have just been unearthed at Bradford, England.

PICKING THE NOSE is a common symptom of worms. Mothers who suspect their child is troubled with worms should administer Dr. Low's Worm Syrup. It is pleasant, safe and effectual. z

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice—Large stock of goose feathers sold by the pound, iron bedsteads, mattresses, springbeds, children's iron cots, pillow and down cushions, furniture and stoves at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone, 997. J. F. Hunt & Sons.

For a large assortment of waterproof horse covers, lap rugs and coats, also blankets, call at Tackaberry & Co's.

At This Time of the Year.

Everybody needs something to create and maintain strength for the daily round of duties. There is nothing better than an Ale or Porter, the purity and merits of which has been attested by chemists, physicians and experts at the great exhibition.

ASK FOR Labatt's (LONDON)

Carling's Trade Mark

CARLING LONDON

on Ale, Porter or Lager is an absolute guarantee of purity, age and quality.

F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance 'phone 1,278. OFFICES—Masonic Temple, London.

TODAY'S MARKETS

OTHER MARKETS ON PAGE 5.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 13.	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	131	130½
Canadian Pacific, new	131	130
Duluth, common	25	..
Duluth, preferred	..	..
Winnipeg Electric	..	..
Montreal Street Railway	277¼	275
Toronto Street Railway	115¼	114¾
Halifax Street Railway	104	101½
St. John Street Railway	130	115
Twin City Transit Railway	115¼	114
Twin City Railway, new	..	..
Richelieu and Ontario	101½	99½
Commercial Cable	172	165
Montreal Telegraph	170	163
Bell Telephone	170	163
Dominion Iron and Steel, com	52	51¾
Dominion Iron and Steel, pref.	95	93½
Montreal Heat, Light & Power	96	95
Nova Scotia Steel, common	102	99⅝
Detroit Railway	84	83
Laurentide Pulp	..	..
Montreal Cotton	130	124
Dominion Cotton	59	..
Canada Colored Cotton	..	..
Merchants Cotton	..	..
War Eagle	..	..
Payne	..	..
Montreal Street Bonds	..	105¼
Republic	..	..
Virtue	..	..
North Star	..	..
National Salt, common	..	..
Dominion Coal, common	128	125¾
Dominion Coal, pref	..	..
Int. Coal	..	..
Int. Coal, pref	..	..
Ogilvie Milling Co., pref	132	..
Ogilvie Bonds	120	..
Bank of Montreal	..	259
Ontario Bank	..	129
Molsons Bank, xd	216	214
Bank of Toronto	..	..
Merchants Bank	..	..
Royal Bank	..	188
Bank of Nova Scotia	..	..
Quebec Bank	..	..
Union Bank	130	..
Bank of Commerce	..	..
Hochelaga	..	..
Imperial Bank	..	..
Dominion Iron and Steel Bonds	88¼	87¾
N. S. Steel Bonds	..	..
Toledo Bonds	33	30

SALES: C. P. R., 50 at 131¼, 50 at 131¼, 325 at 131, 100 at 131¼, 200 at 131, 50 at 130¾, 12 at 132, 50 at 130½, 900 at 130, 300 at 130¼, 400 at 130¾, 75 at 130½, 150 at 130¼, 25 at 130¼, 100 at 13½, 20 at 131, 125 at 130¼; Steel, common, 525 at 51, 100 at 51¾, 475 at 51½, 50 at 51¾, 25 at 51⅜, 50 at 51¼, 600 at 51, 225 at 51, 50 at 52, 550 at 51, 325 at 50¾, 65 at 51½, 50 at 51⅜, 300 at 52; Detroit Railway, 50 at 83, 125 at 82½, 150 at 82½, 25 at 82¾; Coal, common, 25 at 127¼, 100 at 127, 50 at 126, 300 at 126, 125 at 125, 100 at 126; Toronto Railway, 75 at 115½, 75 at 115; C. P. R., new, 50 at 131, 100 at 130; Toledo Railway, 100 at 31; Twin City, 50 at 115¼, 275 at 115, 50 at 115½, 25 at 115; Montreal Street Railway, 50 at 278, 50 at 277½; R. and O., 25 at 99¾, 20 at 100, 50 at 100; Steel, preferred, 30 at 94¾, 25 at 95; Power, 50 at 98, 25 at 95½, 60 at 95, 25 at 94½, 50 at 95, 50 at 94¾; Scotia, 25 at 101, 125 at 100; Steel bonds, 4,000 at 99, 14,000 at 88¾, 5,000 at 88¾, 2,000 at 88½, 7,000 at 88; Bank of Toronto, 25 at 245.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 13.	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	255	254
Ontario	135	131
Toronto	248	..
Merchants	..	161
Commerce	162	160
Imperial	238	236
Dominion	240	238
Standard	..	245
Hamilton	..	233
Nova Scotia	259	258½
Ottawa	222	..
Traders	..	125½
British America	..	96
Western Assurance	..	93
Imperial Life	..	149
National Trust	..	135
Toronto General Trusts	168	..
Consumers Gas	..	210
Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land	..	68
Canada Northwest Land, Pref	..	..
Canada Northwest Land com	100	98
Can. Pacific Railway Stock	130⅝	130½
Can. Pac. Railway Stock, new	..	..
Canada Life	..	..
Toronto Electric Light	155	150
General Electric	200	197
General Electric, pref	..	..
London Electric Light, new	..	98
Commercial Cable	172	167
Cable Coup. Bonds	..	..
Cable Reg. Bonds	..	..
Dominion Telegraph	..	120
Bell Telephone	..	..
Richelieu and Ontario Nav. Co.	104	96
Niagara Navigation	..	128
Northern Navigation	140	139
St. Clair L. and C. Navigation	..	..
Toronto Railway	116	114¾
Twin City Railway	..	115
Winnipeg St Railway	..	165
Sao Paulo Tramway	90	88
Luxfer Prism., pref	..	..
Carter Crume	..	102
Dunlop Tire, pref	106	105
W. A. Rogers, pref	105	102
Dominion Steel, com	51¾	51
Dominion Steel, pref	..	..
Dominion Steel Bonds	..	..
Dominion Coal, com	..	125½
Packers A	100	99
Nova Scotia Steel, com	102	99
Packers B	100	99
Lake Superior, com	23	21½
War Eagle	20	19½
Payne Mining	18	..
Cariboo (McKinney)	..	..
Virtue	..	..
North Star	..	..
Crows Nest Coal	..	..
Canada Salt	129	125
British Canadian L. and I.	..	65
Canada Landed and Nat. Inv.	108	106
Canada Permanent	..	120
Canadian Savings and Loan	..	120
Central Canada Loan	..	136
Dominion Savings and Invest.	..	70
Hamilton Provident	121	..
Huron and Erie L. and S.	..	182
Imperial L. and Invest	72	..
Landed Banking and Loan	..	120
Lon. and Can. L. and A.	95	90
Manitoba Loan	..	70
Toronto Mortgage	..	..
London Loan	..	..
Ontario Loan and Deb	..	..
Toronto Savings and Loan	..	127
People's Loan	..	..
Real Estate Loan and Deb	..	..
Dominion Steel Bonds	..	88
Nova Scotia Steel Bonds	110¾	..

SALES: Ontario, 10 at 133; Commerce, 10 at 161¾, 50 at 161; Imperial, 15 at 237; Dominion, 2 at 239; Hamilton, 6 at 231¾; Toronto Electric Light, 30 at 167; Canadian General Electric, 20 at 197; Northern Navigation, 10 at 139; Toronto Railway, 45 at 115, 25 at 114¾; Twin City, 25 at 116, 10 at 115¼, 125 at 115, 5 new at 113, 100 old at 115; Sao Paulo, 25 at 92, 135 at 90, 17 at 90¾; C. P. R., 525 at 131, 30 at 131½, 15 at 131¼, xd., 5 at 130¾, 225 at 130, 25 at 129¾, 210 and 50 at 130½, 425 at 130½; War Eagle, 2,000 at 19, 500 and 500 at 19½; Payne, 1,500 at 18; Dominion Steel, 50 at 51¾, 50 at 51½, 25 at 51⅝, 25 and 25 at 51, 100 at 50½, 25 at 51¾, 25 preferred at 95, 13 at 95¼; Nova Scotia Steel, 25 at 101; Coal, 25 at 126½, 25 at 126, 75 at 125; Salt, 10 at 126; Canada Permanent, 10 at 120.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 13.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

	Open.	High.	Low.	2 p.m.
Anaconda	95	96	95	96
Amal. Copper	62¾	63	62¼	63
American Sugar Co.	113½	119	117½	119
American Locomotive	29	29	27	28¾
American Foundry	32¼	33¼	32¼	33¼
Atcheson Com	85	85½	83⅝	85¾
Atcheson Pfd	98¼	98¼	97¾	98⅛
B. & O.	103	103¼	102	103
Brooklyn Tran	61¾	61⅝	60	60¾
C. P. R.	132¾	132¾	129½	131
Chesapeake & Ohio	48	48	46¾	47¾
Chicago Gt. Western	28¼	28¼	29	28¾
C. F. I.	83¾	83½	81⅛	83¾
Erie	37	37⅛	36½	37¼
Erie Pfd	66	66¼	65½	66
Illinois Central	144	144	141	143
Jersey Central	..	..	..	..
K. & T. Com., pfd	27¾	..	..	..
K. & T. Pfd	58	58¼	57⅛	57¾
L. & N.	135	135⅝	132	134½
Manhattan	132	132¼	130	131½
Metropolitan St. Ry	135¾	136½	135	136½
Mexican Central	24½	24½	24	24
Mo. P.	105⅝	106	102½	104½
N. Y. Central	152½	152¾	149¾	151¾
Norfolk and W	71½	71¼	69½	71¼
Ont. and West	32¾	33	32	33
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	159¾	159⅝	157¾	159
People's Gas	100	100	99½	99⅞
Reading	68½	68⅞	67⅞	68½
Reading, Pref	83¾	..	..	..
Republic I. and S.	20½	20½	19⅞	19¾
Rock Island	..	..	..	..
Southern Ry	36	36⅛	35½	35⅛
Southern Ry. Pfd	..	..	..	..
Southern Pacific	68¾	68⅞	67⅞	68⅜
St. Paul	182½	183	181	182⅛
Texas	42	42	39¾	40½
Twin City	..	..	..	..
T. C. I.	61	61¼	60¾	61¾
U. Pacific	102	102¼	101½	102⅛
Union Pacific, Pfd	..	..	..	..
U. S. Leather	13⅝	13¾	13½	13⅝
U. S. Rubber	17	17¼	17	17
U. S. Steel, com	38⅞	39	38¾	38⅞
U. S. Steel, pref	87½	88	87¼	88
Wabash Com	31¾	31¾	30½	31⅛
Wabash Pfd	46⅛	46½	45	45¾
W. Union Tel	90¼	90½	89¾	[illegible]
Wisconsin Central	26	26¼	25⅛	26

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 13.—Wheat—The market is firmer on some inquiry for export, via New York; red wheat is quoted at 65c, and sound unsprouted white at 66c east and middle freights; fully 1c higher has been bid for white wheat on a low freight to New York; goose is steady, at 62c to 63c west and east for No. 2; spring is steady, at 65c for No. 2 east; Manitoba wheat is ½c to 1c higher, at 81c for No. 1 hard and 79c for No. 1 northern, grinding in transit. Flour—Steady, at $2 62½ to $2 65 for cars of Ontario patents for export, east and middle freights; choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Millfeed—Steady; Ontario shorts are quoted at $17 and bran at $12 in bulk, east and middle freights. Barley—There is a keen demand for malting grades, but there is very little offering; not much of the crop this year grades over No. 3 extra; prices are firm, at 42c for No. 3 extra; 38c to 39c for No. 3 and 35c to 36c for feed, west and east. Buckwheat—There is a good demand from parties who have sold short and the offerings are light; the price is firm, at 53c to 54c, west and east. Rye—Steady, at 48c for No. 2 east and 47c west. Corn—Firm, at 62c to 62½c for Canada yellow west, with little offering; American No. 3 yellow is quoted at 70c for cars on the track at Toronto. Oats—Firmer, at 30½c to 31c for No. 1 white east, 28½c for No. 2 white, middle freights, 29c on a low freight to New York. Oatmeal—Easier this week, at $4 for cars of bags, and $4 15 for barrels in car lots on the track here, and 25c more for broken lots. Peas—Firm, at 71c for choice milling east, 70c west, and No. 2 for export are quoted at 68c east and 67c west. Butter—The offerings of choice grades are fair, except dairy rolls; the receipts of low grade and medium are liberal; the demand for choice goods is fairly active, but other sorts are slow; creamery prints, 19½c to 20½c; solids, fresh-made, 18c to 19c; earlier makes, 17c to 18c; dairy tubs and pails, choice, 15c; medium, 12½c to 14c; common, 11½c to 12c; pound rolls, 15c to 16c; medium, 13c to 15c. Eggs—The receipts of strictly fresh-gathered and selected are light; there is a good demand and the market is firm, at 17c to 18c; chips are quoted at 11c to 12c, seconds at 12c to 13c. Live hogs—Weaker; local buyers say they will reduce the prices at the market tomorrow ⅛c, to 6¼c for choice bacon and 6c for heavy and light fats. Dressed hogs—Steady; farmers' lots on the street market here are quoted at $8 50 to $9.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Oct. 11.—Canadian cattle are quoted at 11½c to 13c per lb, dressed weight; tops are quoted at 13½c; refrigerator beef is 11½c to 12c per lb.

HAY MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 13.—Baled Hay—The demand is good and offerings are heavier; cars of No. 1 timothy on the track at Toronto are quoted steady, at $9 per ton.

Baled Straw—Market is dull and easier, at $5 per ton for car lots on the track here; offerings are large.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 13.—Baled Hay—The offerings are large, there is a good demand, and the market is steady; cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are quoted at $9.

Baled Straw—Dull and easier; cars on the track here are quoted at $5 per ton.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

CHICAGO.

Reported for the Advertiser by F. H. Butler, stock broker.

Chicago, Oct. 13.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec	71¼	71½	70⅝	70⅞
May	72¼	72⅝	71¾	72
Corn—Dec	48	48⅜	47⅜	47½
May	43⅛	43¾	42¼	42¾
Oats—Dec	31¼	31¾	30⅞	31⅛
May	32⅝	32¾	31⅝	31⅝
Pork—Jan	15 75	15 77	15 62	15 67
May	14 92	14 97	14 80	14 80
Lard—Jan	8 92	8 97	8 87	8 97
May	8 42	8 42	8 37	8 37
Ribs—Jan	8 32	8 35	8 25	8 30
May	7 85	7 87	7 85	7 85

IMPERIAL FLOUR

Is the best Bread Flour in the market with no exceptions.

For sale at....

HAMILTON'S 373 Talbot St.

Prompt Delivery Phone 662.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 13.—Oil opened

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

The following table shows the quotations per cental yesterday for American products at Liverpool, as well as for the three previous market days. In each case highest prices are given:

	Oct. 8.	Oct. 9.	Oct. 10.	Oct. 11.
WHEAT—				
Red Winter	5 11	5 11	5 11	5 11
No 1 Nor. Spring	6 7½	6 7½	6 7½	6 7½
Walla	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
No 1 Cal	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 5
September	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Dec	5 9⅞	5 10¼	5 10	5 10¼
March	5 10⅛	5 10½	5 10¼	5 10⅜
CORN—				
Mixed	5 8½	5 8¼	5 8½	5 8⅛
Old	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
February	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
May	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
July	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
September	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
October	0 0	0 0	5 6	0 0
January	4 3¼	4 3⅜	4 3¼	4 3½
March	4 0¾	4 1⅛	4 0⅞	4 0⅞
Flour	21 6	21 6	21 6	21 6
Peas	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8
Pork, prime mess	92 6	92 6	92 6	92 6
Lard	52 9	52 9	52 9	52 9
Tallow	28 0	28 0	29 0	28 0
Bacon, light	63 6	63 6	63 6	62 0
Cheese, white	50 0	51 0	51 0	51 0
Cheese, colored	51 0	52 0	52 0	52 0

After the grip, pneumonia or typhoid fever, take Hood's Sarsaparilla—it restores health and strength.

Strong's Baking Powder

Defies all honest competition

Manufactured and Sold by

W. T. Strong & Co.

Druggists.

FREE TO HOUSEKEEPERS on application, a valuable Cook Book on the Art of Cooking.

Marriage Licenses issued at the above address.

zxv

WEATHER BULLETIN

Tuesday: Frir and Considerably Cooler.

Toronto, Oct. 12—8 p.m.

The weather today has been cloudy from the great lakes to the Maritime Provinces, and rain has fallen in Nova Scotia and parts of Ontario. A pronounced disturbance is developing over the Western States, and stormy weather is probable in the lake region.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 34—40; Victoria, 46—60; Calgary, 30—52; Qu'Appelle, 30—38; Winnipeg, 30—42; Port Arthur, 36—46; Parry Sound, 48—56; Toronto, 44—56; Ottawa, 48—54; Montreal, 50—52; Quebec, 46—48; Halifax, 52—56.

Local temperatures: Saturday—Highest, 64.5°; lowest, 38.5°. Sunday—Highest, 60°; lowest, 47°.

Toronto, Oct. 13—8 a.m.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	38	32	Clear
Winnipeg	26	18	Fair
Parry Sound	58	46	Cloudy
Toronto	60	56	Cloudy
Ottawa	42	40	Rain
Montreal	46	42	Cloudy
Quebec	42	38	Cloudy
Father Point	34	24	Clear

FORECASTS.

Today—Southwest and west gales; showery, becoming cooler tonight.

Tuesday—Fresh westerly winds; fair and considerably cooler.

WEATHER NOTES.

A developing area of low pressure is moving across the great lakes, and gales are prevalent. The weather is cloudy and showery throughout Ontario and Quebec, and fair and frosty in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

TALES OF LONDON TOWN

—Market Clerk Maker is improving, and will likely be able to assume the duties of his office in a week.

—Mr. James A. Carruthers, of New York city, is visiting his parents in this city.

—Charles Saunders was sent to jail by the police magistrate this morning for two months for stealing an overcoat last week.

—Miss Edna Stevenson, of this city, is visiting Mrs. (Dr.) Lyons, of Chicago, and her brother, Mr. Will Stevenson, formerly of London.

—Mr. Roselle Pococke will produce "The Messiah" oratorio in this city about the middle of December, and wishes to meet all members of his former choruses.

—The quarterly meeting of the directors of the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada was held at the head office of the company in this city today. The out of town members present were: Messrs. W. S. Calvert, M.P., Strathroy; Malcolm McGugan, M.P., Mount Brydges; Matthew Wilson, K. C., Chatham; John Davis, Windsor; N. H. Stevens, Chatham, and Thomas Long, Toronto.

COUNCIL MEETS TONIGHT.

A special meeting of the city council will be held tonight to discuss the fuel situation.

JUDGES MacLENNAN AND FALCONBRIDGE.

Judges MacLennan and Falconbridge come to London on Wednesday to try the East Middlesex election petition. Judges Street and Lount go to Woodstock to try the South Oxford petition the same day.

NEW OPERA WENT THROUGH.

The members of the "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" Comic Opera Company, which recently opened in Detroit, passed through this city this morning on their way to Buffalo, where they play a week's engagement. It was an exceptionally large company, and the scenery and properties required two express cars to hold them. They play in this city on a week from today.

HAVE RESIGNED.

Miss Minnie T. Trebilcock, president of the Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. J. W. Jones, vice-president educational department; Miss May L. Fowler, treasurer; Mrs. W. E. Saunders, chairman literary committee and assistant recording secretary, and Miss Anna C. Storer, general secretary, have resigned from the board of management on account of changes made in the association's work.

DEATH OF VETERAN.

Martin Halloran, a veteran of the Twenty-fourth Regiment and Royal Canadian Regiment, died yesterday at the family residence, 778 King street. He was 70 years of age, and had been ailing for some time. His wife and one son, of this city, and one in Cleveland survive him. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

AN INTERESTING MEDAL.

An interesting and unique war medal belonging to Mrs. Caesar, formerly of this city, of 34 Grenville street, was shown to the Globe by Mr. John Nunn, of the army and navy veterans. Its uniqueness consists of having twelve bars, a number which is quite rarely found with one medal, the majority not having more than ten bars. The battles for which the bars were granted were Vimiera, Corunna, Busaco, Fuentes D'Onar, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajos, Salamanca, Vittoria, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes and Toulouse. On the face of the medal is a relief portrait of Queen Victoria, with the words, "Victoria Regina," and the date 1848. On the reverse are the words, "To the British Army," and the dates 1793-1814. Upon the edge of the medal is the inscription, "John Smith, Ninety-fifth Rifles."

Hon. William Paterson and his secretary, Mr. Bain, have returned to Ottawa from a visit to the Maritime Provinces.

REPAIRING OF

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc

At ADKINS', East London.

Marriage Licenses issued.

School Trustees of London---No. 5.



Cooper, photo.

TRUSTEE BLACKWELL.

GLOBE'S VIEW OF GAME

Toronto Man Says Londons Were Defeated Easily.

Both Sides Displayed Lack of Knowledge of Fine Points of Game.

The Toronto Globe has the following regarding the London-Argonaut game: London's crack intermediate fifteen were defeated rather easily by the second Argonauts in an O. R. F. U. game Saturday at Rosedale before a handful of people. Both teams displayed a painful lack of knowledge of the finer points of Rugby, and the officials were compelled to work overtime in order to make the teams play the game. The Argonauts tackled much better than their opponents and followed up faster. In the scrimmage the home team showed superior form, getting the ball out quickly and clearly. Back of the line London was especially strong, and good work by their halves prevented the score from being much larger against them. The Argonaut half-backs made many errors, and their mistakes were responsible for London's try in the second half. Hamber, barring one or two runs, did not show up to advantage. He played hog with the ball, and Kent and McIntyre were given very little to do. Strange and Jellett were the stars of the team, their tackling and following up being superb. The former was responsible for the Argos' early points, and all through he performed in dashing style. There were a number of minor casualties, but the only player seriously injured was Capt. Gordon Crawford, of the London team, who had his shoulder knocked out in the middle of the last half, compelling his retirement.

THE TRIGGER.

SEVENTH SERGEANTS WON.

A rifle match between the sergeants of the Seventh and of No. 1 Company, R. C. R. I., was shot off at the cove ranges on Saturday, and was won by the former by 15 points.

BASEBALL.

L. C. I. LADIES' LEAGUE.

Since the formation of a ladies' basketball league a great interest has been shown in the game, and some good playing has been done. The two courts fitted up are in use each afternoon. The scheduled games last week were played as follows:

Form IV.—Misses Strong, Macfie, Ashplant, McLean, Somerville, Rowland, Whitwam (captain)—defeated III. C.

II. B—Misses McCrimmon, MacRobert, Rowntree, Murray, Weir, McVean, Bowman (captain)—defeated II. C.

I. B—Misses Ashplant, McTaggert, Belton, Maybank, Thompson, McKechnie, Hiscox (captain)—defeated I. C.

III. A — Misses Butchart, Carson, Merchant, Bond, Fraser, Beal (captain)—defeated III. C 2.

I. C 2 — Misses Elliott, Chapman, O'Neil, Ware, MacDonald, Graham (captain)—defeated I. B 2.

Com. C—Misses Le Sueur, Wardell, Bock, Taylor, Tupholme, Chatto, Taylor (captain)—defeated I. B 2.

IV. 2—Misses McMechan, Perry, MacRobert, Steele, Justin, McMilaln, Carson (captain)—defeated III. E.

I. C 3—Misses Lackie, Carswell, Watters, Steele, Pierce, Watson (captain)—defeated Com. A.

HOCKEY.

ABERDEENS ORGANIZE.

The Aberdeen Club had a meeting Saturday night and organized their hockey club for the coming season. The officers elected were as follows: President, Ed Hayden; manager, W. Wilson; secretary, W. Fleming; trainer, C. Delaney.

MR. CLERGUE OPTIMISTIC

Will Have No Difficulty in Fulfilling His Contract.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 13.—F. H. Clergue, who is in town today, says that his company will easily fulfill its contract with the Ontario Government regarding settlers. The company, he says, will bring in 10,000 persons within five years instead of ten years as originally agreed. The Algoma Central, Mr. Clergue also says, will be completed from Sudbury to Michipocoten by August next, the grading to be completed this year. The Manituolin line, Mr. Clergue further says, has been successfully surveyed from Sudbury to the Soo on the third attempt, the other two attempt having been abandoned owing to the roughness of the country.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Oct. 13.	Reported at	From
Minnetonka	New York	London
Kroonland	New York	Antwerp

LUNAR ECLIPSE ON OCT. 16

Will Be Visible in This City Under Favorable Conditions.

Moon Will Be Completely Immersed in Shadow an Hour and a Half.

A total eclipse of the moon will take place on the night of the 16th of this month, and will be visible in this city. The eclipse will, provided the night is clear, be observable in Eastern Canada at the hours named in the following interesting paper on the causes and phenomena of the event by H. C. Russell, Ph. D., a recognized authority, in the Scientific American:

Everyone knows that eclipses of the moon are caused by her passage through the earth's shadow. This shadow extends from the earth in exactly the opposite direction to the sun, and, since the sun is larger than the earth, it tapers off at a point which is about four times as far away as the moon's orbit. For an observer situated anywhere within it, the earth hides the sun completely. If the moon's orbit were in the plane of the ecliptic we would have an eclipse at every full moon. But as it is actually considerably inclined, the moon usually passes north or south of the shadow, and so escapes eclipse.

At the present full moon the moon's path leads almost centrally through the shadow, and she is completely immersed in it for an hour and a half. The circumstances of the eclipse are as follows, the dates being given in eastern standard time:

Moon enters penumbra Oct. 16, 10.17 p.m.

Moon enters shadow Oct. 16, 11.17 p.m.

Total eclipse begins Oct. 17, 12.19 a.m.

Moon eclipse ends Oct. 17, 1:48 a.m.

Moon leaves shadow Oct. 17, 2:50 a.m.

Moon leaves penumbra, Oct. 17, 3:50 a.m.

It is well visible throughout the United States, though on the Atlantic coast the eclipse will not be over until quite late.

The brightness of the eclipsed moon varies greatly in different years, depending on the weather in the region where the light passes through our atmosphere. When this is cloudy much of the light may be cut off, as in 1884, when the moon was quite invisible to the naked eye.

On Oct. 30 there is a partial eclipse of the sun, invisible in this country, but visible in Eastern Europe, and throughout most of Asia.

DIED AT BRYANSTON

Sudden Death of a Former Resident of This City Occurred There Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Johnston, sister of Mrs. Gavin Rowat and Mr. Joseph Farrar, of this city, died yesterday at her home in Bryanston at the age of 47 years. She was the daughter of the late Dr. Farrar. At one time Mrs. Johnston lived in this city, but since the death of her husband a few years ago she had been living at Bryanston. Besides Mrs. Rowat and Mrs. Joseph Farrar, she leaves one brother, Charles, of Delaware, and two sisters. Her death came very suddenly and unexpectedly. Mrs. Johnston was a very estimable woman, and all who knew her will be greatly grieved to learn of her death. The remains were brought to this city, and the funeral will be held tomorrow to Woodland Cemetery.

To Mark the 49th Parallel.

Ottawa, Oct. 13—The Government has appointed Mr. W. F. King, chief astronomer of the Dominion, to mark out the 49th parallel from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific coast. Mr. Otto H. Tittman, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, has been appointed by the United States Government a commissioner for the same purpose. The commissioners will make all arrangements for the work.

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar 437

PROSPECTS ARE VERY MUCH BRIGHTER FOR AN EARLY SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE

(Continued from page 1.)

had nothing to say for publication regarding his visit to New York yesterday or the coal strike situation.

HELP FROM THE WEST

Oregon Miners' Unions Will Send Cash to the Strikers.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 18.—Twenty-nine presidents and 21 representatives of presidents of the local unions, at a meeting held here have decided by unanimous vote to support the cause of the Pennsylvania coal miners. The unions will be required to contribute to the fund at least one day's pay for each member. By this means it is expected that $20,000 will be raised and forwarded to Mr. Mitchel as the donation of the Portland organizations. A committee composed of presidents was appointed to solicit subscriptions from the citizens.

FOREIGN COAL AFLOAT.

New York, Oct. 13.—So far as the domestic coal market is concerned there is little change in the situation here today. Within the next ten days between 50,000 and 60,000 tons of English coal will arrive in port. The Manitou and Marquette sailed yesterday with 22,000 tons and the Bell Arden with 6,000 tons left Barry on Friday. This amount with that now on the high seas and to be shipped before Wednesday will total nearly 60,000 tons of coal, for the partial replenishment of the local market in the near future.

BURNING PAVING BLOCKS.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The prohibitive price of coal has resulted in raids being made on sidewalks and paving blocks in several sections of the city, and the police have been asked to stop the demolition. Three arrests so far have been made.

SATURDAY'S PRODUCTION

Nearly 32,500 Tons Were Mined on That Day in State.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 13.—No new mine workings started Saturday, the effort to resume work being postponed until this week. There was an increase in the number of workers Saturday morning, and the operators believe it is an indication of the fact that the strikers have lost faith in the ability of the politicians to move the operators, and that they are going back to work because there is no prospect of a settlement. The estimated production Saturday was:

	Tons.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company	6,800
Erie Coal Company	4,400
New York, Ontario and Western Company	3,200
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company	3,300
Philadelphia and Reading Company	4,000
Lehigh Valley Coal Company	1,400
Delaware and Hudson Company	1,400
Temple Coal and Iron Company	900
Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company	900
Smith & Myers	900
Warnke Bros.	700
Lykens Coal Company	700
People's Coal Company	600
North American Coal Company	600
Susquehanna Coal Company	600
West End Coal Company	600
Beddall Bros.	250
Silver Creek Coal Company	300
St. Claire Coal Company	200
Dodson Coal Company	200
Coxe Bros. & Co.	400
Total	32,450

TROUBLE IN THREE REPUBLICS

Troops Opposing Mob Violence in States, in France and in Switzerland.

London, Oct. 13.—It is cynically pointed out by monarchical Europe that the three principal republics of the world are seriously disturbed at the same time by grave socialist and labor disputes. All three of these republics, the United States, France and Switzerland, are opposing military resistance to mob violence, and in each country political and social consequences which follow threaten to become dangerous.

The French disturbance is largely political in its motives. The Government is undoubtedly weak, and this is sufficient to constitute a motive to embarrass it as much as possible. The Swiss authorities seem to be at their wits' end, and it is difficult to forecast the developments which may occur in the country.

BITUMINOUS MEN WILL NOT GO OUT.

Indianapolis, Oct. 13. — Secretary-Treasurer Wilson, of the United Mine Workers, when asked regarding a report that if it became necessary to force the Pennsylvania operators to terms the bituminous mines throughout the country would be closed by calling out the miners, replied that there is no foundation for the story, and that under no circumstances would the bituminous men be ordered out.

INTERCOLONIAL REBATE.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—The rebate which the Government has decided to allow to municipalities in coal freight rates on the Intercolonial amounts to a considerable sum. The distance from the Springhill collieries to Montreal is about 716 miles, and from Sydney to Montreal 989 miles. At the existing rate of three-tenths of one cent per ton per mile the rebate on coal from Springhill to Montreal would, therefore, be $2 14 per ton, and on coal from Sydney $2 96 per ton.

CARRIED OFF $300 PRIZE

Success of Mrs. E. Brodlique Summers, a Former Londoner.

Toronto Globe's Appreciation of a Graduate From The Advertiser.

The following is an editorial reference from the Toronto Globe to Mrs. Eva Brodlique Summers and her work. The readers of The Advertiser will appreciate the Globe's remarks the more because of the opportunity they have recently had of reading some of Mrs. Summers' delightful letters from England which have lately appeared in this paper. Mrs. Summers is one of the graduates from The Advertiser, who have attained to a high place in the world of journalism and the Globe's words of praise will find a ready response among all her many friends in this city. The Globe says:

Many of Canada's clever children live outside her borders, but this does not dull our interest or lessen our pride in them. Among the number is Eve Brodlique Summers, one of the best known newspaper women on the continent. Before her marriage to Leland L. Summers, a wealthy Southerner, Miss Brodlique was on the editorial staff of the Chicago Times-Herald, and a regular contributor to the Cosmopolitan, Frank Leslie's Weekly, and other prominent publications. After four years of resting from her labors she has again taken up the pen, and with such good result that her story, "According to Omar," has carried off the $300 prize offered by the Short Story Publishing Company, of New York. There are some fine descriptive paragraphs in "According to Omar," which is the story of a woman's adventure during the Colorado carnival. For instance: "She beheld the red ball of the glowing Colorado sun dip behind the round-shouldered mountains, until only a faint aureole remained; then the great amphitheater blazed forth in competitive crimson and gold, the whole of its glitter backed by the stately glory of the white Capitol, studded with lights, amber, and ruby, and green, and topped with a blazing electric star. Through the wide, cool streets ran the ribbons of light from gaily colored Japanese lanterns, and from each pole and overhead wire dangled the white and cold of carnival flags, mixed with line after line of rose-hued lamps. There had been three days of this—three days of sunshine yellow as gold dust, crystal clear as no earthly gold ever was, three crisp nights under a blue velvet sky glowing with polished stars, and over the dark billows of the mountain range, the silver crescent of a young moon, pure, virginal, swung from a single, tremulous, exquisite jewel. It seemed as if nature herself had put on her choicest decorations to grace the carnival." The story gets its title from the fact that through it runs the philosophy of old Khayyam:

"Come, fill the cup, and in the fire of spring,
The winter garment of Repentance fling;
The bird of time has but a little way
To flutter—and the bird is on the wing.

"Oh! make the most of what we yet may spend,
Before we, too, into the dust descend;
Dust unto dust, and under dust to lie,
Sans wine, sans song, sans singer, and sans end."

The State Supreme Court of California has declared that the law making eight hours a legal workday is valid.

"MAN IS FILLED WITH MISERY."—This is not true of all men. The well, sound of lung, clear of eye, alert and buoyant with health, are not miserable whatever may be their social condition. To be well is to be happy, and we can all be well by getting and keeping our

TRADE STATISTICS OF THE YUKON

(Continued from page 1.)

firsts in crockery are filled with seconds, and dealers may import direct from England. Electrical appliances are largely brought from the United States, the American being said to be 30 per cent cheaper than Canadian goods. A large proportion of the eggs used come from the United States. Only eggs of first quality should be sent, carefully candled before shipment and packed in 30-dozen cases. The demand for engines is very great and is chiefly filled from the United States. Engines run from 10 to 50 horse-power, should be light, durable and compact. The bulk of this trade, Mr. Anderson thinks, could be secured by Canadians. Compressed hay of the very best quality comes nearly all from Washington Territory. Twenty-eight thousand bales were shipped via St. Michael's this season. The trade in iron pipe is large and controlled by United States firms. All sizes, from three-eighths up, for mining and steam-fitting, are required. There is a large market for steel hydraulic pipe from 8 to 30 inches, punched, rolled, and ready to be riveted.

SUPPLIES FROM ABROAD.

The trade in canned meats is decreasing, as fresh meat comes in frozen from Australia and the United States. Oats are purchased in the United States, and there is a great opening for first-class Canadian goods. Some have gone in from the Edmonton district. Potatoes come from California and Oregon, as the British Columbia crops do not ripen in time to get in before the close of navigation. In evaporated potatoes, German sliced are considered best, but Canadian granulated are securing a fair share of the trade. The rubber boot trade has gone to the United States, owing to early shipments of inferior Canadian goods. Fifteen tons of old worn-out rubbers were shipped out as junk in August, 1902. There is a good market for Canadian rubber hose. The same is true of road scrapers. Granulated and cube sugar comes principally from the United States. Salt comes entirely from Windsor, Ont. Altogether American hams and bacon are used. The quality of Canadian meats would secure the trade whenever our manufacturers desire it. Shovels come mostly from the United States. The Canadian soapmakers are advised to look up this business. Vinegar is concentrated one to twelve to save high freight charges and is chiefly of German manufacture.

Letters to the Editor.

A KINDLY SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I notice the Conservatives are thinking of having a banquet on Nov. 14, provided they can secure "a hall of adequate dimensions."

I suggest that they get permission from Alderman Cooper to use Victoria Park. The weather is warm and Cooper could protect them in the matter of walking (or more properly—lying) on the grass. Yours,

B. F. BUTLER.

London, Oct. 13.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in London by Anderson & Nelles and C. McCallum & Co.

Her Recompense.

That "or something" betrayed more than he had intended it should, and Grace instantly understood that they had felt somewhat doubtful and sensitive as to their reception. So she said kindly:

"No, we have no other company, and the lateness of the hour would not have made any difference, for we never retire early."

The fact was, as we have already seen, Miss Starkey was a pretty keen observer of human nature, and while the Campbells had been very gracious and friendly during their visit to them the previous summer, and had urged a return of hospitalities, she knew that two simple people like herself and her brother would not be apt to shine in New York society, even if they were not subjected to rudeness and neglect.

"I'm not going to those Campbells to be made a fool of," she observed, in her energetic way. "They're rich and live in grand style, and I knew that some folks would make fun of such greenhorns as we are, though they seemed all right last summer. We'll go to some hotel first; then we'll give them a call, and if everything is all right we'll make them the visit we talked of when they came to see us."

So, on the morning after their arrival, George Washington was sent forth, with the injunction to keep his eyes and ears open, to reconnoiter and then report.

Mrs. Campbell came in while Grace was responding to her visitor's last remark, and she greeted him as graciously as if he had been one of her high-toned acquaintances, making him feel welcome and perfectly at home at once.

"Now, Mr. Starkey," Grace said, rising on the appearance of her mother. "I am going to leave you to be entertained with mamma, while I go and get ready to go back to the hotel with you, to see Miss Starkey and bring her home with us. You know you promised to come and spend a fortnight with us, and I am not going to let you off, at least, not without a vigorous protest."

She was soon ready for her expedition, and having ordered the carriage, they drove directly to the Windsor, where they found Miss Starkey, sitting at one of the windows of the public parlor, busily knitting upon the old-time stocking, while she watched the hurry and bustle in the street below, and apparently unconscious of the merriment which her occupation and appearance were creating among a group of gay people on the opposite side of the room.

There was a decided hush in that quarter, however, when the elegant Miss Campbell entered, and, going directly to the spinster, greeted her as cordially and affably as if she were the lady of the White House, and clad in the costliest of velvet and satin, instead of the very plain but really nice gray cashmere traveling dress she wore.

Grace, utterly unmindful of the numerous eyes upon her, sat down beside her eccentric friend, and was as charming and sociable as if she were entertaining fashionable callers in her own parlor at home.

At last she said, in her cheery, irresistible way:

"Now, Miss Starkey, I came in the double carriage, and I am going to insist upon your going directly home with me for that promised visit."

"Well," said Miss Starkey, "I confess we've been counting on having a good time here in New York, and staying awhile with you, according to your invitation last summer; but we wanted to be pretty sure it would be convenient before we took our traps to your house. How is it about this kind of work in those fine parlors of yours?" and she shook her stocking significantly as she spoke.

"You shall knit to your heart's content," Grace replied, smiling; "and, dear Miss Starkey," lowering her voice to a confidential tone, "I want to talk with you about making some smaller stockings for some little folks whom I wish to fit out for the winter."

"That's the talk—just the kind I like to hear," returned the spinster, with a satisfied nod, while, having reached the middle of her seam needle, she folded her work, wound her yarn, and stuck the ball upon the ends of her needles.

"Now, George Washington," she continued, turning to her brother, "you go and settle the bill, while I get my things on, then we'll be ready to go."

"About your trunks, Miss Starkey," Grace began, but the woman interrupted her with:

"La, child, I never bother with my trunks when I travel! give me a strong, good-sized grip-sack, and it'll hold all the clothes I need—is much easier to get about with, and saves a deal of hack-hire."

"Yes," interrupted Mr. Starkey, bestowing an admiring glance upon his sister, "and I tell you Marthy Ann can stow away more things in a gripsack than some people would put into a trunk, and they don't come out all wrinkles, neither."

But it was a little trying to even Miss Campbell's independence, when they were ready to start, to have Mr. Starkey ignore the officious porter's proffered assistance, and insist upon carrying both his own and his sister's traveling bags, although they were exceedingly respectable ones, out to the carriage, where he bestowed them under the driver's box.

But she bore it heroically, bestowing a withering look upon an idle dandy who stood upon the steps paring his dainty finger-nails, and who undertook to be funny at the honest man's expense. It was a relief, however, when they were well on the way up town and out of the danger of having her friends' feelings wounded.

Miss Starkey was given a pleasant apartment overlooking the avenue, while the one adjoining was allotted to her brother.

The Campbells had determined to give these two good people an enjoyable time, and they would not do it by halves—they would have the best the house afforded while they were their guests.

"Come, Annie," Grace said, just before the lunch-bell rang, as she looked into the sewing-room, "I want you to come and be introduced to my friends; you know they are Mr. Waldemar's friends also."

Miss Starkey gave a great start when the young girl was presented to her, while she took off her glasses and peered keenly into her face.

"Noble—Noble, did you say?" she asked, while she tried to take up some stitches that she had dropped.

"Yes; she is the daughter of a former friend and partner of papa's, and she makes her home with us now," Grace explained.

"Tell the whole truth, please, Grace," Annie interposed, smiling; then she added, turning herself to Miss Starkey:

"After papa died, it was found that he had been unfortunate, and there was nothing left to take care of me, and I have had to earn my own living since; so I am here to sew for Mrs. Campbell, though everybody is so kind to me that it is almost like being in my own home."

"Can you make dresses, child?" Miss Starkey asked, bluntly.

"Yes; I have made a good many during the last two years."

"Then I'm going to ask your advice and get you to tell me how much 'twill take for a black silk, for I'm going to have a new one, and perhaps you could tell me a little about the making up."

"Miss Starkey, you shall have it made right here in the house," Grace said, exchanging a meaning look with Annie, which she afterward interpreted to her in this wise: "We will fix her up between us, so that those primitive Starkeyvillians will not know her when she goes home."

Annie readily promised to lend all the assistance in her power, and the spinster, after being assured that it would not interfere with any necessary family work, consented to accept Miss Campbell's offer.

She went out the very next day to purchase the material, and allowed Grace to select what she chose for her, and did not demur at the price of a very nice black satin, which she told her would be more suitable for her and much handsomer than the black silk which she had contemplated buying.

Then it was given into the dressmaker's and Annie hands, and in three days was completed to the satisfaction of all parties.

[To be Continued.]

LONDONS RETURN DEFEATED BUT EVEN MORE HOPEFUL

Confident of Success in Coming Football Games.

Argonauts' Team Strengthened; Londons Weakened.

Score Was Only 9 to 4, Which Leads Local Players to Believe That Success Is Coming.

Argonauts, 9; London, 4.
London III., Ingersoll (default).
Victorias, 17; Varsity III., 0.
Toronto II., 3; St. Michael's College, 2.
Sarnia-Petrolia—Neither scored.
McGill, 12; Varsity II., 11.
Britannias, 3; Montreal, 1.
Ottawa College, 12; Brockville, 4.
Ramblers (Kingston), 15; Limestones (Kingston), 1.
Hamilton III., 64; Dundas, 0.
Guelph, 10; Galt, 2.
Port Hope, 4; Peterboro, 4.
Harvard, 22; Maine, 0.
Yale, 10; Brown, 0.
Princeton, 11; Annapolis, 0.
U. of P., 11; Swarthmore, 6.
Bucknell, 16; Carlisle, 0.
West Point, 11; Dickinson, 0.
Michigan, 60; Indiana, 0.
Chicago, 33; Purdue, 0.
Lehigh, 34; Rutgers, 0.
Georgetown, 18; St. John's, 0.
Alma, 23; Kalamazoo, 0.
D. A. C., 11; Albion, 5.

LONDON LOST, 9—4.

London II. lost to Argonauts II. Saturday at Toronto in a game that was more a victory than a defeat. It gave the Londons more confidence than they had before that they are going to climb to the top in the Intermediate series. They played against a team which was strengthened by several senior players, and yet were beaten by a score of only 9 to 4. The most sanguine of London's supporters did not expect that London would win, and were greatly pleased to find that the locals could play with the strengthened Argonaut team opposed to them and be beaten by not more than five points. They must win the next two games and are thoroughly confident that they'll do it. They would be satisfied to play the Argonauts again even if the latter played the same men they did Saturday. It may be, however, that the Intermediate men shall prove better players than their seniors, but at any rate they feel now that success is ahead of them. London was not only playing against a stronger team than the usual class of intermediates, but were playing with their own team weakened. London depends very largely upon its fine scrimmage, but Saturday Sal Taylor could not play on account of his broken nose. This weakened the team greatly. With Taylor in the scrimmage there would have been a different story. More than that, Gordon Crawford's shoulder gave out towards the end of the first half and he had to quit the game. White was moved up into scrimmage and George Gibbons played on the wing. The distinct feature of the game from the London point of view was the excellent work of the London halves. It must be admitted that after the Toronto II. game, it was thought that they wouldn't do as they played then, but hard practice since then has worked wonders, and Saturday McNee, Little and Phenary did splendidly, kicking the ball and getting away in fine style. It was expected that Scott would play Saturday, but he would not go. The players were disappointed in Scott, as he is a good player, and they felt that in an important game like Saturday's he should have helped out his own town. It is not likely now that he will play this season. Stratton will play on Thursday and George Black too, if his application is favorably considered at the Wednesday meeting of the O. R. F. U. executive. The locals will continue practicing hard and are very hopeful as to the outcome of the next two games.

THE GAME.

The Toronto Sunday World says the following of the game:

Argonauts II. defeated the London team at Rosedale on Saturday in a scheduled O. R. F. U. game in the Intermediate series, by 9 to 5. Argonauts, after twenty minutes' play got over the line for a try, the score standing 4—0 at half time in their favor. In the second half London tied the score, when they added a touch. Shortly after Argonauts forced Sterling to rouge and followed with another touch, which was not converted.

The game was a fair exhibition, both sides indulging in a considerable offside play. As a result they were penalized often by Referee Jack McCallum. London's half backs played a good defensive game, catching and punting in good style. Strange for Argonauts played effectively, while Hamber's long punts gained much ground.

London chose to defend the west end. Argonauts kicking off into London's territory. McNee returning the ball by a neat punt. McNichol got the ball from scrimmage and kicked, Jelett downing his man and getting possession. Hamber then gained by a brilliant 40 yards run, when he was tackled. McNichol gained ten more, but London was awarded a free kick, which Hamber returned to London's five yard line, when Stirling was forced to kick into touch. An offside gave London another fine kick, which Hamber lost as he waited for the bound and the ball was scrimmaged at Argonauts' 28-yard line. London were slow in putting the ball into scrimmage. Several free kicks were awarded London as Argonauts were playing offside. Strange caught the ball and punted, but London returned. Hamber missing the punt, and the ball was crimmaged at Argonauts' 25-yard line. Strange got through and the ball was passed to Hamber, who kicked past the posts, but London relieved a nice punt of Hamber's to the London's 25-yard line, where Strange downed his man. A free kick was awarded Argonauts, which Stirling fumbled. Strange got over a try on a scrimmage at London's 5-yard line, but Hamber failed to convert the goal.

McNichol got possession of the ball, which he passed to Strange, and the ball traveled to London's 25-yard line. London were then given a free kick, which Strange again caught, gaining a few yards. Kent punted to touchline, but Stirling kicked it into touch. London gained 50 yards on a run and punt into touch. Lucas' long kick changed the play into Argonauts' territory, as Kent slipped into touch with the ball. The whistle then blew for half-time, with the score 4 to 0 in favor of Argonauts.

On resuming play in the second half, London kicked off, McNichol fumbling the ball, when McIntyre also did the same, and the ball was at Argonauts' five-yard line. McKay then got over the line for a touch, but the goal was not converted. Hamber then made one of his long punts, and the play was at London's 25-yard line. Hamber recovered the ball from scrimmage and kicked beautifully, forcing a rouge, and the Argonauts again led. Stirling, for London, handled Hamber's kick back of the posts in good style, evading half a dozen Argonauts, and ran into touch. On a free kick of Hamber's to London's 25-yard line, Millichamp followed up fast, but was tackled at the five-yard line by Phenary. Argonauts were awarded a couple of free kicks, but did not gain much ground, as London's defense played a strong game. But on a scrimmage McNichol passed accurately to McIntyre, who got over the line for a touch, which was not converted. The teams were as follows:

Argonauts (9)—Sweatman, full back; McIntyre, left half; Hamber, center half; (captain) A. Kent, right half; McNichol, quarter; Duggan, Reiffenstein, Ryan, srimmage; Haverson, Gallon, Millichamp, Ferguson, Strange, Jellet, Ridout, wings.

London (4)—Stirling, back; Little, left half; McNee, center half; Phenary, right half; McKay, quarter; Lucas, White, Crawford, scrimmage; Kerrigan, Fields, Gibbons, left wings; Black, Regan, Sippi, right wings.

Referee—Dr. Jack McCallum, Toronto. Umpire—Casey Baldwin.

VICTORIAS BEAT THE CHAMPIONS.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Last year's champions, Varsity III., were defeated by the Victorias in Jesse Ketcham Park by the score of 17 to 0, the half time score being 12 to 0. Mr. Strathy, of Upper Canada College, was referee, and Mr. MacIntyre umpire, both being very satisfactory.

YOUNG TORONTOS, 3; ST. MICHAEL'S, 2.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The O. R. F. U. junior game at St. Michael's College Saturday resulted in a victory for the Young Torontos by 3 points to 2. Mr. Schooley was referee and Mr. Rose umpire.

BRITANNIA, 3; MONTREAL, 1.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—The Brits beat the M. A. A. team here today by 3 to 1, the half time score being 1 to 0 in favor of the losers.

McGILL BEAT VARSITY.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—McGill beat Varsity in the Intercollegiate Rugby Union game here today by 1 point, the score being: Half time, Varsity, 5; McGill, 2; full time, McGill, 12; Varsity, 11.

The following telegram, sent evidently on behalf of Varsity, was received by the Sunday World:

"Varsity defeated McGill 11—10, instead as reported 11—12 in McGill's favor, owing to scorer's error. Referee upholds this decision."

VARSITY WON FROM TRINITY.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—The game between Varsity II. and Trinity on the Trinity campus resulted in a victory for Varsity by 15 to 0.

GUELPH WON.

Guelph, Oct. 11.—The Rugby match here today between Galt and Guelph, O. A. C., resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 10 to 2.

LIMESTONES, 15; RAMBLERS, 1.

Kingston, Oct. 11.—The O. R. F. U. junior series, final score, Limestones, 15; Ramblers, 1.

FOUR EACH AT PETERBORO.

Peterboro, Oct. 11.—The Rugby match here this afternoon between Trinity College School of Port Hope and Peterboro II. resulted in a tie, 4 all. Referee—R. F. MacWilliams.

OTTAWA COLLEGE 12, BROCKVILLE 4.

Brockville, Oct. 11. — Ottawa College beat Brockville in the Quebec Union game here today by 12 to 4, Brockville being ahead at half time, 4 to 1.

TIGERS DEFEATED.

Hamilton, Oct. 11.—The game scheduled for Saturday between Ottawa City and the Hamilton Tigers, in the senior O. R. F. U. series, was not played, the Tigers dropping out of the series and defaulting the game. They were unable to get a full team together.

SENIOR FOOTBALL.

The Mail and Empire, speaking of the default of the Tigers, says:

"The default of the Hamilton club marks another turning point in the history of the O. R. F. U. If the wishes of many football players today are heeded, there will be a change in the playing rules of the game. Twelve men, or even fifteen men a side, will be adopted, and the troublesome scrimmage will be done away with. The only solution of the difficulty is the adoption of the snap-back system, with or without a reduction of the men to twelve.

"By the adoption of this system of getting the ball out there should be do difficulty in securing teams. Three-quarters of the time spent in practice now is devoted to the trio who pretend to scrimmage the ball. All the doctoring in the world will not make a perfectly legal scrimmage, and the only solution is the snap-back system. The 'Varsity team tried the game last year in their Mulock cup games, and it worked to perfection. The ball always came out for the side in possession of it, and the game was faster and more open.

"With twelve men a side, a splendid series can be formed in the senior series. London, Peterboro and Kingston will put in teams, and two districts, composed of London, Hamilton and Argonauts, in the west, and Peterboro, Kingston and Ottawa in the east, can be arranged without difficulty.

"The O. R. F. U. should next year certainly see that a clause is inserted in the constitution to provide against defaults. Bonds should be given by each club in the sum of $200 as a guarantee of good faith to finish the season. Then there would be no defaults.

"While the default of the Hamilton club is to be regretted, it will only serve to put the O. R. F. U., on a firmer basis. The interest is on the increase in the greatest of all fall games, as manifested by the number of junior teams entered this season. Next year will see many more clubs entered with an increase in the junior, intermediate and senior series."

THE ALL-CANADIAN TEAM.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—The all-Canadian team, which will visit England, will assemble in Montreal not later than Nov. 25. The entire trip will cost $5,000, and guarantees amounting to $3,000 have already been altered. Each member of the team is expected to contribute $115 to finance the team at the start, and if the trip is financially a success, the money will be refunded.

It is proposed to start via Halifax or New York, thence to Londonderry, to Belfast, to Dublin, then across to Glasgow, then to Edinburgh, from there to Swansea and Cardiff, in Wales, and from there to London, and the universities' playing clubs along the route, as per schedule.

A good schedule has been provided, and the secretaries of the different unions in the mother country are arranging the details.

English Rugby rules shall govern all matches.

The team is expected to go under the auspices of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union.

It is expected that the trip will be finished by Feb. 4, 1903, and that the team will be back in Canada by at least Feb. 14, 1903.

The schedule, as far as it will be known till the team arrives, is given below, intermediate dates being in the hands of the secretaries of the British unions: Dec. 13, North of Ireland; Dec. 15, Trinity College, Dublin; Dec. 17, Leinster Provincials; Dec. 20, Glasgow; Dec. 25, Edinburgh Academies; Dec. 27, Edinburgh Wanderers; Dec. 29, North of Scotland; Jan. 1, Howick; Jan. 3, Jed Forest; Jan. 5, Harrowgate; Jan. 1, ——; Jan. 15, Llanerly; Jan. 17, Swansea; Jan. 21, Albion; Jan. 24, London Scottish; Jan. 28, Oxford; Jan. 31, Blackheath; Feb. 4, Cambridge.

THE TURF.

SALE OF CHAMPIONS.

The disposal sale of the McLewee stable is fairly entitled to be classed as extraordinary, owing to the fact that two champions of the current year failed not only to awaken any enthusiasm, but were almost returned unsold. A few months ago Gold Heels, by The Bard—Heel and Toe, was accounted the best 4-year-old in all America. He alone could beat the mighty Advance Guard. He won the Suburban, the Advance, the Brighton Handicap and the Brighton Cup, four out of five starts, and was second in his first start only because of a bad ride. He showed speed, stamina and weight-carrying ability of the highest order and yet he brought only $6,500, and was bought by "Winnie" O'Connor, the jockey, who will race him, probably in his father's name. Major Daingerfield, certainly one of the best 3-year-olds of the year and winner of the Brooklyn Derby, the Tidal Stakes, the Realization Stakes and the Annual Champion, a total of over $60,000, brought only $10,500, going to C. A. Draper, a Wall street man and a personal friend of General McLewee. The low prices were caused partly by the fact that both racers sustained injuries in their last races. These are declared to have been superficial, but, as the horses have not since been raced, turfmen were inclined to be skeptical. A sidelight on uncertain values in horseflesh was furnished by the sale of Luck and Charity, by Hanover—Bonita Belle, for $100. This colt, as a yearling, was highly prized and thought to be far the most valuable of the yearlings bought by McLewee & Co. from P. J. Dwyer. Withers, another son of Hanover, was also sold for $100. The first sold was Gold Heels, and, to the surprise of all, he was in the ring several minutes before an offer of any kind was made. When a bid finally came, "Dutch" Collins, the well-known club house commissioner, was the one to make the offer, which was $1,000. Then followed another silence before $1,500 was bid. "Mike" Bradshaw, acting for "Winnie" O'Connor, the jockey, made it $2,500, which caused an unknown man to make it $3,000. This bidder and O'Connor then fought it out in $500 bids until the horse went to O'Connor for $6,500. Even if Gold Heels never races again O'Connor has a rare bargain. After Luck and Charity had been sold Major Daingerfield made his appearance, and there was the same silence that greeted Gold Heels. He had quite a cut on the knee of his off fore leg, which was swollen considerably. This was received in the running of the Annual Champion Stakes at Sheepshead Bay. Finally Maurice Hayman opened proceedings by making an offer of $2,500. This stood for a short time and then it went to $3,000 and $3,500. P. J. Dwyer, who sold Major Daingerfield to McLewee & Co., did not like to see the colt go so cheap and increased the offer to $5,000. After $5,100 had been offered Dwyer said $6,000, and C. A. Draper stepped in with $7,000. The price went to $8,000 and Dwyer increased it to $10,000, and when Draper said $10,500 the sale of the colt ended, as no one would go any further. These two horses that have won between them upwards of $100,000, sold as 4 and 3-year-olds for about a sixth of their year's earnings, although their stud career was yet before them.

ZOROASTER WON.

New York, Oct. 11.—Several stake events were decided at Morris Park today in fine weather. The handicap over the Withers mile resulted in a victory for the Canadian horse Zoroaster at 5 to 1. Slipthrift second and St. Finnan third. The champion steeplechase, 3½ miles, went to Self Protection at 7 to 1, Inspector Stephens second and Adjidaumo third. The Hunter Handicap was won by Rossigol with Rodwater second and Flora Pomona third. The Nursery went to Eugenia Burch, Hurstbourne second and Merry Acrobat third. Summaries:

First race, ⅞ mile—Chuctanunda, 122 (Odom), 1 to 2, 1; Blues, 122 (J. Martin), 2 to 1, 2; Wild Thyme, 99 (Redfern), 10 to 1, 3. Time, 1:27. Only three started.

Second race, champion Steeplechase, about 3½ miles—Self Protection, 168 (Mr. Page), 7 to 1, 1; Inspector Stephens, 168 (Mara), 4 to 1, 2; Adjidaumo, 150 (Johnston), 15 to 1, 3. Time, 7:27.

Third race, Nursery Handicap, Eclipse course—Eugenia Burch, 115 (Spencer), 8 to 1, 1; Hurstbourne, 110 (J. Martin), 4 to 1, 2; Marry Acrobat, 100 (Smith), 15 to 1, 3. Time, 1:12½.

Fourth race, Hunter Handicap, Withers mile—Rossignol, 112 (J. Martin), 10 to 1, 1; Rockwater, 126 (Odom), 6 to 5, 2; Flora Pomona, 116 (Turner), 8 to 5, 3. Time, 1:40½.

Fifth race, Handicap, Withers mile—Zoroaster, 103 (Lyne), 5 to 1, 1; Slipthrift, 108 (Cochrane), even, 2; St. Finnan, 95 (Shea), 8 to 1, 3. Time, 1:40⅕.

RESULTS AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Pretorius, 105 (Hoar), 3 to 1, 1; Charlie Thompson, 112 (Troxler), 15 to 1, 2; Leviathan, 107 (Birkenruth), 3 to 1, 3. Time, 1:14.

Second race, ⅝ mile—L'Etrenne, 107 (Birkenruth), 5 to 2, 1; Vinctides, 94 (J. Daly), 10 to 1, 2; Andes, 110 (Otis), 10 to 1, 3. Time, 1:00⅗.

Third race, handicap, 1⅛ miles—McChesney, 123 (Buchanan), 1 to 3, 1; John McGurk, 100 (Pierratt), 7 to 1, 2; Illowaha, 110 (C. Kelly), 10 to 1, 3. Time, 1:54⅕.

Fourth race, 1 mile—C. B. Campbell, 98 (Donnelly), 8 to 1, 1; Peaceful, 102 (J. Miller), 6 to 1, 2; J. V. Kirby, 88 (Pierat), 3 to 1, 3. Time, 1:41.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Irene Lindsey, 107 (Birkenruth), 5 to 1, 1; Money Muss, 110 (J. Baker), 5 to 2, 2; Duellist, 110 (Hoar), 5 to 1, 3. Time, 1:00 2-5.

Sixth race, 1½ miles—Marque, 98 (Pierratt), 5 to 2, 1; Hayward Hunter, 89 (Helgerson), 8 to 1, 2; Obstinate Simon, 104 (C. Kelly), 5 to 1, 3. Time, 2:36.

ALLOPATH BEAT ALFRED VARGRAVE.

Fort Erie, Oct. 11.—First race, ¾ mile—Springwells, 106 (Gormley), 7 to 10, 1; Albula, 119 (Booker), 5 to 2, 2; Provost, 106 (Hall), 10 to 1. 3. Time, 1:15.

Second race, selling, 5½ furlongs—All Hallowmas, 97 (Abell), 30 to 1, 1; Marledna, 99 (Gourley), 10 to 1, 2; Scottish Blue, 95 (Preston), 40 to 1, 3. Time, 1:10¼.

Third race, Steeplechase, full course—McManus, 156 (Winkfield), 6 to 5, 1; Trenct The Mere, 144 (Slater), 5 to 2, 2; Verna K., 132 (O'Donnell), 8 to 1, 3. Time, 4:11.

Fourth race, Handicap, 1 mile—Allopath, 101 (Hall), 4 to 1, 1; Alf Vargrave, 100 (Blake), 5 to 2, 2; Hinsdale, 104 (Qin), 8 to 1, 3. Time, 1:41¾.

Fifth race, handicap, ¾ mile—All Souls, 95 (Romanille), 8 to 1, 1; Little Boy, 106 (T. Daly), 5 to 2, 2; Harding, 106 (J. Walsh), 6 to 5, 3. Time, 1:15.

Sixth race, selling, 7½ furlongs—The Bronze Demon, 102 (Booker), 8 to 1, 1; Heroics, 107 (Ellis), 6 to 1, 2; Hop Scotch, 99 (Romanille), 12 to 1, 3. Time, 1:36¾.

SATURDAY'S RACING POSTPONED

Lexington, Oct. 11.—The trotting races were postponed on account of rain. Today's card will be contested Monday, and Monday's card will be resigned.

RACES AT THAMESFORD.

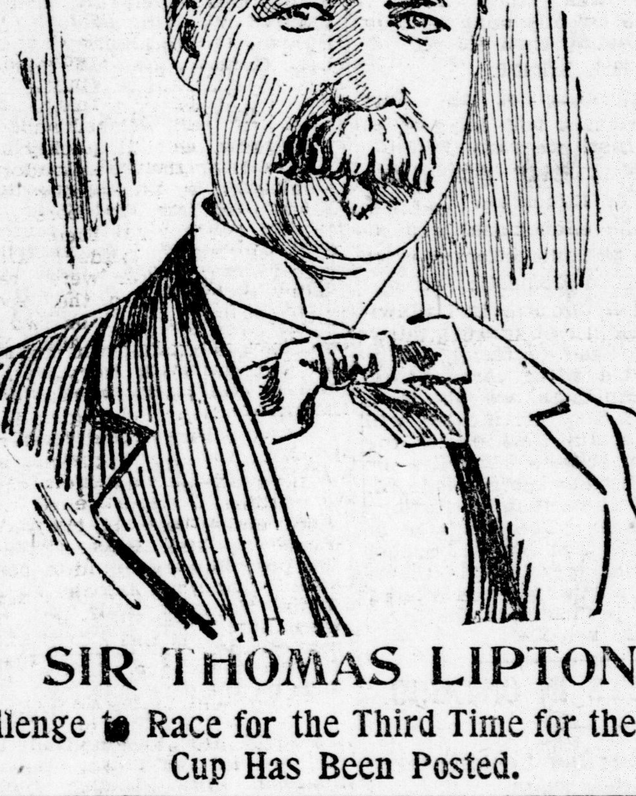
Excellent weather favored the annual fall fair of the East Nissouri and Thamesford Agricultural Society, which was attended this year by over 2,000 people. The following is a summary of their speeding events:

2:50 trot or pace:
Darky Boy, J. McKay, Woodstock ..1 1 1
Little Minnie, Louch, Dorchester ..2 2 3
Marl K., Mann., London 3 3 2
Billy, M. McMurray, Ingersoll..4 4 4
Time—2:49¼, 2:49¼, 2:49¼.

Gentlemen's road race:
No Name, R. A. Skinner, Ingersoll ..2 1 1 1
Elsie G., W. F. Johnston, Ingersoll......1 4 4 4
Sister Jane, W. Collins, London 3 2 3 2
Vivian Wilkes, A. McKeand, Ingersoll 6 3 2 3
Roy Wakefield, Brown, Woodstock 4 5
Charlie D., Daw, Dorchester .5 6 5
Time — 1:17½, 1:17½, 1:17½, 1:20½.

Free-for-all:
Dolly W., Chittick, London.....1 1 1
Tom Appleby, T. Porter, Salford 2 3 3
Charlie P., W. Kirwin, Ingersoll 3 4 2
Fred Wilkes, W. Collins, London 4 2 4
Time—2:21¼, 2:21¼, 2:22½.

Running race:
Miss Patrick, Sage, London 2 1 1
Belmont, E. Stevenson, Crumlin.1 3 2
Flossie G., Kilburn, Dorchester ..3 2



SIR THOMAS LIPTON

His Challenge to Race for the Third Time for the America's Cup Has Been Posted.

GOLF.

CHAMPIONSHIP PLAY.

Garden City, L. I., Oct. 11.—Play in open championship of the United States Golf Association began today on the links of the Garden City Golf Club. The competition is at seventy-two holes, medal play, thirty-six holes today and thirty-six tomorrow. Of the ninety-six entries only fifteen are amateurs, but among them are three former amateur champions, Walter J. Travis, H. M. Harriman and Charles B. McDonald.

Of the professionals, Willie Anderson, of Mont Clair, N. J., the present open champion, is playing with Arthur W. Fenn, of Poland Springs, Me. Aleck Smith, of Nassau, whom Anderson beat in the play-off last year, is paired with David Brown, of Boston, some time open champion of Great Britain; and other well-known players are Willie Dunn, of Stamford, Conn. American champion of 1894; James Foulis and Laurence Auchterlonie, of Chicago; George Baid, of St. Paul, and Jack Park, of Orange.

Travis is paired with Willie Smith, the Chicago professional; MacDonald with Alex Campbell, of Brooklyn.

QUOITING.

THURSDAY'S MATCH.

The quoiting members of the city club will have a match game on Thursday, on the club grounds, for the Irish Benevolent cup.

McCLARYS LOST THE THIRD GAME IN BASEBALL SERIES

Match Was Splendidly Contested and Was Witnessed by a Big Crowd.

Timely hitting and all-around good playing won for London the third of the McClary-London series of ball games, which was played on Saturday before the largest crowd that has yet been present at any of the games. The score was London 4, McClary 2. These games have drawn back to baseball the interest of many oldtime fans, who for the past couple of years have missed the chance to show their love for baseball. The enthusiasm over the series now being played, has revived the interest of those who love the sport. Saturday's was probably the best game yet played. It was more generally satisfying to those who witnessed it than its predecessors, and it was played in quicker, snappier style than the others.

No especially brilliant plays were made, but not many bad plays were made either. The game altogether was well played and very keenly contested and was greatly enjoyed by the big crowd present.

Jo Jo Keenan, who needs no introduction to London fans was on the grounds in the capacity of umpire. His decisions were conscientiously given and generally satisfactory. He is the same spry, witty little Irishman, that held down third bag for one of the best ball teams London ever had.

"Doc" Sippi wrested the batting honors from Steele, of the McClarys, by banging out two doubles and a couple of sacrifices. This makes his average 1.000.

One run was made by Sippi in the first inning. He started the works by a pretty double to left and was brought in by Hutchinson's single.

In the third Stein got first on an error, and scored by a sacrifice by Sippi and a single by Hutchinson.

McClarys failed to score until the fourth, when Gibson made a pretty two-bagger and was assisted to home plate by Peacock's single to left.

Sippi scored again in the seventh by a nice double and a drive to left by Bell. Bell was brought in by McFadden's hit to left.

McClarys' hopes of winning received quite a boost in their half of the seventh. Wilson, Phillips and Jackson secured bases, with only one man out. Delaney was at bat, and the fruit of his efforts was a slow, high fly to Bell, who doubled to Sippi, putting Phillips out.

Gibson made his second run in the eighth, after which, interesting features in the game lagged.

The score:

Londons.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Stein, 3 b.	5	1	1	1	3	2
Sippi, 2 b.	3	2	2	4	2	1
Hutchinson, l. f.	5	0	2	3	0	1
Bell, s. s.	4	1	2	2	2	0
McFadden, 1 b.	4	0	2	10	0	0
Gunn, c.	4	0	1	4	1	0
Carroll, c. f.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Wanless, r. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Sheere, p.	4	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	37	4	10	27	11	[illegible]

McClarys.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Jackson, s. s.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Delaney, 3 b.	5	0	0	4	4	1
Steele, 1 b.	4	0	1	11	0	0
Gibson, c.	2	2	1	7	0	2
Peacock, s. s.	4	0	2	0	1	1
Rose, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Eccleston, l. f.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Wilson, r. f.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Phillips, p.	4	0	1	0	6	0
Totals	35	2	7	27	13	4

Londons	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4
McClarys	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Summary: Two-base hits—Sippi 2, Bell, McFadden, Gibson. Stolen bases—Hutchinson, Bell, Carroll, Delaney, Gibson, Peacock, Wilson. Sacrifice hits—Sippi 2. Bases on balls—By Sheere 2. Struck out—By Sheere 3, by Phillips 4. Hit by pitcher—By Sheere 1. Double play—Bell to Sippi. First base on errors—Londons 3, McClarys 4. Time, 1:30. Umpires, Keenan and Summers.

CY YOUNG BEAT PITTSBURG.

Cleveland, Oct. 11.—The All-Americans and Pittsburg ball clubs played another game today that was a pitchers' battle. But for Leach's error in the seventh it would have resulted in another scoreless game, as on Friday. The error allowed Lajoie to reach first, when he scored on hits by Wallace and Harley. Young's pitching was a puzzle to the National Leaguers. Five thousand people saw the game. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Americans	00000010*	1	8	1
Pittsburg.	000000000	0	5	2

Young and Sullivan; Philippe and Zimmer. Umpires — O'Laughlin and O'Day.

NATIONALS WON.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—The picked teams of the National and American Leagues which will start this week on a western tour that will take in San Francisco and Honolulu, played their initial game here today, when the All-Nationals defeated the All-Americans 7 to 3.

All-Nationals .. .. ..0 0 3 0 0 3 0 1 0—7
All-Americans. .. ..2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Batteries—Donovan and Kahoe; Mercer and Sullivan.

ATHLETICS.

HAMILTON'S HOLIDAY ROAD RACE.

Hamilton, Oct. 11.—Interest in the Herald's Thanksgiving Day road race is increasing. Among the probable starters are: Samuel Meller, of Yonkers, N. Y., the American amateur long distance champion; Dick Grant, Harvard; Ronald J. McDonald, Boston; William Le Barre, this city, last year's winner; Frank Anderson, Joe ash, Irving Elliott, I. Becker, of the Pastime Athletic Club, New York; Jerry Pierce, the Indian runner of the Pastime Athletic Club.

Those fancied most at present are Caffrey, Meller and McDonald.

Literary Notes.

Marie Corelli's new novel, "Temporal Power," is the latest of literary sensations, both in England and America. It has been more criticised of late than any other book simply because its remarkable sales are taken as an illustration of what one English writer has termed "the amazing popularity" of the author. The first edition of the book consisted of 150,000 copies, and is already disposed of. "Miss Corelli's new novel is piled high on every bookstand," one writer says in a letter to the New York Times' Saturday Review, who adds, "and the piles daily melt away." It is not necessary to go far to find the reason for Miss Corelli's extraordinary success—the success which sells books. "Temporal Power" is written about the people of whom the great mass of the reading public likes to read, kings and queens, courtiers, mistresses, princes, statesmen and adventurers, and is written also in the style the people like, perfervid, voluble, highly imaginative and exhilarating. Its extravagance both of ideas and superlatives, its poor construction and assumption of a knowledge for which there is little foundation, may displease the critics, but what displeases the critics not infrequently pleases the people, and the rapidly depleted shelves upon which Miss Corelli's novel has stood seem to show that such is the case in regard to "Temporal Power." The interest in the new novel is widespread in England especially, and is growing in the United States and Canada. The demand for it in the United States is fast approaching the dimensions of the demand in England, and William Briggs, Toronto, who is publishing it in this country, reports a corresponding popularity in Canada. Unquestionably Miss Corelli has solved the problem of producing a book which the people like to read and will buy, and as long as she can do that she will probably maintain her attitude of indifference as to the reception of them at the hands of the reviewers.

"STILLMAN GOTT."

"Stillman Gott" is a new and interesting story by Edwin Day Sibley, in which a fresh type of American citizen of the David Harum stamp is introduced to the reading public, only Stillman Gott is a farmer and fisherman of the Maine coast instead of an inland banker and horse-dealer. The new book portrays people who are industrious, lawabiding and patriotic, but its chief beauty lies in the quaint utterances of its principal character.

The popularity of books of the "David Harum" and "Stillman Gott" kind is a feature of the recent "crazes" among large-selling books, and is one of the best features. Whether the popularity of the newer book will be as great as that of the older one, to which, since its publication, it has often been compared, remains to be seen, but the growing demand for it indicates that this excellently written and very entertaining story is daily growing in the estimation of the reading public. The selling price of "Stillman Gott," which is published in Canada by William Briggs, Toronto, is $1 25.

Demise of Col. Duff.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 10.—Lieut.-Col. Duff died here today of hemorrhage of the brain, which attacked him on Saturday last. He was 76 years of age, a native of Kingston, a Liberal and a Presbyterian. He was a brother-in-law of Sir Oliver Mowat. A widow, three sons and a daughter survive him.

Every rural school in Sweden possesses a garden in which the scholars receive practical instruction in horticulture.

LET MEMORY HAVE A CHANCE

It Does to the Past What Hope Does to the Future.

H. Dean Carmen Writes of the Relaxing Influences of Thinking of Our Youthful Days.

The man was up the apple tree picking apples when the small boy happened along, stopped, and looked longingly at the tree. Finally he said: "Let me help you to pick those apples boss."

"Get out, or I'll skin you," said the man, surlily, and the small boy shuffled off dejectedly. He didn't want to help; he only wanted a chance to fill his pockets, and the man knew it.

"Little beggars," he said, as he went on picking, "they've stolen half what were on the tree already," and a moment later he added: "Oh, well, I was a boy once myself."

An hour later, after he had finished picking, he hunted the boy up. "You can have what's left on the tree," he said, and chuckled as the boy dashed whooping off with a couple of companions. He had left enough fruit to give them a good feed, and he felt young again as he watched them swarming up the tree.

We were all boys or girls once. You wouldn't think to look at that grey-haired speculator over there, with avarice writ large upon his wrinkled features, that he was a boy once, but he was. You don't realize that the sanctified middle-aged citizen who passes the plate to you in church on Sundays was once a skillful raider of melon patches and orchards, but he was. He was really. That old gentleman in a silk hat and frock coat, with a protruding corporation, was a boy once, and played hookey from school many a fine day. That pillar of the church there was a terror to fight when he was 9 years old, and that stately dame there swishing by us all so haughtily in her silks, why, I remember when she used to trot around in her bare feet with her face generally undistinguishable for mud—she used to be an expert in mud-pie making. Tell her abut it now, and though she'll look indignant at first she'll melt to laughter later.

We were all boys and girls once, and if we would only recollect it oftener we would have fewer wrinkles in our faces and crotchets in our tempers, the harsh notes of our voices would ring softer, and we would be the better in every way.

Let your memory wander back again once in a while to the days when you were young. Memory does to the past what hope does to the future, softens the rugged outlines of the stern realities of life, minimizes its sorrows, and accentuates its joys. Old man, old woman, give your memory a chance.—H. D. C. in Toronto Star.

TORTOIS STOVES

Slow combustion. Burns less coal and gives more heat than any other heater made.

A. WESTMAN
111 Dundas St. 'Phone 360.

A WELL DRESSED ROOM

is a joy to all who enter it Our Wall Papers help to this result.

O. B. GRAVES, 222 Dundas St

PLUMBING

That Time Can't Impair.

The Plumbing that we put into a house or building will withstand the ravages of use and time. All of our work is done on modern, sanitary lines. Every portion of it will survive the severest tests. The first expense ends it—no repairs will be needed. Our services and experience are at your disposal.

Smith Bros. & Co.,
265 Dundas Street.

A Pointer.

Have you a headache?
Do your eyes trouble you?
If so, we can relieve you.
Globe Optical Co., 227 Dundas

A QUESTION OF LIGHT

is no trouble to solve when you wire your house for Electric Light. What trouble is saved is soon realized after you once commence to use it. Ask for estimates. 'Phone 959.

London Electric Co.,
359 Richmond Street.

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

USE HUNT BROS.' DIAMOND FLOUR

H. C. McBRIDE, Architect and Surveyor, 213 Dundas St.

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House Decorator, Painting, Paperhanging. Residence, Beaconsfield avenue.

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Reasonable Charges; Personal Attention; First-Class Equipment. Open all the year around.
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HANDSOME RED WALL PAPER
The Kind That Gives
Comfort and Delight.
H. & C. COLERICK,
443 Richmond Street.

LONDON YOUNG LADIES
need not leave home in order to enjoy superior educational advantages. Send for a
HARDING HALL CALENDAR.
J. J. BAKER, M.A., Pres.

London Conservatory
Incorporated 1899. Limited.
W. OAVEN BARRON, Pianist,
Principal.
Has Reopened.
2,000 and more persons have been students in ten years.
374 Dundas Street.

Death of Well Known Mariner.

Collingwood, Ont., Oct. 10.—Capt. A. C. Cameron, one of the best known mariners of this port, died suddenly at his residence late last night. He had sailed out of this port for a great many years and at different times was in the employ of the Lake Superior Transportation Company, the Great Northern Transit Company, and the North Shore Navigation Company. He leaves a wife and a number of small children.

GERMS CAUSE CANCER

Our New Constitutional Remedy Destroys the Cancer Germs and Completely Cures the Patient.

Cancer is a deep-seated blood disease caused by germs or microbes. Cutting away the lump or external evidence of the disease does not reach it at its origin.

Our new Constitutional treatment for cancers and tumors completely destroys the cancer germs, so that when you are cured there is no recurrence of the disease.

This remedy is a simple vegetable compound that can be taken in the privacy of your own house, and that will not do injury to the most delicate constitution. For full particulars send two stamps to

A. STOTT & JURY, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

"Five step-children in the family" have wrecked the marital bliss of Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Dixon, of Coffeyville, and a divorce suit is pending in the district court.

Perennial Phlox.

We have a fine collection of field-grown plants now ready for your garden.

CAMMAGE & SONS.

EXECUTORS
--AND--
TRUSTEES

WITH TRUST FUNDS AT THEIR DISPOSAL ARE AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO INVEST THEM IN SECURITIES OFFERED BY THE

CANADA TRUST CO.

INTERVIEWS AND CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

V. CRONYN, President. J. W. LITTLE, Vice-President.
G. A. SOMERVILLE, Man'g. Dir.

OFFICES:
Huron and Erie Building, London.

Coal Is Scarce,

But you can buy all the hard wood you want, and soft coal in quantities desired.

New premises, G. T. R. and William street. 'Phone 312.

WM. HEAMAN & SON

The Best 1847 Rogers Bros.' Knives, Forks and Spoons.

Just received a full line new designs Berry Spoons, Sugar Shells, Butter Knives, etc.

C. R. SUMNER,
380 Richmond Street,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

VANDERBURG'S LIVERY, 619 Dundas Street, Phone 666.

Everything new and up-to-date. Mostly rubber tires. Your next drive will be a pleasure if you get your rig here. London agent for Kelly Springfield tires.

NOTICE!

To the Public:

We are now in a position to give our customers DULL OR GLOSS FINISH, which work cannot be excelled. Kindly state on list which finish preferred.

The Parisian Steam Laundry Co., Limited.
Phone 559.

London Advertiser.

UNION LABEL

"Good things to eat."
Pure, Fine-flavored
TEAS.

If you want to enjoy a good cup of "Tea," try either of our well-known brands.

HARRY RANAHAN,
515 Richmond Street.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—The mayor says that there is 1,500 cords of wood in sight for the city's use.

—Messrs. Richard Oke and William McNeil, of this city, have been appointed judges of the annual poultry show of the Brantford Association, which will be held in January.

—Mr. Jack Kippen, of the Merchants' Bank, Toronto, has been made accountant of the branch in Berlin, and has arrived there to fill his new position.

—The mayor received word yesterday from Major Howland, of Toronto, that he had asked Mayor Cochrane, of Montreal, to ask the G. T. R. and C. P. R. for a reduction in freight rates on coal and wood being delivered to municipal yards.

—The parchments awarded by the Royal Humane Society to Bert Childs and Chester Macfarlane for bravery in the rescuing of Miss Maybank at Springbank last summer, will be presented at a special meeting of the city council tonight.

—Mr. J. F. McCrae, son of Rev. Dr. McCrae, of Westminster, has been obliged by ill-health to sever his connection with the Daily Albertan, of Calgary, and has returned home. His friends in Westminster and London will greatly regret to learn of his poor health.

—Col. Peters, D. O. C., has notified Lieut.-Col. Bartlett, of Windsor, that the request of the Essex Fusiliers for a drillmaster at Windsor, to instruct the members of the regiment in military matters, has been forwarded to headquarters at Ottawa. Col. Peters thinks arrangements can be made to detail a drillmaster to Windsor.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

Rev. Mr. Hazen, of Sarnia, preached interesting sermons at both services of the Askin Street Methodist Church yesterday, the occasion being the anniversary of the Sunday school.

LONDON BOY PROMOTED.

Mr. P. D. Shand, formerly of London, clerk in the office of Supt. Alfred Price, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Toronto, has been appointed chief clerk under Supt. David R. Bell, formerly of Toronto, but now superintendent at Moosejaw. Mr. Shand left Toronto Saturday for Moosejaw.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN.

The New York Sunday Telegraph says: "Starter Fitzgerald is improving daily, and went out for a drive on Friday morning. His physician said yesterday that unless something unforeseen occurs his patient will soon be all right again. All of which will be good news to the starter's legion of friends."

DIED WHILE BREAKFASTING.

Mr. Enoch Gale, a pioneer resident of this city, died suddenly yesterday morning while eating his breakfast. Eighty-three years ago he was born in Cornwall, England, and when a young man came to Peterboro, Canada. After a few years he moved to London. He was a millwright by occupation. Mrs. Gale died some years ago, and the surviving family is S. T. Gale, of this city, F. E. Gale, Pontiac, Mich., and Mrs. C. Buckler, Hamilton, Ont.

RECOVERED QUICKLY.

Mr. Panos Karkompas, who was so nearly asphyxiated last Friday, was able to leave the hospital on Saturday. His many friends will be pleased to know that he has completely recovered.

Mr. Karkompas wishes to express through The Advertiser his gratitude to Drs. Moore and Bayly and to the staff and nurses at Victoria Hospital for their promptness, skill and kindness to him while his life was in danger.

DEATH OF MRS. W. HAY.

Mrs. W. Hay, mother of Mrs. James Houston, Pall Mall street, died on Saturday at Mrs. Houston's residence. Mrs. Hay was the widow of the late W. Hay, of Thedford, who died a few years ago. Since his death she has lived with her son, Conductor Andrew Manley, G. T. R. The surviving sons and daughters are: Mrs. Callan, of Whitewood, N. W. T.; Mrs. McIntyre, Toronto; Andrew Manley and Mrs. Houston, of this city; Mrs. Henry Carroll, of Freemont, N. D., and Miss Fillborn of Stratford, are sisters of Mrs. Hay.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

At the annual business meeting of the Home and Foreign Missions Circle of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, the president, Mrs. Sowerby, occupied the chair. The secretary's report for the year showed the finances to be in a flourishing condition, and an increased interest in missions among the members was manifested. The election of officers for the ensuing year was as follows: President, Mrs. Sowerby; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Henigar. A short Bible reading was given by the president, after which a paper on "Systematic and Proportionate Giving" was read by Mrs. A. H. Claypole, which was much appreciated, and a solo sweetly sung by Mrs. Brown. The meeting then closed.

TEACHERS WILL MEET.

The annual meeting of the City Teachers' Association will be held at the Collegiate Institute next Friday.

ADVANCED DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

The Minister of Education has announced that the educational department intends to put into effect a more advanced course in domestic science for graduates of all the Provincial Normal Schools. Just as at present third-class non-professional teaching certificates become void after three years, unless higher diplomas are obtained, so the Normal School certificates will lapse after a certain time unless the higher domestic science branches be mastered. This further instruction will be arranged for at various institutions throughout Ontario. The Minister of Education expects that Normal School graduates will eagerly avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered them to become proficient in the mysteries of domestic science.

SUGAR BEETS IN ONTARIO

Well-Known American Looking Over Canadian Field.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—James C. Cottrell, of Indianapolis, Ind., is a guest of the Queen's. Mr. Cottrell is vice-president of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company. This company is the rival of the sugar trust, and owns factories over Nebraska, Kansas, California and Colorado. He is in Ontario with a view to looking after the beet sugar industry here. "I have made an extended tour of the Province of Ontario, and have found a great many sugar beets under cultivation," he said. "I believe the province has a great future in this respect. Why am I here? Merely to look over the ground. No; the Oxnards do not contemplate any enterprises in this part of the world. But the soil is very favorable to beet culture in Ontario. I will say this—that the saccharine substance percentage of beets in this soil is very high. Under the circumstances, I think the industry should flourish here within the next few years. It means diversified farming, as well as rendering the farmers practically independent of the southern parts of the world."

Toronto Pastor Resigns.

Toronto, Oct. 12.—At the morning service in the Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Rev. Elmore Harris, who conducted the service, read a letter from the pastor of the church, Rev. B. D. Thomas, tendering his resignation on the ground that the work was too much for him. The resignation is not to take effect until April next, but the congregation will meet on Tuesday evening to consider it. The Jarvis Street Baptinse Church is the strongest in the city. It has the unique distinction of being the only religious body that refuses to take advantage of its exemption from municipal taxation, but has paid about $1,000 a year for ten years.

INFANTS' DELIGHT SOAP

Superior to all other for the Toilet and Nursery.

Made by
JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Toronto.

4 PER CENT DEBENTURES

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company,
OFFICE:
Cor. Dundas St. & Market Lane
London.
Paid-Up Capital, $1,200,000.
Reserve Fund, - $560,000.
3½ Per Cent on Deposits
JOHN McCLARY, President.
WM. F. BULLEN, Manager

Shredded Wheat Biscuits,
Malta Vita,
Grape Nuts,
Force.

These goods are nice for a light breakfast.

You can always rely on getting them fresh from us.

Your 'phone orders will have our careful attention.

Call Up 317.

T. A. ROWAT & CO.
234 Dundas Street.

MEN WERE DISAPPOINTED

G. T. R. Fire Companies Failed to Make Records.

Accidents in Competition Prevented Fast Time.

The Grand Trunk carworks fire companies held their annual competition on Saturday afternoon. It was confidently expected that one of the companies would reduce records and win the prize of $25 offered by the company for the team making the best time on the entire system in the dry race, but unfortunate and unexpected difficulties with their apparatus made this impossible. No. 1 Company made the first move in 28 3-5 seconds, but a cross-thread in a coupling caused a loss of time, and when the second move was finished 13 4-5 seconds had elapsed. The last move was made in 13 2-5 seconds, making a total of 54 4-5 seconds for the three. No. 2 Company, captained by Mr. Joseph MacWood, met with the same trouble, and their time for the move was 17 3-5 seconds, making a total of 53 2-5 for the three, or 2 2-5 seconds better than No. 1.

The wet race was also spoiled for No. 1 Company, the hose catching while being run off the real. The inspector had to declare it no race.

The prize of $10, donated by the company to the carworks team making the fastest time in the wet race, went to No. 1 Company, captained by Mr. William Reid.

The district chief, Mr. Thomas Treleaven, superintended the races, and the officials were: Chief Roe, Dr. English and Mr. Harry Farnan, judges; Messrs. J. E. Adkins, A. Wanless and Inspector Black, timekeepers; Mr. James Herriott, starter; Capt. Fuller, clerk of the course.

The teams were: No. 1 Company—Captain, William Reid; lieutenant, A. Maul; branchman, C. Currie; F. Matthews, W. Richards, S. Gilroy, G. Hare, F. W. Sargent, D. McLeod, W. Kelley and E. Irwin. No. 2 Company—Captain, Joseph MacWood; lieutenant, James Fitzgerald; branchman, E. Pellow; W. Kingsnorth, R. Rider, C. Burton, C. Rumball, J. H. Smith, T. Lee, G. Ross and W. Cochren.

Roseberry on Gladstone.

Glasgow, Oct. 11. — Lord Rosebery this afternoon unveiled a statue of Mr. Gladstone in St. George Square, representing the statesman as attired in the robes of lord rector of Glasgow University. An immense crowd was present. Lord Rosebery made an eloquent address, but avoided commenting upon Mr. Gladstone's political career, for the reason that men of all creeds had contributed to the memorial. He, however, eulogized Mr. Gladstone's character, talent, industry and literature.

Fire at Attwood.

Attwood, Oct. 11. — Fire broke out at midnight on Friday, which destroyed George Anderson's hardware store and a new building adjoining, owned by Mrs. Rogers. The roof of the postoffice caved in in consequence of a brick wall falling on it. It adjoined the new building. Two men were hurt. The postoffice had a narrow escape. The damage is stated at $10,000; insurance, $1,000. No insurance on the new building.

Riots at Gibraltar.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—Several bands of strikers at the small town in the Spanish lines, facing the neutral ground about Gibraltar, who went to the cemetery today with the object of carrying off the bodies of the victims of the conflict of Thursday, had to be dispersed by cavalry. It is reported that ten persons were killed, including a woman and a child.

A GOOD DEAL OF NONSENSE

About "Blood Purifiers" and "Tonics."

Every drop of blood, every bone, nerve and tissue in the body can be renewed in but one way, and that is, from wholesome food properly digested. There is no other way, and the idea that a medicine in itself can purify the blood or supply new tissues and strong nerves is ridiculous and on a par with the fol-de-rol that dyspepsia or indigestion is a germ disease, or that other fallacy, that a weak stomach which refuses to digest food can be made to do so by irritating and inflaming the bowels by pills and cathartics.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure indigestion, sour stomach, gas and bloating after meals, because they furnish the digestive principles, which weak stomachs lack, and unless the deficiency of pepsin and diastase is supplied it is useless to attempt to cure stomach trouble by the use of "tonics," "pills," and "cathartics," which have absolutely no digestive power, and their only effect is to give temporary stimulation.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs and similar foods, and experiments have shown that they will do this in a glass bottle at proper temperature, but, of course, are much more effective in the stomach.

There is probably no remedy so universally used as Stuart's Tablets, because it is not only the sick and ailing, but well people who use them at every meal to insure perfect digestion and assimilation of the food.

People who enjoy fair health take Stuart's Tablets as regularly as they take their meals, because they want to keep well, prevention is better than cure, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do both; they prevent indigestion and they remove it where it exists. The regular use of one or two of them after meals will demonstrate their merit and efficiency better than any other argument. 13c zxv

On board the Japanese ship Asama, now in British waters, there is a garden plot of exquisite giant chrysanthemums and iris in pots, which have been made out of paper by the stokers. Nothing could be more admirably natural or beautiful in variety of color than the flowers of this sea garden.

JEKYLL AND HYDE OUTSIDE FICTION

Col. Plant's Sudden Death Reveals Queer Story.

LIVED DOUBLE LIFE 19 YEARS

Was Known as Edmund Hall in Little English Village Where He Raised a Family.

London, Oct. 11. — From the west of England there comes a strange story of the double life lived by a man without suspicion for more than nineteen years, his neighbors, and even his own son, being ignorant of it till his sudden death revealed the truth.

Nineteen years ago there came to live in a house called the Old Grange, in the small Dorsetshire village of Oborne, Edmund Hall, an accountant by profession. He lived at Oborne with his wife and family for nineteen years, during which period they gained the respect of the whole neighborhood.

Mr. Hall was a great bee fancier. On Monday, Sept. 1, he drove with his little son, to a neighboring farm in the village of Templecombe, where he took some hives of bees. Afterward he went to a farmhouse, and while taking tea with the wife of the farmer he suddenly fell dead of heart disease.

An inquest was held on the following day. It was attended by his eldest son, who testified that he had knowledge that his father was suffering from that ailment. The sympathy of the neighbors about the country was widely expressed for the dead man's wife and family. No suspicions were aroused, although some surprise was expressed at the news that Mr. Hall would be buried on the following Saturday, at Bristol, instead of in Oborne churchyard, where a son, 17½ years of age, who died in 1901, and a son 16 days old, who died in 1902, lie buried.

On Wednesday the Bristol newspapers announced the sudden death by heart disease on the previous Monday of one of the most distinguished, best known and respected inhabitants at Bristol, Col. Edmund Carter Plant, C. B., who would be buried on Saturday in Bristol with full military honors. Some residents of Sherbourne, where Hall was well known, on seeing this, noticed the strange coincidence of the date and the manner and cause of the two men's deaths. But the editor of the Sherbourne paper suspected something more. He made inquiries which convinced him as to the identity of Hal land Plant, but he was unable to prove his case. However, he did not lose sight of the body, which on Friday evening was taken to the station attended by a large number of sorrowing villagers, and was placed in the guard's van. The coffin plate was seen to be inscribed "Edmund Hall. Died Sept. 9, 1902, aged 60."

The Bristol undertaker entered the van with the coffin, but at the junction where the van was detached and coupled to another train this man changed to an ordinary carriage, and when the train had arrived at Bristol the coffin plate was seen to be inscribed:

"Edmund Carter Plant, C. B., Colonel Bristol Engineers, died Sept. 9, aged 60."

On Saturday the streets of Bristol were thronged with thousands of people anxious to see the funeral, which was the finest military spectacle the populace had seen since the late Queen Victoria visited the place in 1897. Eight colonels acted as pallbearers. They were followed by a brilliant cortege of officers and troops half a mile long and also by the lord mayor's state coach, high sheriffs in carriages, etc. Thus this distinguished resident of Bristol was laid in the cemetery of the town beside his wife, who died in 1900, and to whom he was married in 1865.

Plant's career, from his boyhood, with the exception of the nineteen years he lived at Oborne as Hall, is well known. He had lived at Bristol since 1861. According to Who's Who, he was lieutenant-colonel and colonel commanding of the Second Gloster Volunteers, R. E. (the Bristol Engineers). He passed through all the grades from sapper to colonel commanding. He was decorated for services in connection with the battalion, and raised the Clifton College Cadet Corps, which won the Ashburton Shield on three occasions and the cadet trophy twice.

Not until his death was the identity of their father revealed to their children at Oborne. "Mrs. Hall" knew, and but for the clumsy work of his legal advisers when they notified the Bristol newspapers of the colonel's death, the secret would never have been revealed. The mention of Templecombe gave the clue, however, and resulted in the exposure. The colonel's absence at Bristol or Oborne, "on business," never aroused the slightest suspicion.

Drowned in a Creek.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 11.—Mrs. Weaver, wife of John Weaver, who lives near Halls' Corners, and whose disappearance was reported yesterday, was found drowned in the Two Mile Creek, a few miles from her home, Mrs. Weaver had been a physical wreck for some time, and her illness brought on mental trouble. It is probable that while suffering from mental aberration she committed suicide by drowning.

Soothing Syrup Killed Child.

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—A three-year-old child of L. Lafontaine, 84 Murray street, died today under peculiar circumstances. The mother gave the child a few drops of soothing syrup, and it evidently appealed to his palate. He shortly after got hold of the bottle, which was three-quarters filled, and drank it all. He went into a comatose condition and died in six hours. The medicine contained laudanum.

Premier Bond at Washington.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 12.—The fact that Sir Robert Bond, Premier of Newfoundland, still remains at Washington encourages the hope here that he will succeed in effecting a reciprocity arrangement with the United States on the basis of the Bond-Blaine convention. In spite of the reports that Premier Bond has failed in his mission, nothing has yet arisen to warrant such a conclusion.

Rescued Hanging Man.

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 12.—George Oram, unmarried, living with his mother in this city, attempted suicide by hanging on Friday night. He was found by relatives hanging by the neck in the barn and cut down in time to prevent strangulation, though the unfortunate man was unconscious for some time. Oram has been subject to fits and will be examined as to his sanity.

Warm Comforts for Cool Weather.

Cotton-filled Comforters,
2 yards long, 6 feet wide, our own make, the best value in the city..... $1.25

Silkoline Comforters,
6x6 feet, dainty stripe and ribbon effects in blue, violet and pink, covered with our celebrated Vienna Silkolines..... $1.75

English Eiderdown Comforters,
Filled with pure selected down, Paisley patterns, mendallion centers..... $4.00

Blankets,
Extra large, pure wool..... $2.50
Other qualities $3 up to $5.50 pair.

Oilcloth Squares
For Stoves, all sizes.

A. Screaton & Co.
THE CARPET HOUSE.

THE WIFE'S RETORTS COURTEOUS

"My dear," he petulantly inquired from the head of the stairs, after a protracted period of rummaging in the attic, "will you be good enough to tell me what in the dickens has become of that topcoat of mine?"

She appeared at the bottom of the steps and gazed at him blankly.

"Why," she began. "I was wondering what you were hunting up there for. I——"

"Uh-huh!" said he, starting down the stairs, "so you've gone and sold that topcoat of mine to one old clothes man, hey? Well, if that would put a jar——"

"Didn't I tell you," she began again, "that I had——"

"And here," he broke in, peevishly, "I've been figuring right along on having that coat to cover me up when the chilly evenings drifted along——"

"If you would only give me a chance to——"

"Probably you've gained the impression that I'm one of these silent millionaires, and that I'm trying to hold out my wealth on you, and maybe you've charted it out that I'm able to dig up $40 for a new topcoat every time a different spring or autumn flits this way, or——"

"John Youstreet, if you——"

"And I'll bet a nickel's worth of gum that you'd be ashamed to own up just what the old clothes fellow gave you for the coat if, indeed, you sold it to him at all. Come to think of it, on several occasions you've disposed of valuable garments and shoes and hats of mine to these back-door peddlers, who give in exchange for such things tin teapots and eggbeaters and truck like that——"

"For mercy's sake, will you——"

"And when you heard the peddler pounding on the back gate you, of course, began to wax avaricious over the miserable little thirty-five cents that he jingled in his hand——"

"Will the man ever in this wide world stop long enough——"

"And you just tossed it over to him when he offered to give you, to boot as they say, one of those nickel coffee strainers, and so here I am with the autumn right at hand and all the fellows flashing their topcoats on me, without anything to keep me warm unless I wear that two-inch-thick ulster, and now I'll have to go down and make another $40 dig, when the one that you all but gave away was just as good in almost every respect as a brand-new——"

She went over to where he was executing his little endless-chain-of-words stunt, grabbed him by the lapels of his smoking-jacket, shook him until his teeth all but rattled, silenced him with two or three hysterical little screeches, and said:

"If you had lived two centuries ago in Massachusetts or any of those places you would have spent most of your time on the ducking-stool as a common scold. I never heard a human being give vent to such a flow of perfectly unreasonable nonsense in my life, and when you get started you're worse than an old windmill that creaks and groans and complains all day and all night, and——"

"Fellow's got a right to kick if his clothes are all peddled away to junkmen——"

"And if you would only rest your voice long enough to listen until people work in a word edgewise you would get more information; but, no, you go on with an interminable string of stuff about egg-beaters and coffee-pots without knowing a word of what you are talking about, and you never by any chance do people the slightest sort of justice for spending all their time looking after you and your comfort, but the first time you think you've got a chance to begin one of those continuous-performance harp-harp-harps of yours about some teeny-weeny miserable thing, away you start, like an old hundred-year-old clock that takes the notion to start running, and nothing in the wide, wide world will stop you, except to——"

"All right, then, if you think it's the proper kink for you to swipe the only clothes I've got and dish 'em out to rag dealers for little or nothing, why, go ahead, but——"

"And all the time that you're going on like a train of cars running away down a mountain side I'm trying the very best I know how, I'm sure, to tell you——"

"To tell me what?"

"All the time that you're gibbering and gyrating around and tousling up your hair, and twisting up your mustache until you look like a walrus, I'm struggling frantically to tell you——"

"All right. What were you trying to tell me, I'd like to know?"

"And never a word would you let me get in, no matter how frantically and frenziedly I tried; but, no, away you went, like a Hank Monk's stage coach flying on two wheels down a Rocky Mountain grade, and if you don't remind me of my Aunt Mary out in Royal Oak, Mich., who would talk for three straight days and nights once she got unwound, you don't remind me of anybody, and yet I was trying the best I knew to tell you——"

Then he grabbed her by the shoulders and shook her, and she smiled.

"Well," she inquired, pleasantly, "and how do you like it yourself?"

"Well, let's call it a draw," said he, relapsing into a sheepish grin himself. "What's that you say you were going to tell me?"

"That I took your topcoat down to the cleaner's," she replied, amiably, "and that I am expecting the cleaner's boy to bring it up at almost any minute."

NEW ORLEANS STRIKE OVER

Carmen Accept the Governor's Ultimatum.

Street Car Strike at Geneva, N. Y. Has Collapsed

New Orleans, La., Oct. 12.—The street car strike has been settled.

Tonight the Carmen's Union, on a secret ballot, unanimously accepted the Governor's ultimatum. The basis of settlement is that the men will go back to work in the morning at 20 cents an hour, ten hours to be a day's work, with a minimum of 7½ hours a day, no discrimination to be made against any of the men under charges, and as many to be taken back as are needed for the operation of the company's lines. There is widespread rejoicing in the city over the settlement of the strike, which began Sunday two weeks ago, and has been the most effective tieup attempted in this city. Not a single passenger has been carried on a car since it began, and not a passenger car has gotten more than five blocks from a barn.

STRIKE COLLAPSED.

Geneva, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The strike has collapsed, the strikers' syndicate having called upon all trades to resume work. The striking employes of the street car line resumed work this afternoon. There were some disturbances here last night, shots from revolvers were fired and a few persons were wounded, but today there is complete tranquility in Geneva.

Austrian Election Riots.

Vienna, Oct. 12. — Serious election riots occurred this afternon at Saint Poelton, 25 miles from here, after a meeting of the supporters of the Christian Socialist candidate for election to the Provincial Diet. Several trainloads of anti-Semites, under the leadership of Herr Lueger, burgomaster of Vienna, left here to attend the meeting. Herr Fermar, burgomaster of Saint Poelton, who is a Nationalist, refused to allow the anti-Semites from Vienna, to march through the center of Saint Poelton, and compelled them to take a circuitous route. After the meeting anti-Semites attempted to force their way through the principal streets of the town, and broke through a cordon of police and gendarmes. A regiment of infantry was called out and restored order. Many persons were arrested.

Another version of the occurrence says 200 anti-Semites were the objects of hostile demonstrations from thousands of members of the Freisinnige party in Saint Poelton, that serious collisions occurred there this evening, that the police were powerless to maintain order, and that the infantry charged the rioters with fixed bayonets.

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