VOL. XXXII., NO. 308.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1895.

advertisement less than ten words.

OUBLE PARLORS UNFURNISHED

Grate, gas; also furnished rooms, w.th or without board. 464 Ta bot.

TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDERS CAN BE

accommodated with board and lodging in a private family; central location. Address Box 409, this office.

RURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR without board. Address box 352, post-

Educational.

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR boys and girls. Public school course Music thoroughly taught. Reopens Monday,

Aug. 26. MRS. BASKERVILLE, 144 Mill street.

HORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING taught by professional teachers at the Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas street, London. Situations secured for graduates when competent. WM. C. Coo, principal.

OSEPH HENRY METCALF, GR & DUATE of London and Leipzig; professor of music and languages. 428 Ridout street,

Brokers.

Advertisements under this heading one

advertisement less than 10 words.

STOCK BOOKER.

London Real Estate Exchange.

DUSINESS CHANCE — THAT FINE boarding house, Nos. 386 and 388 Ridout street; 26 rooms; good business being done; satisfactory reasons for selling; bargain. W.

PRUIT FARM-ONE OF THE BEST IN

the Province; only 11 miles from city limits; good brick buildings, everything in first-class condition; good chance to make money. Must be sold as owner has to devote his attention to other business. W. D. BUCKLE.

YMAN STREET RESIDENCE-NO. 235

First-class two-story brick residence; trees, gas; sewer connection; half block from Richmond street, near the park; beautiful home; cheap. W. D. BUCKLE.

REVISION OF

Assessment Roll.

assessment roll of the municipality of London West for 1896. All persons having business at the Court are requested to attend at the said

October 18, 1995.

AUCTION SALE.

Household Furniture, on Friday, Oct.

25. at 49 Owen Street North. R. NEIL COOPER has received instruc-

tions from the executors of the estate of the late Mr. Lacey to sell contents of a well

furnished house, consisting of parlor furniture,

Auction Sale Household Furniture on

Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 35 Talbot St.

R. NEIL COOPER will sell contents of

cottage, comprising parlor fur iture, organ, lamps, bedroom set, clock, corpets, baseburner with oven, cook slove, kitchen utensils, etc. Sale at 10:30. NEIL COOPER,

AUCTION SALE OF

Valuable City Property.

R. J. W. JONES has been instructed by

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nichol to sell by public auction at his rooms, 242 Dundas street,

On Saturday, Oct. 26, at 3 O'Clock p.m..

The following property, viz.: Parcel 1-Large brick cottage, corner Pro-

Parcel 2-Two-Story Brick House, 505 Prin-

cess avenue.
Parcel 3-Two-story double brick dwelling,

Nos. 32 and 36 Prospect avenue.
Parcel 4—Workshop, suitable for jobbing, in

These properties should command the atten-

tion of those in want of a home or as an in-

Terms: Ten per cent at time of sale; the balance in fifteen days thereafter. For further

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the license held by Mr. Henry Clay Eagan's Hotel, Brick street, Westminster

A SSIGNEE'S SALE—THERE WILL BE sold by public auction, at rooms of J. W. Jones, London, on Thursday, 24th October, at 2:39 p.m., the stock-in-trade of W. W. Duncan,

of Nilestown, consisting of general drygoods, groceries, hardware, etc., amounting, per in-

Terms—One quarter cash at time of sale; balance in 2 and 4 months, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum, secured. Stock sheet on

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

assets \$10,000,000. London and Lancashire Assurance Company

Canada Accident Assurance Company of

Office Huron and Erie Loan Building. Lon

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser": Would

you through the columns of your weekly

paper, inform me of a safe investment of a

few hundred dollars, where one can obtain

more than 3 1.2 or 4 per cent., and oblige a

Ans. - See our advertising columns, both

Hood's Is Wo derful.

No less than wonderful are the cures accom-

JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent.

of Toronto: capital \$2,000,000. Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland;

premises and at my office. London.

Or to PARKE & PURDOM, Solicitors.

will be transferred to J. J. Cox, of

ALF. ROBINSON,

Assignee

He

26k wtyx

vestment, the locality being very desirable.

particulars apply to JONES. Auctioneer,

spect avenue and Princess avenue.

auctioneer.

rear of parcel 3.

ventory, to 3763 50.

LOVE & DIGNAN,

of London, England.

subscriber?

daily and weekly editions.

the one true blood purifier.

Assignee's Solicitors.

NEIL COOPER, Agetioneer.

Richmond street, London.

OHN WRIGHT-

D BUCKLE.

cent a word each insertion. No

Sunday Services.

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words. UNDAS STREET CENTER METHO Oct. 20, 1895, in the new school room, corner lundas and Maitland street. Rev. I. Tovell. D. D., of Hamilton, will preach morning and evening. The opening service tomorrow will be at 9:30. Fellowship meeting.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Hev. M. P. Talling, pastor, at both services. Visitors always welome.

Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, will conduct both services; II a.m., "Paul's desire for the Philliplans"; 7 p.m.. "The Apostles before the Sanhedrim." Sabbath school, 3 p.m.; Bible study, 3:45 p.m.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Sunday School anniversary services; 11 a.m., by the pastor, Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D.; 7 p.m., Rev. A. Cunning-ham; 2:30 addresses by Revs. B. Clement and C. Smith.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—11 a.m., Rev. H. J. Uren; 7 p.m., Rev. G. A. Schram. H. R. McDonald will sing "Abide with Me" (his own composition) at the evening service. Good music at both services by the choir.

ING STREET METHODIST CHURCH— Morning, Rev. Mr. Hunter; evening Morning, Rev. Mr. Hunter: evening subject by pastor, "Achan's Sin and Punishment." Strangers welcomed.

C.T. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN
Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D.,
pastor, will preach, morning, at 11, subject,
'The Rod That Is in Thine Hand'; evening at
7, subject, 'Weep Not,' a sermon for mourners.
Pastor's Class for Bible study will meet in the
Auditorium of the church at 3 o'clock in the
atternoon; subject, "Ruth." Everybody welcome.

ALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH-Ira Smith, pastor—Anniversary services Y. P. S. C. E. on Sabbath. The pastor will preach in the morning and Rev. T. W. Charlesworth in the evening.

QUEEN'S AVE. METHODIST CHURCH—Grand Opera House—Services as usual at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. 7 THE MUSICAL SERVICE AT THE opening of the Dundas Center Sunday School room tomorrow morning will include: "ie Deum" (Stanford); "Heaven'y Father," tenor solo (Shelley); "I wonder if There's Room for Me?" quartet (Tours). Evening—"Kyrie" (Farmer); "Heaven and Earth," bass solo (Pinsuti); "Christian, the Morn Breaks C'er Thee," quartet (Shelley).

PECIAL DISCOURSE IN KLIZABETH by the pastor. Geo. Fowler, Ph. B., on "The Relation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the Labor Problem." Seats free. All welcome. T. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL - MATINS -Venite, Bucknell: Te Deum, West; Benedictus, Troutbeck. Evensong — Magnificat, Woodward; Nunc Dimittis, Woodward; anthem, "The Radiant Morn." Rev. Canon Dann will preach at both services.

ING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. D. Robertson, pastor. Services as usual.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH-Oct. 20-Rev. Mr Harris, pastor. Services as usual.

SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH -Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Mr. Copp, 11 a.m.; Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, 7 p.m. CHURCH OF CHRIST - (SCIENTIST) Duffield Block. Services II a.m. All wel

CHRIST CHURCH CORNER OF WELLINGTON and Hill streets - Rev. J. H. Morehouse, rector. Services as usual. NIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Sabbath services—Rev. Principal Austin, of Alma College, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. PLIZABETH CHRISTIAN CHURCH -Seats free. All welcome. Services as

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. advertisement less than 10 words. THUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 22—MONS.
Le Simple (the celebrated | uropean violincellist), Miss Roblin and Mr. Thomas Marfn, grand recital in Bishop Cronyn Hall.
Tickets (reserved seats), 50c, at Nordheimer's. 26u wt

ONDON MUSIC HALL HAS BEEN thoroughly renovated and is now lass condition for concerts, etc. For particuars apply to ALEX. HARVEY. LAN OF HALL NOW OPEN AT NORD

HEIMER'S for the grand piano and vio-lincel o recital by Mr. Thomas Martin and Mons. Le Simple. 26u wt ARAND OPERA HOUSE-WEDNESDAY oct. 23-sixth annual season of that funny little man, Barney Ferguson, and America's greatest Irish character singer, Miss St. Geor. e Hussey, in the funniest musical farce comedy ever produced, "McCarthy's Mishaps." Strictly up to date, introducing all the latest topular songs by a company of comedians, including the great contortion dancer. Miss Marguerite Ferguson. Prices-25c, 50c. 75c.

RAND OPERA HOUSE-THURSDAY, Cot. 24—The Famous Chicago Marine Band, T. P. Brooke, conductor; greatest popular music band in the world, assisted by the brilliant marchesi soprano, Minnie Methot repair. Apply 253 Queen's avenue.

RAND OPERA HOUSE-THURSDAY Oct. 21, the Chicago Marine Band; T. P. Brooke, conductor; greatest popular music band in America. Prices—25c., 50c., 75c., \$1. eats on sale Tuesday.

"GETTYSBURG, THE GREAT BATTLE of the Ages." What work of the Ages." Illustrated. Rev. Captain Kimball, First Presbyterian Church, Tuesday,

VISS NELLIE BURNIP (THE CHILD

singer) will make concert engagements. Address 416 York street. 26c TR. METCALFS PIANOFORTE RECIT-Market AL in aid of Orpuans' Home and City Hospital, Monday, Oct. 21, in Music Hall, Dun-das street. Reserved seats at Mason & Risch's

piano rooms, Richmond street. 2.8 AZEN-CELEBRATED SLATE-WRIT-ER, clairvoyant; sealed messages an wered instantly; my mediumship is of gractical value to all who are perplexed in business law, love, luck, lost articles, marriage or family troubles. I never ask a solitary question. d in advance or unless you are per-

ectly satisfied. Hours 9 to 9. 307 Dundas ARLOW HAZEN, THE CELEBRATED inscirational speaker, at the K. of P. Hall, corner of Dundas and Clarence, in a lecture on Sunday evening. A polite invitation is extended to all 7:40 o'clock. Seats all free. Extra chairs have been procured. A spirit ar ist promises to be present and draw a large pic-ure in colors before the audience through the

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. A thorough system of teaching the modern glide wa'tz and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

ALACE DANGING ACADEMY RE-OPENS for season, Monday evening. Sept. 23. Beginners' classes as follows Gentle-men, Mondays at 8 pm; ladies, Tuesdays at 8 p.m.; ladies and children. Saturday afternoons t 3 o'clock. Private tuition any hour beginning Sept. 1. Academy open evenings for application of pupils. Dayton & McCormick, members of N. A. M. of D. Academy, 4.6 Richmond street. Residence 241 Oxford street.

Accountants.

EO. W. HAYES, ACCOUNTANT AND Auditor, Insurance agent, 5 Masonic Temple building. Agent for Northern As ur-ance Company, Keysiv ne Fire Insurance Com-pany, Provident Savings Life 'Assurance So-Strict attention given to all business, n me for rates. GEO. HAYES. ywt

Meetings.

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words. A NCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS— Court Magnolia, meets next Tuesday evening in Duffield hall; visitors welcome. J. A. GEDDES, Chief Ranger. ONDON COUNCIL. NO. 75, CANADIAN Order of Chosen Friends, meets Monday evening, 8 o'clock, Duffield Block; Visitors welcome. A. KIRKPATRICK, Chief Councilor.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE trusiees of the Protestant Orphans' Home will be held at Somerset Hall, Monday, Oct. 21, at 3 p.m. All friends of the home are cordially invited to attend.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. VILLER WANTED—ONE THAT THOR-OUGHLY understands chop and feed business. Apply 434 Talbot street. b

WANTED-BOY TO READ FOR A FEW hours each week after school in return for tuition in shorthand. One living south of Dundas street preferred. Address Pitman, "Advertiser" office. A GENTS WANTED—\$20 PER WEEK-Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tes im porters, 258 Dundas street.

Female Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. WANTED-MANTLE MAKERS-ONLY those a customed to working on coats need apply. Tailoresses preferred. SMALLMAN

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. GENERAL SERVANT WANTED-AP-PLY Mrs. John GRAHAM, 649 Waterloo

OOD PLAIN COOK-REFERENCES
required. Apply 429 King street. 24tf ANTED AT ONCE-G OD GENERALS, cooks and parlor maids. Housekeepers to suit all classes on hand, also nurses at Dwyer's Intelligence Office, 591 Richmond street. Phone 1,121.

WANTED-GOOD GENERAL, HOUSE-MAIDS and dining-room gir's in and out city. Armstrong's Agency, 56 Dundas street. 'Phone 386.

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. AN ED-HOUSE WITH SAY FOUR bedrooms, must be moderate rent. 54,

Agents Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. GENTS CAN EARN \$125 PER MONTH A GEN'IS CAN MARKA STATE AND A SELLING OF STATE terms. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman, Toronto.

CANVASSERS AND COLLECTORS -Room 8, Duffield Block. ANTED - GENTLEMEN OF GOOD v siddress to place building and lean stock. Men of expelience preferred, Salary and commission. Address "Birkbeck," 189 Dundas street, London, Ont. 19tf ANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT BUSI-NESS for the Home Life Association of Canada—assessment system. Good remunera-tion. Apply L. W. Burke, Superintendent, No. 5 Masonic Temple. 2tf

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. OUSE TO LET-251 HYMAN STREET. Two-story brick, modern convenience rent very moderate. 28c OUSE TO LET-810 TALBOT STREET

double parlors, etc. Rent \$13 per month.
ALEX. HARVEY. TO LET-TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE. 620 Talbot street; 8 rooms, bath, gas; po ession about Nov. 1. FOR RENT - DESIRABLE RESIDENCE and grounds, Riverview avenue, South London; nine rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; city water; good stable, also pasture if required; rent moderate. Apply to A. A. CAMPBELL, Molsons Bank Building. 28ctyw Molsons Bank Building.

BOOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES

Sample rooms or dwelling. 340 Hich
mond street.

7 6 O LET - HOUSE, CORNER QUEEN'S avenue and Mai'land, five bedrooms, bath, closet, electric light or gas, furnace. Apply S. B. Coon. 574 Waterloo. 26uwt O LET-THOSE COMFORTABLE houses, 252 and 254 Waterloo street; good opens Tuesday. Popular music at rices.

D OPERA HOUSE—THURSDAY, bedrooms. Apply Lilley's Livery.

Tepan. Apply 255 december 19 large bedrooms. Apply Lilley's Livery.

27tf rooms; in good repair; city and soft water; rent \$14 per month. Apply 345 Mait-

7 O LET-HOUSE NO. 367 ST. JAMES street; 5 bedrooms, double parlor, disingroom, kitchen, bathroom; rent, \$12 per month. Apply John Ferguson, 180 King street. 24n York street; seven rooms; good cellar and attic; city and soft water, Apply John Purdom, 429 King street. PURDOM, 429 King street.

PURDOM, 429 King street.

PURDOM, 429 King street.

PURDOM, 429 King street.

PURDOM, 429 King street.

Apply P. 12 f

VEYO LET-HOUSE-128 KENT STREET-

I Ten rooms; modern conveniences Apply George C. Gunn, barrister. 74ti Articles For Sale. First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. MMENSE STOCK HEATERS, STOVES and ranges, at STRINGER'S, 141 King street. NESS, pole and whiffletree; cheap; at resa street, South London. 26n 12 Teresa street, South London. TOR SALE - LARGE BASEBURNER stove, in good condition; \$10. See it; at Clarence House. FOR SALE-ELECTRO PLATING PLANT -Steam power, dynamo, etc., all complete; a bargain E. FITZALLEN, corner Market and albot. TONE, Ont., has a 4-year-old A. J. C. C. Jersey heifer, fresh, and heifer calf; the two for \$10': both must go. TAMILY PONY-QUIET AND SOUND-

Also cart. cutter, harness, saddle, e.c., for sale at a bargain. Apply at 637 E.ias street, NE 13-FOOT TURTLEBACK SHOOTING boat and one small catboat. London boat works. L. CARLY.

FOR SALE—BLICKENSDERFER TYPE-WRITER—New; cost #45 Will sall at a good reduction Apply this office 44tf UMBER - WHOLESALE ONLY - CAR or cargo los; Spicer's extra British Columbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar, lumber, posts, piles, etc. D. FERGUSON, Man. Agent, London, Ont.

Miscellaneous.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. EMORY CLASSES—ON CONCLUSION

MEMORY CLASSES—ON CONCLUSION of the course of lectures on "Memory" by Rev. G. A. Schram, it was moved by Mr. Walter Crawford, seconded by Rev. E. N. E. glish, and unanimously carried, that we heartily endorse Mr. Schram's system, and believe it will be extremely helpful in the development of memory. Another class will be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, Oct. 22, 23, 25, 8 p. m. at Forest City Business College. Total cost, \$3 per student. Total cost, \$3 per student.

CARD OF THANKS — I DESIRE TO thank the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York, through their superintendent, Mr. John T. Merchant, for the prompt settlement of the claim upon my daughter, Ethel Wes on, after the filing of proofs, and for the courteous treatment received from all their employes. I can recommend the company to all those desiring industrial insurance. London, Sept. 24, 1895. (Signed) SARAH A. WESTON, 594 Pall Mall street.

Artists.

DAINTING ON PHOTOGRAPHS_CABInet size, finely executed, from \$1 each. Lessons for the same given at a moderate price. Miss Flora White, 36 Alma street. ISS EMILY M. GUNN WILL RESUME classes at her studio, 188 Dundas street, RS. LAURA DOUGLAS RECEIVES
pupils in oil and pastel painting at 243 Dundas street, upstairs.

Business Chances.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. STORE TO RENT-ONE OF THE BEST business stands in the city next door to business stands in the city, next door to corner Dundas and Richmond. Apply C. Mc-Callum & Co., druggists. 23n TOR SALE — GROCERY STOCK, FIX
TURES, delivery, etc.; best stand in city
stock light. Apply to Love & DIGNAN, 418
Talbot street.

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. OST-THURSDAY EVENING-LADY'S olored five-stone ring enclosed in envelope bearing advertisement of J. E. Adkins. Reward by returning to J. E. Adkins, 674 Dundas street.

OST THURSDAY-SILVER AND GOLD A King's Daughters' crosses, on Dundas street. Finder rewarded. Leave at ADVERTISER office. 27c

Musical Instruction.

Will resume his plane and harmony classes on Sept. 2 at his residence, 250 Queen's CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST of St. Andrew's Church, late of Conserva-

tory of Music, Leipsic, Germany, instructs in organ, plans, singing and harmony. 518 Richmond street.

R. CHAS. HALL RESUMES PIANO lessons Sept. 2 et ble violin. Pupils received at 421 King street.

Real Estate For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

BARGAIN-FOR SAJE - LARGE TWO

and a half story residence, situate corner

Dondas and Eva street; nicely laid out with ornamental trees; large lot, 104x340. Also a lot 41 feet on bundas street ep; osite Exhibition gate, next to Wray's store. Apply Edward Thomas, Simcoe, Ont., or John Cole, 358 Eva street, city.

NOR SALE-HOUSE AND LOT-630 YORK street. Apply 654 York street. 23tf (1000 FARM FOR SALE IN SOUTHERN THERS, London. Easy terms. R. C. STR THERS, London. 12bb ywt WORTH \$1200, NEARLY NEW,

WORTH \$1200, NEARLY NEW, 7 room house, large lot, 37x210, north end, near electric cars; must be sold. Box 12, ADVERTISER. FOR SALE-ON LORNE AVENUE-

North side, within one lot of Adelaids street, properly 240 teet from age by 150 feet each. Also large three-story brick building on Ridout street, 40 feet frontage by 50 in depth; in good repair. Furnace bath lepth, suitable for 7 lots of 34 feet depth; in good repair. Furnace, bath and gas; rights-of-way from Ridout, King and Durdas. Suitable for hotel. Apply 386 Ridout street.

FOR SALE-A BIG LIST OF FARMS, market gardens and district. market gardens and dwellings of all descriptions and prices to suit al. Money to loan on monthly installment plan. J. F. SANGSTER, over C. P. R. ticket office.

A UTUMN REALTY BARGAINS.

New brick residence, all modern appointments, unique design, finished in natural woods, plate glass windows, best workmanship, corner lot. Situated in South London. A superior residence at a moderate cost. Photo and plan at office.

Queens avenue-A charming new brick residence, everything modern, handy, comfortable, centra'ly located, moderate in price and easy payments.

A nice new double brick residence, Lyle A nice new double brick residence, Lyle street, can now be bought less than cost a year ago. Cause, owner leaving city. A snap, as East End property is going up. Watch the movement. Better buy now and sell in the movement. Better buy now and sell in the spring at 25 per cent advance.

Dufferin avenue-A nice comfortable brick residence, near Maitland street, furnace, bath, etc., 9 rooms. Price reduced as owner leaves for the east shorly.

Cottage home-Queens avenue, containing 7 rooms, bath, high airy ceilings, corner lot-a most attractive home. Price \$1,400. Easy

Piccadilly street-A commodious frame, comfortable, 7 rooms, brick foundation. Price

Building lots-The McKinnon survey, Wortley road and Beaconsfield avenue. This is the most attractive building site in the city. High elevation, low taxes, new street, proximity to center of city, city sewer with T to each lot are some of the inducements to purchase lots here. Buy now. Plans, terms., etc., at office.

The above list is but a few of the many DISLIKES PUBLIC LIFE. properties we have to offer purchasers. We Winnipeg, Oct. 19.-Hugh John Machave the largest selection of building lots, cotdonald once again reiterates his distages, residences business properties, farms, inclination to re-enter politics. says he has received no proffer of a portfolio from Premier Bowell and etc., ever offered for sale at one time in London. No trouble to show property or give indoes not expect any.

Money loaned to buy, build, re-model the old house or pay off existing loans.

For any of the above apply to

A. A. CAMPBELL, Real Estate. Loans and Investments, Telephone 642. Molsons Bank Buildings.

Board and Lodging. First insertion ic per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No

Tragedy.

Sixteen Pages of Live Information for the People.

The following are a few of the more notable matters dealt with in today's 'Advertiser":

Latest About G. T. R. Changes. All the News From Middlesex and Other Western Ontario Countles. A New View of the Middlesex County

An Emperor Who Believes He Rules Both the Living and the Dead. The White Plague-Dangers Found

in Health Resorts. Notes from City and General Labor

Fields. London's Sewage System to be Grappled With.

ant Evidence in a Noted Murder Case. All the News of London City and Suburbs.

Dr. Bucke, of London, Gives Import-

Four Columns of Farm and Garden Gossip.

Several Columns of Wit and Anecdote. A. Proposed Anglo-Russian Alliance

Against All Comers. Exciting Ghost Hunt in London. Three Columns of Special News for Women.

Today's Special Cable Letter From Greet Britain. Why Doctors Use Latin in Writing Prescriptions-A New View. Various London Civic Questions Dis-

Fine two-story brick residence; 9 rooms; furnace, gas; all modern conveniences; nice home for a business man. W. D. BUCKLE. A Proposed Public Abattoir for Lon-

> Killed by Mistake-A Strange Incident in the History of the British Hangman. The Toronto News Says Mr. Tupper

Has Made Himself "Ludicrous." Court of Revision will be held in the Council chambers, London West, on Monday Evening, the 28th Day of October, at 3 O'clock, to hear and determine the reveral complaints of errors and omissions in the assessment pall of the municipality of London Live Young People's Department. Animal Curiosities for the Week. Microbes on Money-Danger From Handling Bills.

Britain Sends a Sharp Ultimatum to Venezuela.

ca pets, lamps, tables, hali rack, sid-board, crocker, bedroom suites, range, kitchen utensils, garden hose and mower. Sele at 10:30. The Republic Must Atone for Insults to Britishers.

> Roseberry Still Denounces the Lords-Turkish Newspapers Try to Mi L. imize the Sultan's Dose-Great Storm in Italy.

A CONSTANT MENACE TO THE

STATE. London, Oct. 19.-Lord Rosebery, the ex-Premier, in a speech delivered at the opening of the new Liberal Club at Chamberlain before the former's recent Scarborough, said that to his mind the primary obstacle to all reform, and the of Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain are greatest danger to the stability of the in perfect agreement as to the neces-State, lay in the present constitution of sity of ending the frontier dispute, the House of Lords, and that if the even if Venezuela has to be brought nation had realized that fact the result to terms by methods which are the of the recent general election would have been very different.

DISASTROUS STORMS.

Rome, Oct. 19.—Severe storms along the Italian coast and in the interior that guns will be necessary to overhave caused a number of fatalities awe those Venezuelans who are not and done much damage to property. Already fifteen deaths have been recorded. There have been heavy losses sustained by the drowning of cattle and the general damage to property has been immense. At Leghorn several vessels dragged their anchors and were carried by the heavy sea and high wind upon the beach. Twelve fishing boats were wrecked at Ancona and four at Giulianova. The water that Mr. Chamberlains policy will reundermined the foundations of a church at Avellino and caused the

building to collapse.

RUSSIA AND THE JAPS. It is learned that the supplemental treaty which was said to have been framed between Japan and China with reference to the evacuation by the Japanese of the Liao Tung Peninsula | preach on Sabbath next. has no existence in fact and that no such treaty has yet been agreed upon. The supposed purpose of the treaty was to meet the objection of Russia against any occupation of the Chinese mainland by the Japanese troops. Russia made a protest against such occupation, in reply to which Japan assured the Czar's Government that her retention of the peninsula was not

intended to be permanent. The dispatch to the Paris Eclair from St. Petersburg concerning Corea signment. says: "As to the course proposed, Russia will do her duty, whatever is entailed, without stopping to inquire whether other powers like it or do not like it. She will never abandon Corea and will protect her against all encroachments.'

DISGUISING THE MUSSULMAN'S MEDICINE.

Constantinople, Oct. 19.-At a meeting of the ambassadors of the powers, which has just been held, it was decided to send a collective communication to the Armenian Patriarch in order to solicit his assistance in the efforts being made by the representatives of the foreign governments interested to put a stop to the agitation going on among the Armenians.

The Turkish newspapers have published an inspired article contradicting the prevailing idea that special privileges will in future be conceded to the Armenians. The inspired article continues: "As, however, the existing laws Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after tra ions have failed. The reason and regulations require modification, other pre ara ions have failed. The reason however, is stronle. When the blood is enriched and purified, disease disaprears and good health returns, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is certain reforms, by which all, without distinction of race or religion will profit, will be introduced tentatively in certain provinces of Anatopia." The certain provinces of Anatopia." The article is regarded as intended to pre-Food's Pills are prompt and efficient and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c. pare the Mussulmans for the promuiga- | two first prizes at the Rodney Fais.

tion of the reforms forced upon the Turkish Government by the powers and to prevent the impression spreading that they are for the exclusive benefit of the Armenian agitation and

WHOLE NO. 12328.

the intervention of the powers.
BRITAIN AFTER BELGIUM. London, Oct. 19.-The Tageblatt says that Great Britain has demanded that Capt. Lothaire, the Belgian officer who ordered the execution of the British trader Stokes in Africa, be tried by a court-martial on the charge of murder, and that Belgium pay an indemnity, of 1,000,000 francs to Stokes' family.

THE IMPERIAL POLICY TOWARD THE COLONIES.

London, Oct. 19.-The St. James Gazette makes some highly important and sensational statements regarding Venezuela which seems to show that the dispute between that republic and Great Britain has assumed a very grave aspect. It says that since the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain as-sumed office as Secretary of State of the colonies he has paid close, personal attention to the question of the relations between Great Britain and Venezuela, and that he has taken the initiative in directing, in part, the administration of the affairs of the Brit-ish colony of Guiana, adjoining Venezuela. Mr. Chamberlain's hand, it appears, has been felt in the local executive council, and the St. James Gaz-

ette adds: "We are now enabled to give the tenor of a remarkable dispatch in which is outlined the Imperial policy towards the colonies. The document is of much importance, inasmuch as it was followed by cabled instructions from Mr. Chamberlain to the Governor of British Guiana, Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K. C. M. G., to obtain without delay a vote for the provision of the maxim Guns, one of which is to be stationed at Uruan or elsewhere along the frontier where the Venezuellans may attempt to cross. The mere fact that Mr. Chamberlain cabled instructions for the defense of the frontier in this manner is positive proof that the Imperial Government will not tolerate a repetition of the Uruan incident, and that it intends to hold the frontier within the Schomburgh line, by

force, if necessary. "In the dispatch Mr. Chamberlain advocates, especially, fostering gold min-ing, and urges the cutting of a road from the Upper Barima River to Cuyuni, pointing out its importance from a military point of view, as it would enable the Government to keep more closely in touch with the frontier, and repel attempts at Venezuelan aggression, adding that in view of the possibility of early and rapid expansion of gold mining it would be necessary to provide adequately for the protection of the northwest district, and recommending an increase in the number of military and police, as well as the erec-

tion of barracks on the frontier." BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA. ette this afternoon follows up its disclosures of yesterday regarding the policy of the Rt. Hon Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of Stars for the Colonies, regarding Venezuela, and the apparent determination of the British Government to uphold its claims by force of arms, by making the following important statement; "We are in a position to state that the Marquis of Salisbury has sent an ultimatum to President Crespo, which not only sets out the demands of the British Government for reparation on account of the arrest of the deputation and the inspectors of police at Uruan; but, it also states the terms upon which Great Britain will definitely determine the boundary dispute with that Republic. The ultimatum is now en route to President Crespo, if it is not already,

delivered to him. This final action was decided upon by the Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. holiday in France. Both the Marquis most effective in reaching an understanding with South American republics. The instructions to station maxims on the frontier are to be associated in the dispatch only in the sense likely to pay attention to President Crespo and the Government of Caracas in whatever agreement the latter may make with Great Britain after a study

of the Marquis of Salisbury's message." The St. James Gazette also published a letter, signed Hugh Watt, deploring the retrograde condition of British Guiana, due, it is said, to the attempts to bolster up the decaying sugar-cane industry; but predicting vive its industrial prospects.

MIDDLESEX MATTERS

Rev. Chas. Roberts, who was the guest of Rev. T. M. Fothergill, is now visiting in Parkhill, where he will

Miss Mabel Robson, the victim of John Layng's murderous attack in London township on the 15th inst., will inherit a 100-acre farm when she becomes 21 years old. This was known

to the suicide Layng.
Mrs. D. McLean, of Glencoe, has een discharged from the General Hos-W. W. Duncan, who for several years has kept a general store and the postoffice at Nilestown, has made an as-

Hon. Geo. W. Ross, M. P. P. for West Middlesex, will visit Albert College shortly. He obtained his degree of LL.D. at Albert University in 1883. Mrs. W. Duncan, of Nilestown, is suffering from a severe attack of la grippe.

Chas. M. Macfle and Miss Bella Boyd were married Wednesday at Appin by Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Belmont, uncle of the groom. A. F. Munro, teacher of Walker's

school, has been re-engaged for 1896 at an increased salary. Mr. Trotter, of Florence, holds a meeting on Sunday in the Presbyterian Church at Sutherland's Corners for the purpose of organizing a Sab-

bath school in connection with that church. some good and supply the necessary supply of water for stock, etc., in dry places. The recent snow storm was heavy and broke some apple trees.

The Kerwood Union Spring Cattle Fair will be held on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., at 10 o'clock a.m., for the sale of horses and cattle. A large fair is expected. Wm. English, the veteran wagon

manufacturer of Wardsville, captured

West

▲ Farmer Beaten Into Unconsciousness by a Wild Man.

Novel Scheme to Raise Money for the Berlin Hospital.

Stratford Citizens Endorse the \$30,000 Sewer Bylaw by a Good Majority-Typhoid Still on the Rampage in Chatham.

Work will comence on the Ridgetown gas well again this week.

Evangelist Ranton is conducting religious services at Kincardine.

The Chatham Banner says: Typhoid fever is still on the rampage, and shows no abatement.

Mr. John Vanstone, late of the Wingham Times, has left for Chicago, where he has secured a good position.

Dr. F. F. Jones, of Amherstburg, has been apopinted live stock inspector at Windsor, vice Dr. Bowler, deceased. Mr. W. M. Draper, of Northwood, reports a great rush in cooperage on

account of the large shipments of beans. Rev. Mr. Kennedy and wife, of Washington, Brant, left Thursday night for Mr. Kennedy's new field of labor in

In Tilsonburg building operations have been quieter this season than usual. although a number of new houses have been erected.

Frank Cornwall, aged 20 years, a well known baseball player in Brantford, died on Wednesday from an attack of typhoid fever. D. P. Markey will address the Macca-

bees of Wyoming, Ont., on the evening of the 25th, at a concert and supper, to be given under their auspices. The will of the late Jos. Bates,

Hamilton, disposes of an estate valued at \$17,675 25. The property is bequeathed to the testator's infant children. Stratford's citizens have indorsed the sewer bylaw by 229 majority. It author-

izes the raising of \$30,000 to aid in the construction of a system of trunk sew-Mr. Wm. B. Scott, of con. 8, Nichol, had 17 cattle dehorned on Monday. The cattle are thriving nicely, and are ap-

parently none the worse of the opera-The assets of Mayor Mason, Windsor, have been shown to \$8,250, and liabilities \$10,000.

will therefore pay 82 cents on the dollar. The directors of the East Lambton Agricultural Society report the finances in a flourishing condition, and the so-

ciety will have a comfortable surplus for next year. Rev. S. J. Farmer received a call from the Baptist Church of Petrolea,

which he has refused, having acceded to the request of his Wallaceburg charge to remain with them. The Berlin Publishing Company have concluded the purchase of the Weekly Telegraph from its proprietor, Mr. A. The price paid was \$1,900.

Ill health is given as the reason for sell-For disturbing worship in the Tilbury Roman Catholic Church, Joseph Regner, of Tilbury North, was brought before Magistrate Dozois, and pleaded guilty, and fined \$2 and costs-\$7 in all-

which he paid. As a result of the recent controversy over the purity of the Brantford city water, the commissioners have decided to immediately fill up at a cost of some \$1,500 the Dead Creek, which is so near the water supply.

Mrs. Henry Dickison, Delhi, died very suddenly. Thursday night about 11 o'clock she was taken with a paralytic stroke and passed away between 7 and o'clock next morning. She leaves a husband and three sons.

A quiet wedding took place Thursday at the Aylmer Methodist parsonage, when Miss Ida Belle Trim, daughter of the late Samuel Trim, was married to Mr. James McGrath, of the Brown House, formerly of St. Thomas.

Mrs. Emma F. Hunt, Hamilton, has applied for letters of administration to the estate of her mother, the late Mrs. Nancy Gurney, widow of Edward Gurney. The estate is valued at \$44,200 61. Mrs. Hunt and Mr. Edward Gurney, of Toronto, inherit the property.

A very pretty wedidng took place at Brantford on Thursday afternoon at the residence of Mr. George Foster. Dufferin avenue, when the marriage was solemnized of his third daughter, Kate Russell, to Mr. M. H. Robertson, druggist, son of Mr. M. F. Robertson, of De-

On Wednesday evening last a few of their more intimate friends assembled In a private room at the Hartley House, Walkerton, and presented Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Anderson with a beautiful silver tea service, on the eve of their depar-ture for Woodstock. To Mr. Henry Cargill, M.P., was assigned the duty of making the presentation.

Berlin News: Quite a novel scheme to aid the hospital was carried out to-day by the school children. By request of the teachers each child was to bring two potatoes, two apples or two eggs, and everybody is surprised at the result. We are told they got some 20 or 30 bushels of potatoes, 12 to 20 dozens of eggs, lots of apples, etc., but up to going to press all had not come in.

In the death of John Kirby, which ocurred on his farm in North Easthope, on Thursday, one of the earliest pioneers of that section passed away. Mr. Kirby went to Stratford with three brothers, about 1834, and settled on the farm on which he died, having lived there continuously ever since. He was among the first settlers in that district, and helped to clear away the

wilderness. A Wiarton dispatch says: Gustave Herbshat, a German resident of Albe-marle, while returning home from this place about 5 o'clock Friday evening, when on con. 11, of Albemarle, was set upon by a large burly-looking man with grizzled hair and beard, who came out of the woods, and had apparently lighted several stumps that burning on the roadside. Herbshat was rendered unconscious in the struggle, and when he recovered. three hours later, the leg of his trousers and the sleeve of his coat were burned. His umbrella had also been burned by his assailant, but his money had not been taken. There is elue to the man. .

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN MINUTES-Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell.

Ask your shoe dealer for Cerol Russet Dressing. Price, 15 cents.

Have that old photo you have copied and enlarged. Mr. C. D. Anderson will make you one for \$3, framed and all.

NEICHEORHOOD NEWS.

A Strathroy Boy Narrowly Escapes Death by Hugging the Ties.

Gold Medals for Lucan Students-Many Valuable Sheep Killed by Dogs-Farm Transfers and Other County Happenings.

POND MILLS.

Pond Mills, Oct. 18 .- Sheep worry in the township of Westminster has commenced. Mr. Dale, 3rd con., had fifteen or twenty valuable Southdowns killed some time ago. Wm. Laidlaw and Neil Munro also lost some sheep by dogs. James Scott has purchased 50 acres of land on con. 1, Westminster, from

Mr. Williams. Christopher Anderson has bought the desirable three-acre lot of Mrs. Barclay con. 2, Westminster. R. Elliott has returned from the Northwest after a pleasant trip. He is now attending medical school.

STRATHROY. Strathroy, Oct. 18.-Mr. and Mrs. W. Seymour, G. T. R. freight agent at Niagara Falls, returned yesterday after having spent a few days here.

Mr. A. E. Noble is home at present,

having just returned from Chatham and London. Mr. Harry Kinder, G. T. R. agent, Appin, who was visiting friends here, left for home today.

Mr. and Mrs. John Milton, Colborne street, celebrated their golden wedding this evening. Mr. R. Diprose is in town.

Fred Butler, of this town, aged 14 years, yesterday escaped unhurt from what might have been a fatal acci-As a freight train was nearing the station the young lad attempted to board it by catching the steps on one of the cars, but missing his aim was thrown under them, in such a way, however, as, luckily for him, to escape injury, as one after another of the cars passed along, simply grazing his coat. The boy showed great presence of mind in hugging the ties for his

LUCAN.

Lucan, Oct. 18.-Mr. James Hodgins, of con. 2, Biddulph, dropped dead suddenly on Wednesday of this week. He was troubled with heart disease. Deceased had reached the ripe old age of 70 years. His father was Col. James Hodgins, who with his family came from Ireland in September, 1832, and were the first white settlers in the township of Biddulph. The remains were interred at St. James' Cemetery

on Friday.
Mr. R. McLeod's new store, which is now nearing completion, is one of the most handsome buildings in the vil-There are two front entrances, lage. between which a mammoth plate glass window is erected. This is the largest plate glass window in Lucan.

On Monday night next two gold medals will be presented to the two public school pupils of Lucan who took the largest percentage of marks at the recent entrance examination. The names of the successful pupils are Master J. St. John and Miss Eva Carter. The medals are the gifts of Rev. R. H. Shaw and Reeve Armitage. A number of gentlemen from other places to the council and Board of Health." are invited to address the audience.

GLENCOE.

Glencoe, Oct. 19.-The late George Dobson, of South Ekfrid, who died on Wednesday last, was buried yesterday in St. Andrew's Cemetery, with Masonic honors. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Ross, assisted by Rev. Mr. Lowe. Messrs, Saxon, Andrews, Stinson, Harris, McLellan and Laughton were pall-bearers. Mr. Dobson came to this country from England some years ago. He leaves a widow and small chil-

R. H. Killingsworth, of Ekfrid Mills, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to James Poole, bailiff.

George Swaisland, teller of Molsons Bank, Aylmer, has returned home after spending a few days here quail shooting with Mr Robert Clanahan News has been received of the death of Mrs. Bald, wife of W. F. Bald, for-

merly principal of our high school, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Rev. W. P. French, Portland, Mich. Mr. Brennan, one of Alvinston's oldest residents, died at his home there on Thursday last.

Palpitation of the Heart Defined. Palpitation of the heart is perhaps the most common symptoms of heart disease, and are defined as pulsations that are per-

ceived by the patient. It comes on in parexysms, with intervals of more or less freedom from attack. The heart may begin to beat viclently; it may pound against the walls of the chest; the vessels may throb in the neck; the eyes become suffused, and the head ache; or on the other hand, the heart may be very rapid and very feeble, so that the pulse may consist only of a series of rapid and almost impalpable waves.

tering of the heart should not delay treatthe heart will always relieve this trouble within the first half hour, and for this as possible. reason is regarded by physicians generally as the greatest known remedy for the heart. Sold by druggists.

Daniel Joseph Goulden, the 17-yearold son of Daniel H. Goulden, Ottawa, was drowned on Thursday near the Kettle Island. The accident occurred through the upsetting of a canoe.

THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr.Thomas' Eclectric Oil-a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

Henry Canning, a fireman on the Grand Trunk, slipped from theh cab of his engine on Thursday at Little York, and was taken to Belleville. He sustained severe injuries.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market. J. B. Blackburn, a motorman on the Teronto street railway, was charged in the Police Court Thursday morning with assaulting a 6-year-old girl.

Piles! Files! Etching Piles! SYMPTOMS-Moisture: intense itching and stinging; mostly at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son. Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

ODOROMA is the best mouth tonic in the world.

The Solicitor Does Not Consider the City Responsible.

London's Sewage Difficulty to be Grappled With at Once.

The Placing of Accident Insurance on Civic Employes Recommended - Remitting Taxes-Will Not Pay for Their Street Watering - Asking Reduction of Taxes and Water Rates.

The finance committee of the City Council held a two hour session last night, at which an unusually large grist of business was put through the mill. Ald. J. W. Jones was in the chair, and the other members present were Ald. H. Dreaney, G. Armstrong, R. Carrothers, O. E. Brener, John Marshall, Mayor Little, and City Treasur-

er Pope. Solicitor Meredith presented his opinion on the communication of Thomas Evans, 152 William street, who asked the city to bear part of the expenses incurred in sending his little daughter to the Pasteur Institute, New York, after she had been bitten by a mad dog. "I do not see that the city can by

law be compelled to pay any of the amount," said Mr. Meredith. Toronto's city clerk wrote that no case similar to Mr. Evans' had ever been heard of there. Hamilton's clerk reported to the same effect; "And do you not think the case is far fetched?" he asked. "If the city is liable in this case, would it not be liable in the case of damage done by any person or corporation paying a revenue to the city?" Dorchester township paid for one man on the advice of the provincial health

inspector, Dr. Bryce, of Toronto. The Board of Health had recommended the city to pay Mr. Evans \$250, but Ald. Jones thought they had overstepped their duty.

"Then there is no way of meeting the case except as a matter of charity," said Ald. Armstrong. The solicitor's opinion and Mr. Evans' letter will be sent to the coun-

A letter from Mr. Dickie, Minister of Militia, was read, stating that the Government would be willing to take any reasonable steps to remedy the evil arising from the dumping of sewage into Carling's Creek. Mr. Dickie would not admit that the Military School was entirely to blame for the present condition of affairs. The communication was accompanied by a letter from Chairman Dr. Campbell, of the Board of Health, and was disposed of on Mayor Little making the following motion: "That the solicitor be instructed to give notice at the proper time of a bylawempowering the city to deal with the question of sewage, and that he be asked to prepare a bylaw and submit it

The question of taking out a policy of insurance to cover the liability of the city in case of accident to any of the civic employes was also taken up, and Ald. Jones stated that he had received tenders from several agents for such a policy. The opening of the tenders would not bind the committee to accept any one, he having secured them merely as a matter of informa-

It was thought by some of the committee that the tenders should be returned until No. 1 recommends the adoption of the scheme as proposed by Mayor Little. This was decided upon, and the insurance agents who were present received their tenders and withdrew.

The mayor, in speaking of the proposition, presented a statement showing that last year the city paid out \$155,-448 47 in wages alone. In the various partments the sums were: Board of Education, for public schools, \$49,943 68; Collegiate Institute, \$18,174 75; Board of Health, \$1,609 39; Board of Works (general), \$7,586 53; Board of Works (street cleaning), \$3,991 38; bridges, \$225 29; City Hall, \$149 81; city parks, \$1,184 93; city pounds, \$30 55; election pay sheets, \$1,428 70; exhibition buildings, \$450; fire department, \$10,619 35; hospital, \$5,352 25; local improvements, \$188 88; market, \$55 12; police department, \$24,862 14; civic salaries, \$16,-080 67; sewers, \$1,293 79; street watering, \$450; Town Hall expenses, \$12 50;

and waterworks, \$12,204 26, making a total of \$155,448 47. Principal English asked for a remission of water rates at Hellmuth College. The institution, he said, was not wealthy, and its water rates bore very heavily upon it. The income of the college was expended in the city as much as if it were located within Those suffering from palpitation or flut- the limits. The college was paying \$200 on the plant, \$20 for meter rent, and

ment a single hour. Dr. Agnew's Cure for \$225 for water rates every year. Mr. English asked for as great a remission Objection to any remission was made by several of the aldermen, as it would probably lead to other similar

applications. It was decided to make the net rate for the year \$100. "Record me nay," said Chairman Jones. "I am opposed to exemptions

in any shape or form.'

Nineteen property owners presented petition showing that the watering of John, George and Ragan streets had not been carried on regularly. For two weeks in July not a drop was put on the streets, and no sprinkling was done for twenty days of August and September. "We consider it an infustice to have to pay for the same." continued the petitioners, "and we ask you to adjust the grievance. If it is not done we will refuse to pay the rate imposed for the said watering." Mr. U. A. Buchner appeared for the petitioners, and held that they were unjustly treated, as they did not want the street watering in the first place.

"If we could give you any redress we would willingly do so," said Ald. Jones, "but we have no power." "The watering was forced on us simply to oblige the Mill street ownsaid Mr. Ed. Pratt, one of the petitioners.

Ald. Armstrong said the area adopted by the council was very unfair. "Well, then," said Ald. Marshall, "the area bylaw should never have been passed. It was ridiculous to include streets on which there are but a few houses.'

Mayor Little expressed sympathy with the petitioners, and regretted that nothing could be done to relieve them The committee will report no power. The correspondence respecting the payment of London and Port Stanley railway employes out of the \$25,000 syndicate forfeit was referred to the

railway board. City Solicitor Meredith's opinion re recovering the fees voted themselves by the Port Stanley directors of last rear was referred to the council. The taxes of Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. Bridywt got Barliss. Becher street, and Miss

Mary Collins, William street, will be charged against the respective prop-erties. The applications of Mrs. Mary Ward, South London, and Mrs. Katherine Bartlett, Elizabeth street, were

The petition of J. M. Cousins and others against the closing of Bathurst street was filed, as no steps are being taken to close the thoroughfare.

Charles R. Sayer, secretary, asked rectification of the assessment on the Y. M. C. A. property. The association was assessed for 25 feet more than they owned. The application was referred to the court of revision, Laidlaw, Watson & Co., of King

street, asked a reduction of their taxes and water rates commensurate with the reductions given other manufac-"Just another of the same kind,"

said the chairman, as he held up both

"Exempt one, and you will

have all after us. It is making fish of one and flesh of the other." And the communication was filed. The committee refused to sanction the payment of Maurice Baldwin's account for six days watering of King street during Fair week. The work was ordered by the engineer, but had been done on only four days, and Mr. Graydon would not sign the \$18 account. No. 3 committee favored payment of the full amount in the face of Inspector Isaacs' report that the work was not done.

WAS SHORTIS INSANE?

Dr. Bucke of London Testifies That He Was.

A Lapse of Self Consciousness - Shortis Had Tendencies to Shoot.

Beauharnois, Oct. 19.-When the court reassembled yesterday, the cross-examination of Dr. Bucke, of the Londen Asylum, was continued. He did not think Shortis had any motive to rob. The tendency of his delusion was towards shooting. He was simply the creature of these delusions, as he could not believe the accused was in financial straits at the time. He thought the homicides were attributable to sudden impulse only in a limited sense, and added that after the murders the prisoner remained on the premises in a dazed condition, which occurred after the influence had passed off. He had one of those lapses of self-consciousness, and had no control of his mind. "Was he dazed when he coaxed Lebouef and Low to come out of the vault

or give him the combination?" asked Mr. McMaster. "I think he had only simple consciousness or epileptic larvee." He likened simple consciousness unto a state a person sometimes becomes while in a high fever, and sometimes during sleep. He had known persons, while under the influence of epileptic larvee, to converse freely with sensible people. He had been in that condition himself.

"Does not epileptic influence exclude the idea of motive and malice?" "No." The venerable doctor would not go beyond the opinion that at the time of the murders there was a lapse of self-consciousness. Subsequently, he asserted, that he thought Shortis fired revolvers and rifles in Ireland not to kill, but to frighten people. The same applies to his conduct in pointing a revolver at Miss Anderson. He thought that at the outset, when he fired at Wilson, he was self-conscious, but whether devilish or malicious he did not

"Would Shortis, with a lack of consciousness, coax Low to come out of the vault, and after Low had told him to go away, as he had done enough. Shortis went away, and returned to the safe door on tip-toe?"

That showed self-consciousness, certainly. Anyone without self-consciousness is no better than a dumb animal.' Replying to another question by Mr. MacMaster, Dr. Bucke said than an expert might be deceived by a person feigning delusions or hallucinations with but three hours' study of them. To Judge Mathieu, Dr. Bucke said that Shortis never had an appreciation

of right and wrong. This closed the evidence for the defense, and the evidence in rebuttal was taken up.

IN THE TREATY PORTS A Canadian Product Finds Favor in the Land of Confucius.

Vancouver (Special) Oct. 14 .- A passenger by the last vessel from China stated the other day that among other Canadian products which are fast coming into favor in the Chinese treaty ports, is the Canadian specific remedy for kidney diseases of all kinds known as Dodd's Kidney Pills. The medicine was first introduced by Canadians and the increase in its use both by Europeans and natives is attributed first to the accounts of its success in the Canadian and American newspapers many of which are received in Shanghai and other ports, and later to its established efficacy in curing all kinds of kidney diseases which are very prevalent in the country.

Love or Avarice?

That Prompted the Murderous Assault Upon Mabel Robson.

Miss Robinson Was To Inherit a 100-Acre Farm-Layng's Total Capital Was 90 Cents—New Points of Interest.

It has transpired at the adjourned inquest on the Siddallsvile suicide, that Miss Robson, the girl who was so horribly mutilated, will inherit a 100 acre farm on attaining her majority. It was shown that Layng was well aware of this fact, and this circumstance is taken to show that Layng's chief desire was to secure the young woman's property. Another interesting point which shows the desperate nature of Layng's undertaking is that he had but 90 cents at the time. It appears that Philip Marsh, a brother-in-law of the suicide, had dressed himself in readiness to accompany Layng should he have succeeded in inducing Miss Robson to go away with him. Marsh had no money, neither had his wife, and with 90 cents the expenses of an elopement were to be met! It seems that after Layng had asked the poor girl if she was dead and received no answer, he remarked: "I'll cut your head off," and did then, while the poor girl was lying upon her face, dead as he supposed, cut her neck right around the back of her

In Miss Robson's evidence that young lady positively swears, and there is not the slightest doubt of the absolute truth of her statement, that she never promised to marry John Layng, and never made any preparations to go away with him at any time, and that she never gave him any warrant or encouragement to lead him to suppose that she would either go with him or marry him at

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a century with entire success. Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.

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Cholera Merbus, Vomiting.

Coughs, Colds. Bronchitis.

Leuralgia, Toothache, Faccache.

Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.

Dyspepsia, Billousness, Constipation.

Euppressed or Painful Periods.

Whites, Too Profuse Periods.

Whites, Too Profuse Periods.

Croup, Laryngitis, Hearseness.

Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.

Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains.

Malaris, Chils, Fever and Ague.

Piles, Blind or Bleeding.

Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Fyes.

Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.

Whooping Cough.

Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.

Ear Disonarges, Impaired Hearing.

Scroiula, Enlarged Glands, Ewelling. SPECIFIC FOR

General Debility, Physical Weakness.

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P.C.B.

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'Tis true we make and handle it, but our fine quality of goods and ex tremely low prices don't allow the stock to remain in our showrooms long Our increasing trade is evidence of the growing popularity of our store. We extend thanks to our many customers for their liberal patronage during the year now closing, and hope, by fair dealing and continued low prices, we will not only retain our old friends but secure many new ones. Young people about to start housekeeping WILL MAKE A BIG MISTAKE if they do not make a thorough inspection of our well-stocked warerooms before purchasing. Our furniture is of the grade that is always the wisest and most economical to buy

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Twin screw U. S. mail steamships. Sailing
every Wednesday at 11 a.m.
First cabin \$60 and upwards; second cabin
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From stations Toronto and West in Canada, except on business passing through Toronto, to Muskoka Lakes, Georgian Bay and Niris-ing districts - the sportsman's paradise. Going Oct. 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st, Nov. 1st and 2nd. Good to return until Dec. 15th, 1895. Offices, "Clock" Corner, E. De La Hooke agent, and G.T. R. depot.

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown SS. GERMANIC, Oct. 23, 1 a.m. SS. TEUTONIC, Oct. 30, 3 p.m. SS. BRITANNIC, Nov. 6, 8:30 a.m. SS. MAJESTIC, Nov. 13, 2 p.m. SS. GERMANIC, Nov. 20, 8:30 a.m.

Rates as low as by any first-class E. De La Hooke.

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calling at Moville. From Montreal From Quebec Oct. 28 Oct. 27 Nov. 2 Nov. 2 Nov. 2 Nov. 9 Nov. 16 Nov. 16 Sardinian Oct. 26
*Laurentian Nov. 2
Parisian Nov. 9 Parisian Nov. 9 Mongolian Nov. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, Derry and Liverpool, \$30 and upwards single. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, \$30; return \$55. Steerage at lowest rates.
*The Laurentian carries first-class passengers only from this side. The Laurentian and Mongolian call at Quebec on the Saturday, 3 p.m., and proceed at once to Liverpool direct, not calling at Rimouski or Moville.

STATE LINE SERVICE. New York to Glasgow.
State of California......Oct. 26
State of Nebraska.....Nov. 9 Cabin passage, \$40 and upward; return, \$80 and upward. Second cabin, \$25. Steerage at owest rates.

For tickets and every information apply to
AGENTS-E. De la Hooke, "Clock corner
Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker.
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Have you seen Trafford's new arrivals in bird's eye maple, curly birch, and quartered oak rockers; also latest style bookcase and secretaires and box couches in corduroy, at 95 and 97 King street. Phone, 864

city and Other Workers.

Will Labor Day and the Civic Holiday be Amalgamated?

Other Sources.

Boom in , the Shipbuilding Trade in Scotland,

& New Departure in Meals That Will be Approved by Employes.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL. Regular meeting of Trades and Labor Council was held in the United Labor Hall. In the absence of President W. Toil, Vice-President James Cummings occupied the chair. Twelve organizations were represented.

Credentials received-Metal Polishers, Buffers' and Platers' Union, W. Lyons, R. Cray and John Achson; Typographical Union, John Pendergast; Shoemakers' Union, Henry Arthurs. Minutes of previous meeting read and

&phroved. Several standing committees submit-

ted reports, which were adopted.

The municipal committee—Messrs. H. Keene, J. Marks and J. Farrelfwere instructed to wait on the water communisteners and ask that they pass the standard wage bylaw, which has been adopted by the City Council; also to bring before the City Council the question of smalgamating Civic Holi-

day with Labor Day. A communication from the Interna-tional Woodworkers' Union in refer-ence to the formation of a union in his city was referred to the organization committee.

Delegate Joseph Hawthorne was elected corresponding secretary, and Delegate Frank McGeary, sergeant-at-

The council was informed that the Encyclopedia Britannica, which had been offered for sale in the city, was published by the Werner Company, whose publications were not patronized by the union printers.

The idea of a local labor bureau was indorsed, and Delegate J. Hawthorne appointed to look after the interests of the council on the board.

The representatives to the charity organization society, suggested that the various city churches be asked to contribute the Thanksgiving Day collections to aid the society's work. The matter was left with the representatives to deal with.

Delegate Cummings brought up the question of the appointment of inspectors for the protection of persons employed in places other than factories. Action was deferred until next meeting. The organization committee was instructed to proceed with the organiza-

tion of the carriage and wagon workers and laundry employes.

Adjourned until Tuesday, Oct. 29. CITY LABOR ITEMS.

schools "

There are over 265 carpenters in the It is claimed that there is not a nonunion metal polisher in the city. Frank Bieschkley has taken out his

card from the Cigarmakers' Union and left the city. It is proposed to organize a directory of the Industrial Brotherhood in

South London. The builders' laborers will meet in Sherwood Hall. They were unable to secure a night in Labor Hall which would be satisfactory.

The Socialist Labor Party as a body The carriage and wagon workers will

meet in Labor Hall on Friday, Oct. 25, at 8 o'clock, to consider the advisability of organizing a union. The org zation committee of the T. and Council will be present to give any information desired.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES. There are 300 idle printers in Chicago. The stonework crafts are active in or-

ganizing again. The printers chartererd seven new unions last month.

Two A. R. U. unions were organized in Minneapolis.

The laundry drivers of Chicago have organized a union. The strike of the upholsterers at

Grand Rapids is still on. Chicago printers' picnic for their unemployed netted over \$1,000.

Barbers of Minneapolis have formed a union with 87 charter members.

The large iron works at Pennsylvania have work for a year ahead. The molders have issued twelve char-

ters since their annual convention. The new bicycle workers' national union starts out with 20,000 members. Honolulu Typographical Union is the only labor organizations on the Hawai-

A union label league, composed of unions having a label, has been formed in Chicago.

The Plasterers' Union of Detroit has asked for an increase on their present scale of prices.

A union of printers has been formed at Green Bay, Wis., and a charter has

been applied for. A large number of unions of clerks have been formd in different cities

since their late convention. Street car unions of the east are considering the advisability of joining the

Amalgamated Association. Arrangements are now in progress for the manufacture of a lapel button to be worn by the printers.

Two hundred knee pants makers of New York won a strike recently for the renewal of last year's wage agreement. San Francisco Typographical Union has appropriated \$2,000 for the assistance of unemployed members wishing

The bill posters and billers of Chicago have formed a union and obtained a charter from the American Federation

of Labor. The American Watch Company at Waltham, Mass., granted the increase in wages asked by their employes and

a strike was averted. All the tool makers at the Toledo bicycle factories, with one exception,

struck at noon last Thursday. A general strike is probable. The Calumet Iron and Steel Company

of Irondale, Ill., recently opened their shops for the first time in three years. The works employ 1,000 men.

The coal miners at little Muddy and Coalby's mine at Percy, Ill., are on strike for a 10 per cent advance. It is said that others will follow.

Over 100 weavers employed in the manufacture of turkey red cloths and damasks at Philadelphia are on strike for an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

The reed and rattan workers of Chlcago have begun a campaign to in-

crease their wages to somewhere near those paid to skilled workmen in other

The United Labor League of Western Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Pittsburg, is one of the largest and strongest central labor organizations in the country.

The watch factory at Elgin, Ill., will hereafter work six days per week News From Trades Union and an increase of \$18,000 in the monthly pay roll.

> The striking spinners of the American Linen Company of Fall River have voted to resume work under a promise from the agent that the work and wages will be improved.

Government figures show that in England 9,750 union working people received increases in wages in August, and the month previous 114,500 received a raise. About 700 gained eight hours in August.

The financial statement published by the American Federation of Labor shows a cash balance on hand Aug. 1 of \$2,280; receipts for August, \$821 95 expenditures, \$1,338,98, leaving a balance of \$1,763 87. An international union of textile

workers has been formed. The craftsmen of Great Britain, Belgium, Germany, France and Austria to the number of 189,400 are represented. Headquarters have been established at Ghent, Belgium.

The American Federation of Labor has branched out into a new field. A charter has been issued to a St. Paul educational club. There are similar clubs in other parts of the country who are discussing the question of affillating.

Employes in the finishing departments of the Pittsburg, Pa., iron works have received a 2 per cent increase of wages for September and October. is expected that at the next bi-monthly settlement wages of both puddlers and finishers will go up 4 per cent more.

The teamsters on the Beverley street Toronto) macadam pavement struck this week because the contractor wanted them to haul in seven loads of stone and haul out seven loads of earth per day at 45 cents per double load. Six double loads at 50 cents they regard as a fair day's work.

Iron molders instructed their national officers to purchase and construct foundries from such funds of the union as can best be spared, and they are to be established and operated in the name of the Iron Molders' Union of North America, to be conducted under the direction of a board of directors appointed by the national president.

For the first six months of 1895, 201 new woolen, cotton, silk and knitting mills were established in the United States. The textile industry is second only to iron in its revival during 1895. North Carolina is this year enjoying a great boom in cotton mills and other

It is announced that the Clark Thread Company of Newark, N. J., will start a cost price restaurant for its employes within a few days, reasoning that if its employes are better nourished the company will be the gainer in getting better work. As will be seen, there is Notices of motion: "That the muni- no pretense of philanthropy in the cipal committee submit the names of move; and yet, while sure to indicate one union man from each ward as candidate for alderman"; and "that the school board be asked to provide technology and temperance as do many more prenical education for giris in the public tentious projects directed thereat.—Philadelphia Record.

At the conference held in Pittsburg between the soft coal miners and operators regarding uniformity of rates it was decided that the rates agreed upon on Aug. 2 should remain in force until Dec. 31, namely, 64 cents, where wages are paid in cash, and 69 where the company stores exist. The committee further decided that all company stores shall be abolished after Jan. 1, 1896. The report was adopted by the convention. Another joint convention of operators and miners will be held Dec. 3, to agree upon mining rates for 1896.

The shipbuilding industry on the Civde is at present very brisk. Orders are plentiful and the various artisans will not co-operate with the Trades and Labor Council, Ministerial Association and W. C. T. U. for early closuring. which 29 of 35,412 tons were steamers, of 3,200 tons sailing vessels, and 6 of 385 tons sailing barges. To the total the Civde contributed 27 steamers of 612 tons and 3 sailers of 3,255 tons;

In a statistical report published by the Typographical Journal there are 2,-195 typesetting machines in operation, two are paid for. These two came with 2,868 operators. The machine operators, with the exception of 393, are members of the International Union. Three unions are working 60

hours or less; 13 42, and 2 6 hours per day. Seven unions have a nine-hour workday. On hand composition 309 unions, 59 hours or less constitute a week's work, and nineteen have eight hours. In 138 unions 59 hours constitute a week's work and 56 have 60

The past week was the nineteenth week of the Detroit cigarmakers' strike. The members of the union have been active in distributing their literature on the cause of the strike, and are hopeful that they will ultimately be victorious. During the week contributions ranging from \$5 to \$100 have been received from various sources, while a large number of labor organizations have levied assessments to help the cigarmakers in their fight against child labor. At a meeting held in Port Huron on Thursday night 1,000 citizens expressed their sympathy for the Detroit cigarmakers and pledged their support by purchasing union made cigars. Fully 7,000 tickets have been sold for the sacred concert to be held tomorrow in aid of the strikers.

[Note to Secretaries and Members of I abor Unions-Any Items of interest for this column should be handed in not later than Friday of each week.1

CHILDREN'S AID SCCIETY.

The Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

Interesting Reports From the Agent and the Secretary-Three Inhuman

Fathers Sent to the Central.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held yesterday afternoon in Somerset Hall, with the following ladies and gentlemen present: T. R. Parker (president), Clare Powell (secretary), W. H. Wortman, Prof. Harrison, T. H. Luscombe, Fred Matthews, Inspector Sanders, Andrew Thompson, Mrs. J. W. Jones, Mrs. Talbot Macbeth, Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, Mrs. Andrew Morphy, Mrs. John Beattie, Mrs. F. E. Leonard, Mrs. J. J. Hunt (treasurer), and Miss Long. The annual report of the secretary

and agent was very interesting. It read in part as follows: "The society this year has placed in first-class homes ten children, and have returned two to their parents. The children placed out have been visited many times, and have in all cases been found most comfortably situated and very kindly treated. We have now fourteen children on hand for adoption. The agent of the society, Mr. Joseph Sanders, has visited over 50 families, representing about 150 children, during the year, some of the families all the way from five to twenty times, and even more. Through his efforts and threats to set the machinery of the courts in motion he has made that number of homes more fit for children

"The agent's visits have brought to light some almost incredible cases of depravity and destitution. Three cases of almost inhuman brutality have been ventilated in the courts, and the fath ers and husbands-if such they could e called-have each been sent to the Central Prison for very long terms. One of the children over whom the society has exercised a watchful eye for some time, and whose traveling propensities have made him almost notorious, has been traveling somewhat again this year, but happily shows considerably less desire to wander."

Three boys brought up for stealing were given a severe warning and were let go on promise of reformation. Two of these boys had shown very great improvement. One, however, seemed incorrigible, and unless a very decided improvement takes place he will be sent to the reformatory. The society ran across two visitors from Brantford, boys about 14 years old. Both were taken by Mr. Sanders to the Mount Hope Orphanage, where one is now, apparently well satisfied with his quarters. The other boy ran away and is supposed to have gone back to Brant-

22,612 tons and 3 sailers of 3,255 tons; the Forth 5 sailing barges of 350 tons; and the Dee 2 steamers of 2,800 tons.

To much praise could not be given to the two orphan homes for their kindness. The Protestant Orphans' Home has twelve children placed there by the society, of which number only Union. Three unions are working 60 by kept without charge.

hours per week, while 125 make 48 The thanks of the society were tend-

ered to the "Advertiser," Free Press Catholic Record and county papers for reports and assistance. The growing desire of the chief of police to render assistance to the society was noted with great pleasure. Honorary mention was tendered to Mr. Frank Cooper, photographer, and Messrs. Magee, Mc-Killop & Murphy, solicitors.

It was noted finally that the curfew

bell agitation was making considerable progress. The treasurer's report showed an income of \$394 10, and an expenditure of

\$377 66, leaving a balance on hand of \$16 44. Then came the election of officers. The president, Mr. T. R. Parker, briefly returned thanks for the honor shown him by making him their president last year. He then retired and was immediately re-elected by acclamation He again expressed his thanks. The other officers were all re-elected as follows, with the exception of the secretary. Mr. Sanders will fill that office

President-T. R. Parker. Vice-Presidents-V. Cronyn and W. H. Wortman, Mrs. A. Morphy and Mrs. E. W. Hyman. Secretary-Joseph Sanders.

Assistant Secretary - Mrs. Hutchin-Treasurer-Mrs. John Hunt.

Solicitors - Magee, McKillop Murphy. Hon. Photographer-Frank Cooper.

Agent—Joseph Sanders. Board of Management—Fred W. Matthews, Andrew Thompson, Prof. Harrison, Mayor Little, John I. Hunt, T. H. Luscombe, T. McCormick, C. F. Complin, Sheriff Cameron, Mesdames T. Macbeth, J. W. Jones, John Beattie, G. B. Harris, Shuttleworth, F. E. Leonard, P. Mulkern, Dr. Eccles, Misses Elliott and Long.

REV. MUNGO FRASER D. D.,

Of Hamilton, Ont. - This Well-known Presbyterian Divine, Paster of Knox Church, Hamilton, Out, has Used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Power, and Tells Its Virtues.

Few ministers in the Presbyterion Church of Canada, are better known than the Rev. Mungo Fraser, D. D., of Hamilton. His great talents have been over and over again recognized in the church courts. As a preacher he has few equals, and the people of Knox Church, one of the largest Presbyterian churches in Canada, believe he stands at the heads of the list. He had suffered as so many in his profession suffer, from cold in the head-a serious hindrance to those who have mental work to do. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder was brought under his notice, and over his own signature he has told of the great benefits it has conferred on him, as it does on all who use it. One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headaches, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness, 60 cents. Sold by druggists. Sample bottle and blower sent on receipt of two 3 cent stamps. S. G. Detchon, 44 Church street, Toronto.

Conservatives of Jacques Cartier county failed to agree on a candidate for the Commons.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism. The Cabinet has appointed Solicitor-General Curran a judge of the Super-

ior Court of Quebec RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY-South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cured in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. T. Strong and B. A. Mitchell, druggists.

Hon. Alex. Cross, retired Justice of the Queen's Bench, died in Montreal. How to Cure Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for "Swayne's Ointment." Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

To remove bad breath from catarrh, bad teeth, etc., use ODOROMA.

Use Kur-a-Kof for coughs and colds Sold by Anderson & Nelles.

THE PEOPLE MARVELED

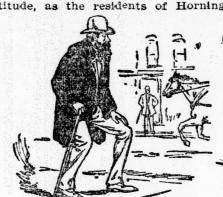
At the Rescue of Mr. Metcalfe, of Horning's Mills.

Badly Crippled With Sciatica and an Intense Sufferer for Years-For Two Years Was Not Able to Do Any Work-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restores Him

to Health.

(From the Shelburne Economist.) The completion of the local telephone service between Shelburne and Horning's Mills by Messrs. John Metcalfe aid W. H. Marlatt, referred to in these columns recently, was the means of bringing to the notice of a reporter of the Economist the fact of the remarkable restoration to health some time ago of Mr. Metcalfe, the chief promoter of the line. For about two years Mr. Metcalfe was a terrible sufferer from sciatica, and unable to work. While not altogether bedfast, he was so badly crippled that his bent

form, as he occasionally hobbled about the streets of Horning's Mills, excited universal sympathy. The trouble was in one of his hips, and he could not stand or walk erect. His familiar attitude, as the residents of Horning's



Walked in a Stooped Position." Mills can vouch, was a stooped over position, with one hand on his knee. Mr. Metcalfe says: "For about two years I was not able to do any work. Local physicians failed to do me any good, and I went to Toronto for treatment, with equally unsatisfactory results. I also tried electrical appliances without avail. I returned home from Toronto discouraged, and that I would take no more medicine, that it seemed as if I had to die anyway. My system was very much run down and the pains at times were excruciating. I adhered for several months to my determination to take no more medicine, but finally consented to a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strongly recommended by a friend, Before I had taken them very long I felt a great deal better, my appetite returned and the pains diminished. After using the pills for some time longer I was able to stand and walk erect and resume my work, in the full enjoyment of health and strength. People who knew me marveled at the change, and on my personal recommendation many have used Pink Pills. This is the first time, however, that have given the facts for publication."

On being asked if the sciatica had ever returned, Mr. Metcalfe stated that once or twice, as the result of unusual exposure, he had experienced slight attacks, but he always kept some of the pills at hand for use on such occasions, and they never failed to fix him up all right. Mr. Metcalfe, who is 52 years old, is in the flour and provision business, and in proof of his ability does as good a day's work as he ever did in his life. We may state that the most of the work connected with the erection of his six miles of telephone line was performed by himself. Mr. Metcalfe also mentioned several other instances in which the users of Pink Pills derived great benefit, among them being that of a lady resident of Horning's Mills. The Economist knows of a number of instances in Shelburne where great good has followed the use of this well-known remedy.

The public are cautioned against imitations and substitutes, said to be "just as good." These are only offered by some unscrupulous dealers because there is a larger profit for them in the imitation. There is no other remedy that can successfully take the place of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and those who are in need of a medicine should insist upon getting the genuine, which are always put up in boxes bearing

the words "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." If you cannot obtain them from your dealer, they will be sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents a box, or \$2 50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, New York.

THE ESSEX PEACH CROP.

Is Still Moving-Large Shipments Handled by the Canadian Express

Company. Leamington, Oct. 19,-Fruit shipments are now pretty well over, though a few late lots of peaches are still moving, together with a limited quantity of grapes and quinces. Some idea of the magnitude of the season's crop may be got from the fact that out of Leamington alone during the month of September the Canadian Express Company have handled nearly 23,000 baskets, a good showing being made as well during August and the present

Large and continuous shipments were also moved from other points on the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railroad, Blenheim to Walkerville inclusive, and from general opinion it would seem as though the company had left nothing moveable, particularly in the fruit line. The management of the Express Company have this season introduced a new style of fruit car, shelved, ventilated and fully equipped for passenger train service, the carrying capacity being apparently unlimited, 3,000 barrels having been easily loaded therein. Cars were placed at the different sidings, picked up by evening express, trans-ferred to connecting Grand Trunk trains at Walkerville, and rushed to points of destination in care of special messengers, thereby doing away with any extra handling and guaranteeing delivery in best possible condition. Shippers and others interested speak in the highest possible manner of not only the exceptionally satisfactory car and train service, but also of the special courtesy and careful handling of the Express Company's officials, and, nothing intervening, predict the necessity of a special Canadian Express Company's fruit train for the season of 1896.

Tried and True

REV. J. X. MORAN, Arden, Ont. "Three years ago I was troubled with dyspepsia. After trying a number of remelies I procured a package of K. D. C. In short time my health was fully restored. This fall my old trouble returned. Thanks to the curative properties of K. D. C., half a package restored me to my usual health. The remaining half package is doing good work in other homes.

THE WORLD NEEDS K. D. C. for It Cures INDIGESTION.

FREE SAMPLE to Any Address.

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Money to loan at 5½ per cent. ywt

John Kay, Son & Co.,

34 KING STREET WEST.

John Kay, Son & Co., 34 KING STREET WEST.

REATS are in store for everyone housefurnishing to any extent this autumn. In announcing the receipt of our Fall Importations, we can say that owing to the constant great increase in our business, contracts placed with manufacturers for this seat on have been on a larger scale than at any time in the long and successful history of our business. Qualities and designs never received more complete attention, and many of these cannot be had in any other place in Canada, the goods being made up specially for our own trade. It is also well known that we have the exclusive sale in Canada of the goods of some of the best manufacturers in Europe. The extent and character of our trade

NEW "TEPRAK" CARPET.

This is something worthy of your best attention. "Teprak" is a new carpet fabric. A Wilton, it is sold at price of extra quality of Brussels. It has an Axminster top, is of very close bind, and practically wears like iron. It is very suitable for squares, being so durable. We want to interest you in "Teprak," for it has so much to recommend it.

AXMINSTERS. The range embraces a superb selection of Templeton's Victorias, in plain color effects and wide borders to match. A special make, guaranteed to wear and give satisfaction, at \$1 50 net per yard.

Heavy Aristo, with wool back, for Squares.

WE ARE CLEARING OUT OUR TAPESTRIES AT VERY

WOOL CARPETS.

Do you realize what it means when we say that in Wool Carpets we have the largest and best selection ever known to the firm? Only English manufacture bought, and these the best quality, at 90c. Stain's Inlaid Lincleums for offices, banks, hotels and all places where there is much traffic, for the wearing qualities of this

MECCA BRUSSELS.

You'll remember Mecca Brussels as 12-wire goods, weighing 2 lbs. 6 oz. to the yard. Only a house doing a trade such as ours could keep goods of this class. The success last season with this carpet has encouraged us to enlarge the variety of this great street wearing carpet. A special lot of best Five and Six Frame Brussels, one and two pieces, \$1 10 net.

sizes: 6x9, 9x12, 10x13-6, 10-6x15, 12x17-6.

RUGS AND SOUARES. A great range of Parquet Squares, in fine and heavy hand-made PERSIANS, AXMINSTERS, WILTONS and VELVETS; principal

Cheap lot just arrived of small ANATOLIAN KARABAGHS and DEJEJIN STRIPS. Invoices of a large consignment of Heavy Japanese Rugs, in dark Indian colors, all sizes and very cheap.

Sole Agents for Nairn's Oilcloths, Linoleums and Cork Carpets, Japanese Mattings in stock all the year round. Ask for "THE PREMIER," a New Sweeper, made expressly for ourselves by Bissell.

There's a world of satisfaction in buying Carpets where you know the assortment both in variety of kinds and quality is be found. These are here as nowhere else, and here also you have the guarantee of a firm whose record of many years is known to you, and whose policy of keeping in closest touch with the requirements of shoppers was never

34 KING STREET WEST.

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JOHN CAMERON. Pres't and Managing Director.

God's in His heaven, All's right with the world.

London, Saturday, October 19.

PROGRESS OF MANUFACTORIES. Some of the best speeches delivered during the past couple of weeks have been made by Mr. Frank T. Frost, the in reference to the Liberal leader's conenterprising manufacturer of Smith's demnation of the McGreevy-Connolly Falls, Ont.—a gentleman who has done much to build up that progressive

Mr. Frost accompanied Hon. Wilfrid Laurier on several of his outings among the electors of Eastern Ontario, who have hitherto given a pretty united support to the high tax party, but now appear ready to aid in effecting that change for the better which there are many evidences is now im-Mr. Frost contends, and many hundreds of his fellow-manufacturers throughout the Dominion agree been an injury to almost every manufacturer who is not a member of a The N. P., indeed, is a flat failure, and the country is not progressing as satisfactorily under it as under the revenue tariff. It is true, as Mr. Frost points out, that in 1878 a strong temptation to support a high tax policy was presented. In the country farmers were promised \$1 40 per bushel for their wheat; in the city manufacturers were promised all sorts of monetary consideration in exchange for their support, and workmen were promised steady work at greatly increased pay. We all know what Dead Sea apples these promises proved. Workmen as well as manufacturers may well lay to heart this statement by Mr. Frost:

"There was not a greater fallacy than the idea that the National Policy had given the workmen work. When the duty prescribed by the tariff on a certain article had to be met, if there was any squeezing down of the price to meet competition, that squeezing would be upon the workingman. The workmen never had to stand that squeezing under the old tariff of 15 1-2 to 17 1-2 per cent. The Liberal party had never been opposed to the manufacturing industries. It was a wellknown fact that there was not an iron manufacturing industry in Canada that was not in existence prior to 1878. At the exhibitions held throughout the country in September it would be found that the men who were exhibiting their goods were the men who had been exhibiting for the last 20 or 25 There never was a policy so well vindicated in the last sixteen years of the National Policy as the old revenue tariff of Mr. Mackenzie. The Liberals had been accused of being opposed to manufacturers. He had no hesitation in saying, as a manufac-turer, that this was deliberately un-What they were opposed to was the injustice that had been done by the imposition of duties, by which monopolists had been drawing money from the people which they had not earned. In five villages of the county of Lanark there was not a factory now that was in operation five years ago. It was simply a case of allowing the combines in Montreal and Toronto to gather in all these small factories and close them up."

What is true of Lanark county is true of every other county in the coun-

In another address this representative manufacturer said:

"If there was no protective tariff, and we simply had a tariff for revenue, those manufacturers who are getting particular and undue benefit would be compelled to lower their prices to you and to me; otherwise, outside competition would oblige them to do it. There is not a manufacturer in Canada in any line I know of who with free raw materials would not give the workmen more work, better wages and greater prosperity than we have had in the past."

Mr. Frost could fairly have added that a large number of manufacturers, found in every city, town, and village of the Dominion, are convinced that a tariff for revenue only, with free raw materials, will best develop our legitimate industries. These manufacturers laugh at the outcry of the newspaper advocates of high taxation when they assert that their object is to wipe out their factories and thus ruin themselves. Such a foolish contention has sometimes been made in London, but any one with a knowlpopulation in Canada knows that it is arrant nonsense. Our manufacturing industries prospered under a revenue tariff, and London grew more rapidly in the decades preceding the inauguration of the high tax policy than it did from 1881 to 1891. And for that matter, so did the large majority of

our towns and villages.

THE COMING CHANGE.

The Dominion needs and is ready to command a change of managers at Ottawa so soon as the general election is brought on.

That much is foreshadowed by recent

Ponder on the following facts: The men in power have not won a seat from the Liberals in the dozen or more bye-elections which have taken place since Sir John Abbott was Pre-

The Liberals have captured the following constituencies: . Vaudreuil, Quebec.

Winnipeg, Manitoba. Antigonish, N. S. (the seat held till his death by Sir John Thompson). In Westmoreland, N. B., the majority of over 2,000 polled for the high tax

candidate in 1891 was reduced by over 1,400 in the recent bye-election. The men in power at Ottawa were strongly opposed to Premier Blair, of New Brunswick, and in the recent Provincial general elections the high tax press and the influence of the Ottawa

Government were thrown against him. Result: Premier Blair is sent back to power with a following of 37, while his opponents have only 9. These results are more than straws;

they are the strongest of indications. The country needs a change.

THE LUDICROUS TUPPER. All the independent newspapers of Canada are making fun of Sir Charles H. Tupper's telegram to Mr. Laurier,

"Sir Hibbert Tupper is not a dense young man-except so far as his inability to refrain from making himself ridiculous, and he could scarcely avoid seeing the point of Mr. Laurier's very comment on the glaring travesty on justice which gave Mc-Greevy and Connolly their freedom.
The only possible explanation of Sir Hibbert's letter to the Liberal leader is that he has suddenly grown extremely punctilious as to the dignity of his position; and in his anxiety to assert his claim and the claim of his department to he very highest sort of respect, he has again given way to his constitutional failing and made himself

a laughing stock." The News, referring to the same mat-

that the high tax policy has ter, takes this position:

that the high tax policy has ter, takes this position:

"A powerful battle cry of the Lib."

"A powerful battle cry of the Lib." hosts now advancing on Constrongholds leadership of the Canadian Demosthenes, the silver-tongued Laurier, is the liberation of the boodlers McGreevy and Connolly from Ottawa Jail before they had served one-third of the insignificant sentences imposed upon them. During discourses on the subject, Mr. Laurier has made the assertion and repeated it time and again that there were convicts in the jails of Toronto

two political tricksters. The point was obvious. But the present Minister of Justice, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who has been given credit common sense, immediately sends a ludicrous communication to the Liberal leader asking him for "names." Mr. Laurier's reply on the stump is

characteristic: "'Their name is legion, he says. no case has been reported to you, I advise you, as a philanthropist, to inquire into the matter, and you will find that the health of all prisoners is affected by confinement, and they are all entitled to the same tender mercies extended by the Government to McGreevy and Con-

Young Mr. Tupper did not show his father's political sagacity when he asked the question. He will show it, though, if he remains silent on the answer.

Whether he remains silent, or follows the example of the high tax newspapers, and attempts to brazen it out, the facts remain as Mr. Laurier has

BY THE WAY.

Under the lower duties of the Wil-Bill, American manufacturers have this year exported \$17,000,000 more than ever before. High taxation fetters the manufacturer as well as the

Sir Charles H. Tupper should have consulted Langevin's and McGreevy's feelings before sending that telegram to Mr. Laurier. It has vividly recalled the scandal.

The Conservative press tries to score a point against Mr. Tarte because he was once opposed to Mr. Laurier. So were thousands who now support him.

Perhaps the N. P. is so busy preparing for the next election tht it has no time to raise the price of wheat.

The South African gold mine securities are beginning to weaken, but the knowing English nobleman knows that his gold mine investments in American heiresses are safe.

* * * * At the November election in Massachusetts this year, all persons, male or female, qualified to vote for school committees will be allowed to vote Yes or No upon the following question proposed in a statute passed by the last Legislature: "Is it expedient that municipal suffrage shall be granted

to women?" Not only the butchers of London district, but the general public as well, will have cause for satisfaction if a public abbatoir can be established in the city in the near future, as foreshadowed in our local columns today. What is urgently required is a public killing place, where animals can be prepared for human food in the cleanliest and most scientific manner. The oldtime, slipshod individual methods of killing should be discarded as soon as

The Transcript, referring to the "Advertiser's" recent lengthy review of the rise and progress of the town of Glencoe, says "it is exceedingly well written, and will serve to bring Glencoe's advantages as a business center more prominently before the Canadian pub-

THE PANGS OF APPETITE. The only thing that will make a healthy person forget that he is hungry is unrequited love.-Galveston News.

A UNIVERSAL FAILING.

WHAT IS THE MATTER? Mr. Mowat finds no difficulty in finding good practical farmers for Ministers of Agriculture in his Cabinet, and they have been among the ablest and most reliable of his colleagues, too. What is the matter with the Conservatives? Are there no intelligent farmers is their ranks?—Canada Farmers'

A PERPLEXING PROBLEM. If a man needs a new overcoat and his wife needs a new cloak and the household income will warrant the purchase of only one, which gets it? Aichison Globe.

SHE IS BUT SECOND BEST. Next to newspapers, women are the best advertising media that we have .-Louise H. Wall.

HER STAR TALENT. She has mastered Greek and Latin, She has read her Huxley through; She can sit in silk and satin And discourse on Trilby, too;

She can argue evolution, She can bake a luscious tart; She is up in elocution And a connoisseur in art. She's the fountain head of knowledge And at tennis she can play; She came riding home from college

On a bike the other day; But I've heard of something better, Since with her I plighted troth-The can draw upon her papa For enough to keep us both.

Points From the First Report of the New Directors.

CRAND TRUNK AFFAIRS,

A Thousand New Freight Cars Ordered-Friendly Relations With the C. P. R.

London, Oct. 19.—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson evidently does not propose to "plod along" in handling the Grand Trunk affairs, and Mr. Chas. M. Hays, the new general manager, is to have some brand new rolling stock with which to cater for new business and retain the old. Sir Charles has "sized up" the situation, and even now, so soon after his arrival in England, has made up his mind what steps to The first report of the new Grand Trunk directors is issued today. It says that the president and other directors returned from Canada with a distinctly favorable impression of the material condition of the rolling stock and the work shops of the road east of the St. Clair River, but the permanent way and the equipment of the controlled lines west of the St.

Clair are defective. The board has ordered 1,000 new freight cars. The board cannot recommend any immediate methods for removing the burdens of the unprofitable extensions and amalgamations into which the Grand Trunk has en- States at the exposition. tered. They have, however, ordered that the train service on the Toronto lines be discontinued. The report states the traffic agreement of trunk line presidents respecting rates should relieve the Grand Trunk of one of its worst difficulties. After noting that Mr. Seargeant has retired, and that Mr. Hays has been appointed as general manager, the report says that other plans regarding the staff will increase the economy and efficiency of it. The board is hopeful of the general prospects, as business has distinctly improved in the States, and the war of rates will probably cease. It is hoped that the harassing andpooling provision of the Inter-State Commerce Act may be repealed at the next Congress. The relations with the C. P. R. are most friendly, according to the report.

SHOT HIMSELP.

Suicide of a Respected Business Man at Tilsonburg.

Tilsonburg, Oct. 19.-J. R. Brown, one of Tilsonburg's leading merchants, was found dead yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. A 32-calibre revolver beside the body and a wound in the left temple told its sad tale. Mr. Brown had taken dinner as usual and appeared to be in his usual health and spirits. On returning to his grocery he had a conversation with a gentleman in the store, and asking to be excused for a few moments, stepped outside to an outhouse in the rear of the building. The fact that he did not return at once caused a search to be made about half an hour after he was out. The body was lifeless when found. Financial difficulties are supposed to have been the cause of the rash act. The unfortunate man was unmarried and about 50 years of He was of a quiet and retiring disposition, and his unwillingness to press his creditors was probably the cause of any temporary embarrass-

Painless extraction of teeth. Gold and porcelain crowning. Dr. ZIEGLER, 192 1-2 Dundas street.

Kindling Wood .- Don't get up in the morning and try to light your fire without kindling. Six bundles for a quarter, sent up with your coal or wood orders. Bowman & Co., Bathurst street. Red ywt

ODOROMA, a botanical preparation of wonderful efficacy, perfectly harmless. It is the "peer over all other tooth powders."

Another Discovery.

OF INTEREST TO BICYCLE RIDERS.

A well known bicycle rider has made discovery that will be good news to all who locomot on the wheel.

"Since I first began to ride a wheel, which is several years ago, I have been subject to more or less chafing, and

irritation. Sometimes when heated the itching inside my legs would be so severe that I would feel compelled to riding for a time. Nothing that I tried did any material good until my attention was drawn to an advertisement of Dr. Chase's Ointment for ail itching of the skin. I tried it and almost from the moment it touched the skin the itching stopped. I also find its occasional use prevents chafing. Further evidence of the efficacy of this preparation is given by Chas. Roe, foreman Central Press Agency, Toronto, who was troubled with Itching Skin of the most aggravated kind. When the skin became heated during sleep from too much clothing, would wake up with and thereby opened up a new commercial field—for Great Britain.

to realize at 10 p.m. how very sleepy he is going to be at 7 a.m. next day.—
Somerville Journal.

absolute pain from digging into the fiesh with his nails. Chase's Ointment gave relief from the first application and permanently cured. Price, 60a.

Somerville Journal.

chase & Sanborn's



Seal Brand Coffee Universally accepted as the

Leading Fine Coffee of the World. The only Ooffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN, BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO

EXPOSITION OF 1900.

France Has Already Begun Preparations for the Big Show.

Washington, Oct., 19.—Ambassador Patenotre has returned from France with a large fund of information concerning the International Exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 on a scale befitting the advent of a new century. The French Government is in charge of the undertaking, and the ambas sador will communicate an official invitation of his Government to the United States and to individual ex-Libitors to take part in the exposition.

The exposition will open April 15, 1900 and will last until Nov. 5. Plans have already been constructed for the erection of palaces, and outbuildings and the laying out of parks and gardens. The location will be in the heart of the busiest and most historic part of Paris partly including the Champ de Mars, in the immediate neighborhood of and Le Trocadero, Le Quay d'Orsy, L'Esplanade des Invalides, that part of the Champs Elysees known as the Coeur de la Reine and la Palace de l'Industrie It is probable, however, the Palace de l'Industrie, which was a center of former expositions, will be torn down to make place for a much larger build-The grounds are to extend along both sides of the River Seine, and great bridges are to be built across

One of the most interesting features the river. of the exposition will be a retrospective view of the nineteenth century just ended. It will be a glance backward of 100 years, showing the progress made by the world in all branches of science,

industry and art. On the assembling of Congress it is expected that the American commis-sion will be created and provision made for proper representation of the United

OLD, MIDDLE-AGED AND CHILDREN,

Are One and All Cured of Kidney Trouble by South American Kidney Cure.

Kidney troubles are not confined to those of any age. The gray-haired sufferer, and keenly sometimes. The man in the vigor of life has his happiness marred by distressing diseases of these parts. Much of the trouble of children is due to disordered kidneys. South American Kidney Cure treats effect ively those of any age. And with all alike relief is secured quickly. And with all distressing cases relief comes in not less than six hours. It is a wonderful medicine for this one specific and important purpose. Sold by druggists.

To Smokers

To meet the wishes of their customers The Geo. R. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., have placed upon the Collars, worth \$3 50,

worth 50c,

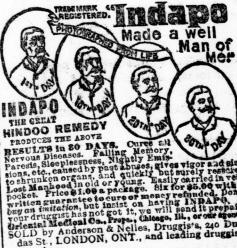
A Combination Plug of

"T&B"

SMOKING TOBACCO.

This supplies a long-felt want, give ing the consumer one 20-cent plug, or a 10-cent piece or a 5-cent piece of the famous "T & B" brand of pure Virginia Tobacco.

Thetin tag "T & B" is on every piese



WAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pumples, Copper-Uleers in Mouth, Hair-Falling! Write COOK, WEMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple. Chicage, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capi-tal, 3500,000, Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

New Undertaking Establishmen 284 Dundas St. - Spencer Block Telephone-1.150.

WESLEY HARRISON, Embalmer and Funeral Director. N. B.—We have in stock a complete line of Picture Frame Moulding.

ADIES, PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH
by ordering American Health Waists,
Misses Health Waists and Shoulder Braces. Once worn, always worn. Great reductions in sample Corsets during the fall season.

SATURDAY

From 7 to 10 o'clock.

Epecial Sale on Saturday from one of the largest and best stocks in London. Late shoppers are invited to

GHAPMAN'S

HOSE-Ladies' Worl Hose, worth 15c, Tonight 41c

HOSE-Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, Tonight 32c HOSE - Children's Plain Wool Hose

worth 150, Tonight 12 1/20 HOSE-Ladies' Plain Wool Hose, worth Tonight 25c

GLOVES - Ladies' All-Wool Cashmere Gloves, worth 250, Tonight 150

COLLARS-Ladies' Fur Collars, worth Tonight \$1 50 MUFFS-Ladies' Fur Muffs, worth \$3,

Tonight \$1 50 HANDKERCHIEFS - Ladies' Fancy FLANNEL-Heavy Gray Flannel, worth Embroidery Handkerchiefs, worth 30c, Tonight 20c

NIGHT ROBES - Ladies' Flannelette Night Robes, worth \$1 25,

SKIRTS - Ladies' Knit Woolen Skirts, CAPS - Crochet Tam O'Shanter Caps,

Tonight 40c COLLARS-Ladies' Long Gray Opossum Tonight \$2

BRACES - Men's Silk Elastic Braces, worth 25c. Tonight 12 1/2 c

BRACES - Men's Extra Heavy Elastic Braces, worth 20c, Tonight 12½c

Tonight 18c SHIRTS-Men's Heavy Flannelette Night

Shirts, worth 75c, Tonight 50c UNDERWEAR - Men's Heavy All-Wool

Underwear, worth 60c,

Tonight 35c UNDERWEAR - Men's Plain All Wool Scotch Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, Tonight 50c

SHIRTS — Men's Heavy Gray Flannel Shirts, worth 80c, Tonight 65c

SOCKS-Men's Heavy All-Wool Socks, worth 25c, Tonight 19c JACKETS-Men's Heavy, All Wool Cardi-

gan Jackets, worth \$1 25, Tonight 95c FLANNEL - Shaker Flannel, 34 inches wide, good patterns, worth 10c, Tonight 8½c

CANTON FLANNEL - Canton Flannel, wide and heavy, worth 7c, Tonight 5c

SHEETING-Bleached Twill Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 25c, Tonight 200

Flannel, wide FLANNEL - All Wool width, plain or twill, light and dark gray, worth 25c, Tonight 200

SHEETING - Flannel Sheeting, full 2 yards wide, worth 56c, Tonight 45c

BLANKETS-White Wool Blankets, 6 pounds, very large, worth \$2 75, Tonight \$2 25 TABLING - Turkey Red Tabling, 58

inches wide, worth 40c, Tonight 30c COMFORTERS-Full Size Down Comforters, worth \$6,

Tonight 121/20 150.

FLANNELETTE - Cream Flannelette, very wide, worth 121c,

TICKING-Best Feather Ticking, worth Tonight 19c

PRINTS - Wide English Prints, worth Tonight 5c

SUITS-Men's Heavy Well Made Serge Suits, worth \$6, Tonight \$4 50 SUITS - Men's Fine All-Wool Tweed

Suits, worth \$10,

SUITS-Men's Black Worsted Suits, worth Tonight \$10

Tonight \$8

SOCKS-Men's Fine Merine Socks, worth ULSTERS - Men's Frieze Ulsters, fawn and brown, worth \$8 50, Tonight \$6 75

ULSTERS - Men's Frieze Ulsters, gray, fawn and black, worth \$10, Tonight \$8 50 OVERCOATS - Men's Double Breasted

Beaver Overcoats, worth \$12, Tonight \$9 50 PANTS - Men's Heavy Working Pants, worth \$2, Tonight \$1 50

SUITS-Boys' 3-Piece Heavy Tweed Suits, worth \$4 50, Tonight \$3 75

SUITS-Boys' 2-Piece Heavy Tweed Suits, worth \$3, Tonight \$2 25

SUITS-Boys' Natty Sailor Suits, worth \$3 25, Tonight \$2 65

OVERCOATS-Boys' Tweed Cape Overcoats, worth \$3 25, Tonight \$2 49

PANTS-Boys' School Pants, worth 60c,

5 Cases Japanese Hot Water Tea Kettles, only 10 Cents Each Tonight.

TERMS CASH. 'HAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.



The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth botale with good results. I can positively say that I have not spent a winter as free from coughs or pains and difficult breathing spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep all night without any annoyance from cough or pain in the lungs or asthmatic difficulty." E. M. CHAMBERS, J. P., Cornhill, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipa-

Result of the October Handicap Matches on Local Links.

Talk of Forming a Canadian Professional Baseball League.

Guelph Players Kick at Their Salaries-50-Mile Cycling Record Broken by a Boy.

THE TURF.

At the sales of blood stock at Newmarket recently, Lord Rosebery gave 1,000 guineas for Serpentine, a brown filly by St. Serf. The St. Thomas Turf Club, owing to insufficient entries, have declared off the races announced for the 22nd and 23rd inst.

PAID GUELPH "AMATEURS." Guelph, Oct. 19.—The Maple Leaf Basecoall Club wound up the season's business.
Thursday evening. The annual report showed that when all expenses were paid, and a small balance set aside for next year, the dividend to each player would be \$113 75. Some of the players expressed dissatisfaction at the financial results. They expected more money. A rather stormy time ensued, during which most of the directors paid their farewell compliments

to the club. The dividends last year, it may

be mentioned, amounted to \$102. PROPOSED PROFESSIONAL LEAGUE. The clubs in the Canadian Amateur Baseball League have decided to strike cut boldly and enter the professional ranks. This step is not such a big departure from the old order of things after all, as it is generally believed that all the clubs have remunerated their players for their services in the past. There is some talk of dropping the Crescents of this city, and making the league a four-club one London's efforts to organize an International League with the Michigan clubs is regarded as certain failure, and the western city is therefore counted upon as a member of the Canadian League in 1896, along with Guelph and Hamilton. St. Thomas has the baseball fever, but not to the extent of putting up the funds to carry a club through the season as a member of a professional league. The annual meeting of the league will be held in Guelph early in the spring .- Toronto Mail.

THE WHEEL. HALF-CENTURY RECORD SMASHED. Freeport, Ill., Oct. 19 .- William Brocker, of Chicago, the 18-year-old boy who recently lowered the Elgin-Aurora century run record, started to establish a fifty-mile unpaced track record and covered the distance in 2:28 4-5. The race was run according to the L. A. W. rules and is the first fifty-mile record recognized by the L. A. W. The ditsance has been covered in 2:30:00, but the record was not recognized by the league.

A LOCAL GAME. A very friendly and close game of bowls

ADVICE TO SMOKERS

going away on a fishing or holiday trip. Don't be without a good cigar. Don't trust to luck and run the chance of getting poor cigars when you are away. Get a

VIRGINIAS

and you can rest assured that you will have GOOD SMOKING at any rate. Five cents each; special

H. McKenna's

225 Dundas Street.

New. Bright and Sparkling.

Harry Lenox,

Merchant Tailor, Richmond and CALL AND SEE THEM. the teeth.

was played yesterday on the green of the London Rowing Club between the following W. T. Edge, W. C. Bullen, J. Pope, Ed.

Weld, skip—6. Dr. Allen, J. H. Pritchard, J. H. Brown. J. S. McDougall, skip-9.

LONDON CLUB HANDICAP MATCHES. The play in the October handicap match of the London Club closed on Wednesday, Oct. 16. The match resulted in some close contests, Mr. H. Cronyn, with a handicap allowance of nine strokes, eventually winning the silver button. Mr. Inglis, with a similar handicap, and Mr. A. E. Carpenter, were a close second, being only two strokes behind. The full score, showing the actual number of strokes and the net result, after deducting the handicap allowance, is as

IOIIOWE.	Number		
	Strokes	Odds	Net
my Killing	Played.	Allowed.F	Resul
G. T. Brown		Scratch.	11
G. T. Brown	107		10
F. P. Betts	110	5	11
J. W. Hamilton		5	11
J. I. Anderson.		9	11
Rev. W. A. Cool	K	9	i
H Cronvn			10
P Inglis		9	
Capt. Heming		20	1
Major Denison.		20	1
H. E. Gates	135	20	1
V. Cronyn,	146	20	1
V. Cronyn,	133	30	1
A. E. Carpenter	159	86	1
J. M. McWhin	ney102	tah unfinia	hed.
G. B. Harris.		toh anania	hed.
G. A. Somervill	e	ton unnuis	nou.

The handicapping and drawing for the club trophy match, which begins on Saturday, Oct. 19, has been completed, and the list showing the individual matches, and (as far as at present possible) the opponents in each round up to the final stands as follows, the winners in each match playing together

as indicated by couples:
1. Rev. Canon Dann, F. C. Leonard. 2. V. Cronyn, J. D. Kilgour. 3. J. M. McWhinney, bye. 4. H. S. Blackburn, J. H. Gillespie. 5. Major Denison, bye.

6. John Pope, bye.
7. J. W. G. Andras, Capt. Heming.
8. H. E. Gates, Col. Vidal. 9. F. D. Widder, R. Inglis. 10. H. B. Beddome, bye. 11. A. B. Patterson, bye. 12. G. A. Somerville, A. E. Carpenter,

13. John Nicholson, G. B. Harris. 14. H. Cronyn, J. I. Ander on. 15. F. P. Betts, J. W. Hamilton. 16. G. T. Brown, bye. Play will close on Tuesday, Oct. 22. Play

for the second round will begin on Thursday, Oct. 24, and close on Saturday, Oct. 26.
The table showing holes at which handicap allowance strokes are to be taken has been altered, so as to apply to the double round (18 holes), and is as follows, holes 10

to 18 indicating the second round: Holes at which taken.

It is recommended that players ascertain before beginning their match the holes at which the "odds" strokes are to be taken, and mark them on their score cards opposite the respective numbers.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

Fast Mails for Detroit Will Pass Through Canada-Improvements on the Chicago and Grand Trunk.

A Washington telegram says: It has been finally decided that eastern mails to and from Detroit are to pass through Canada over the Michigan Central road.

A gang of men have been engaged for some time repairing the roof of the Grand Trunk round house at Point Edward. The work being done is of a substantial character and does not give evidence of any haste on the part of the Grand Trunk to build a round house at the Tunnel.-[Sarnia Post.

The business of the C. and G. T. Railway is picking up. An average of 500 east bound cars now daily pass through the

The traffic returns of the G. T. R. for the week ending Oct. 12, 1895, compared with those of the corresponding period of last year, show an increase of \$1,947—the total

being \$410,449. It is expected that 100 additional men will be set at work in the Chicago and Grand Trunk shops in Port Huron during the two next months.

The improvements contemplated on the Chicago and Grand Trunk will cost, it is estimated by the officials, about \$1,000,000. They hope to begin the work of improve-ment at once, and have already placed orders for a large part of the improvements.

Mr. Jonas A. Moyer, who for the past five years has been employed as C. P. R. baggageman, St. Thomas to Woodstock, has been promoted to run between London and Toronto.

A St. Clair, Mich., dispatch says: The railroad hopes of St. Clair may soon be realized. Before next spring a Canada Southern crossing may be established here and a road built to Port Huron by the Michigan Central in connection therewith Extensions would surely follow. Hon. C. McElroy laid the railroad scheme before President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, who took the matter under advisement for one week. Port Huron wants the extension of the Michigan Central from Petrolea to Sarnia and the establishment of the crossing from Sarnia to Port Huron. President Ledyard could not see the feasibility of the mayor's plan, as the company had property both in St. Clair and Courtright, so that the natural crossing would be between the two

Moore & Company, wholesale and retail provision dealers, have disposed of their business in the market house, city, to Messrs. John Whyte & Son, who will continue the business in the same stand with a full line of choice hog products. All accounts due the late firm of Moore & Co. are payable to Messrs. John Whyte & Son, at their office, market house, city. Mr. Moore will look after the wholesale department and will be pleased to meet all his old customers, to whom he takes this opportunity of thanking them for their kind patronage in the past and will be pleased to have them continue their favors with Messrs. Whyte &

As above stated, having assumed the wholesale and retail provision business of Moore & Co., stalls Nos. 1 to 6, market house, we hope to see all the old customers and as many new ones as possible. We will carry a full line of choice hams, breakfast bacon, lard, sausage, fresh pork, Frankforts, etc. Special liberal terms to the trade.

22ut JOHN WHYTE & SON.

ODOROMA removes discoloration from

Flocking to Old London for a Brilliant Season.

The Horseless Carriage Introduced in England.

(Copyrighted 1895 by the Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 19.—In the quarters of London inhabited by the rich and fashionable classes there has been a busy brushing and dusting, scouring and polishing, painting and sweeping during the past week, preparations for the coming season which causes most of the famous London houses to show these signs of life. In fact, the birds of fashion are already flocking townwards, from hillside and moor, mountain and glen, seaside or the continent, and the London tradesmen are once more beginning to look happy. From all appearance the season will be a memorable one, in spite of business depresion and the decrease in rental rolls, for the Tories are firmly in power and the Primrose dames are preparing to throw open their drawingrooms with a brilliancy and frequency not witnessed for some years past. POLITICAL OUTLOOK NOT ROSY.

For the political world the; outlook is not quite so rosy as it is for the society world. The Armenian question, looked upon in some quarters as settled by the acceptance of the Sultan of Turkey of the scheme for reform in Armenia drawn up by the powers, still has a threatening aspect. The situation of affairs in Corea is causing uneasiness, and the Venezuelan dispute seems to have taken a grave return during the week, but all these clouds may yet blow away before Christmas.

DISTINGUISHED CYCLISTS. Although Hyde Park is open for cyclists until 10 a.m. daily, it is not largely patronized by riders of the whirling wheels, but among those who may be seen there during the crisp autumn mornings is Mr.
Rose, who has challenged, with the yet-to-be-created Distant Shore, for the America's cup and who at present is probably the most talked-of and written-about individual of the sporting world. Regent's Park is, as a rule, full of wheel riders until about noon. Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., the soldier who has distinguished himself in many countries, including the Crimea, Indian mutiny, Ashantee war, Zulu war and the Transvaal war; Sir Francis Jeune, the well-known Judge of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty division of the High Court of Justice, and Lady Jeune and their children are among the distinguished people seen daily on their wheels in Regent's Park. Gen. Wood is getting on to-wards 60, and Justice Jeune is over 50 years old, but they seem to enjoy

the exercise greatly. MAY BE PLAIN "MISTER." The birth of a son to Prince Adolphus of Teck, who married the daughter of the Duke of Westminster, and whose sister is Duchess of York, wife of the heir presumptive to the throne, has raised the vexed question as to flow he will be styled. According to German law the prince, being the descendant of two morganatic marriages, has no right to the title of prince. In England the title of prince is not recognized at all, except in the case of descendants of the sovereign. But the Queen has recognized Prince Adolphus as a prince, and may do the same in the case of his son. However, if the case was decided by law pure and simple, the son of Prince Adolphus

of Teck would be a plain "mister." THE HORSELESS CARRIAGE. England's first horseless carriage parade took place at Tunbridge Wells this week. Petroleum motors worked smoothly, and the oil engines proved to be in no way unsightly. The mayor and other notabilities of Tunbridge Wells steered themselves round a ring with the most complete success. The exhibits included victorias, landaus and tricycles. The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the exhibition, predicts that we shall soon see vans and carts of all descriptions going to the different markets "with motive power

supplied by the Standard Oil Trust." SHAKESPEARE'S ADMIRERS. At a public meeting in Leamington on Tuesday Viscount Peel presented illuminated album to the Rev. Dr. Nicholson for his refutation of Ignatius Donnelly's Cryptogram on Shakespeare. The subscribers included Beerbohm Tree, Sir Augustus Harris and Sir Henry Irving. Speaking of the proportions which the Baconian-Shakespeare controversy has assumed, the viscount said that America has contributed 181 works to the controversy, England 69, Australia 10. Scotland 4, Canada 3, Germany 2, France 2. and Italy, Holland, Ireland and India one each.

A SUDDEN END.

Thomas Hickey Drops Dead at the G. T. R. Depot, Brantford.

Was Purchasing a Ticket for London -HI: Family Reside on York Street-Old Grand Tunk Employe.

Mr. Thomas Hickey, one of the Grand Trunk employes who were removed to Brantford on the closing of the London shops last spring, dropped dead at the Brantford depot of the G. T. R. last night. He was in the act of purchasing a ticket for London, when the end come.

Since his removal to Brantford Mr. Hickey had been in the habit of occasionally coming to the city on Friday evening and spending Saturday and Sunday with his family on York street east. Last night he went to the depot with a number of London men and appeared in the best of health and unusually good spirits. He stepped up to the wicket and was waiting for the ticket agent to fill up his half-fare employes' pass when he reeled and fell to the floor. Mr. George Ingram, of Francis street, East London, and several fellow-workmen went to Mr. Hickey's assistance, but nothing could be

done, as death was instantaneous. Word of the sad event was telegraphed to Rev. Father Tiernan, who broke the sad news to Mrs. Hickey and her family. They were prostrated by the blow. Deceased had been employed as a driller in the Grand Trunk shops for nearly a quarter of a century, and with his family had lived on York street, east of Adelaide, for twenty years. He was highly respected. The remains will be prepared for burial and forwarded to this city. forwarded to this city.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY. Fair-cooler.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK ARE

Worth more than passing inspection. No subject interests the ladies more than to know where to get everything they require for street or

novelties in Cloaks, Capes and Jackets we cannot be excelled. We won't be excelled. With such large sleeves in dresses Capes become a stern necessity. We have procured a splendid assortment of these tashionable Capes in black and colors.

Capes and Cloaks

A good Black Beaver Cape, astrachan collar, trimmed with braid, yours for

A beautiful Cape, trimmed with braid, appliqued with plush, yours for

A Tailor-Made Cape, strapped edges of cloth, genuine comfort, yours for.....

A new style Cape in brown, with plaid reveres buttoned back, can be converted into a double breasted cape, hood of plaid

Some handsome and popular capes of plush trimmed with sable edging, good satin lining, yours for

A better quality plush, edged with Tibet lamb, lined wid. best satin, yours for ... A beautiful plush cape, trimmed with jet and braid, well lined with satin, yours for...

lined with satin, yours for . . Our Fur-Lined, Three-quarter Capes are all the rage, and well they might be at \$15 up. Ali colors and black, plain and fancy.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149-151 Dundas St.

Sellers on the Market Square.

Showing-The Prices.

The market today was one of the largest ever experienced by dealers. Avenues ordinarily opened for traffic through the busy throng were completely closed. Talbot was so crowded that it was blockaded for a halfhour at a time by double lines of rigs trying to pass through. The drivers were in the line, and could not turn and go back, and neither could they drive over the wagons in front. "Hurry with at times forcible variations, was passed along the row, and at times the congested avenue was fairly active. The throng of market women extended completely around three sides of the market buildings. There was not a heavy supply of any particular line. but a good general showing. In provisions poultry were very cheap. Large chickens brought 50 cents a pair, smaller ones 40 cents. In remote instances they could be had at 30 cents from farmers' wives who were in a hurry. It was a waiting market. Eggs were up. Twenty cents was asked, but the majority of sellers were glad to take 18 cents before the market closed. Butter was unchanged. There was little de-livery in grain, and farmers are clearly holding back for a raise. Wheat was quoted at 63 cents a bushel; oats at 24 1-2c to 25 cents. There was a good supply of peas, and a fairly good demand. They sold at from 45 to 51 cents a bushel. Barley sold at from 33 to 36 cents; rye, 48 to 50 cents, and corn. 45 to 50 cents. corn, 45 to 50 cents. Potatoes are still hovering between 20 and 30 cents a bag. Pork had a great range from 5 cents in bulk, to 7 and 8 cents in carcass. Hay was in active demand, and the supply limited at from \$12 50 to \$14. Meat was unchanged.

Dectors Say It Is the Best

Gentlemen,-I recommend Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with pleasure. Last July I took congestion of the lungs and was in bed for four weeks. was very weak and could not speak above a whisper. Dr. Lawson, of Hamiota, attended me and sent a bottle of Milburn's Emulsion. It is the very best made and soon restored my voice and brought me back to health again. Truly yours, ALF. SMITH, Wheatlands, Man.

Best Face Powder, Lotions, Perfumes, etc., at A. & N.'s Drug Store.

NOTICE—If you want good and proper work done to your watches and clocks, without pretense, take them to T. C. Thornhill's, 402 Talbot street, who has had over forty years' experience.

All work guaranteed satisfactory, be-

The Biggest Yet.

An Indian Summer Demonstration in

Honor of Laurier.

Forthcoming Great Meetings in Galt, Berlin and Ingersell.

Specialties are always being offered in every department of sufficient importance to warrant their inspection by everyone interested in High Class Merchandise. But we particularly wish to emphasize that our Specialties are always being offered Sydenham, Addington county, Oct. 19.—Yesterday thousands of residents of this county met and listened to the speeches delivered by Hon. Wilfred Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Tarte, M.P., Mr. Dawson, M.P., and Mr. Thos. Bain, M.P. The weather being fine, the demonstration took place in the open air, and it proved a great success. Many electors, hitherto Conservatives, attended. The village of success. Many electors, hitherto Con-servatives, attended. The village of Sydenham was elaborately decorated for the occasion with arches of ever-green, bunting and flags. Excursion trains brought crowds of people from Kingston, Deseronto, Napanee, Tweed, Sharbot Lake and all points on the Bay of Ominte and Kingston and Pem-Bay of Quinte and Kingston and Pembroke Railway. On the arrival of the leader a procession was organized in his honor, and it marched to the music of the Fourteenth Band of Kingston, the Deseronto Band and the Tweed

thing they require for street of house wear at right prices.

We are keeping pace with the largest clock bouses of London, Paris and New York, and for provelties in Clock. Capes and when he reported to the leaders that when he reported to the leaders that the country had been robbed of millions of dollars, they refused to take action and continued to hug to their bosom Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Mc-Greevy. Mr. Tarte's sentiments were very warmly received.

MR. LAURIER IN TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Hon. Mr. Laurier arrived here today, and met many of his friends. He has gone out to Mark-ham, where a great demonstration in his honor awaits him. On his return tcnight he will be met by a torchlight procession, and escorted to the resi-dence of Wm. Mulock, M.P. An address of welcome will be presented.

MEETINGS IN WATERLOO.

Galt, Oct. 19.—On Tuesday evening

next Mr. Laurier will speak here. The local committee has arranged for two meetings to be held simultaneously in the town hall and Fraser's hall, and the town hall and Fraser's hall, and
Mr. Laurier will speak at both of
them, assisted by Hon. David Mills,
Wm. Paterson, M.P. for South Brant;
J. Israel Tarte, M. P. for L'Islet; Dr.
Landerkin, M. P.; James Livingston,
M.P., and others.
The Waterloo Chronicle announces
that the Liberal demonstration at Ber-

that the Liberal demonstration at Berlin on Wednesday will be addressed by Mr. Laurier, and by J. Lister, M.P., Sarnia; the popular Charles Hyman, of London, who defeated Hon John Carling, but was counted out by Judge Ellett. Thes Bain M.P. of North Went liott: Thos. Bain, M.P., of North Wentworth; James McMullen, M. P. of Mount Forest, and others."

AT INGERSOLL Ingersoll, Oct. 19.—J. B. Jackson has received word direct from J. Israel Tarte, stating that he will accompany Hon. Wilfrid Laurier here on the 25th inst., and address the Liberal meeting in the skating rink on the evening of that day. Very many persons in the district have expressed the intention to be present. Arrangements have been made for the running of a special train to Otterville.

Against Sunday Parades.

Oddfellows Recommend Weekday Evening Celebrations,

Regular Meeting of District Committee • No. 12, I.O.O.F.-Motion Calling for Biennial Grand Lodge Sessions Voted Down.

Yesterday afternoon and evening district committee, No. 12, I. O. O. F., held a meeting in Oddfellows' Hall, Dundas street. Bro. A. C. Stewart, Big Concourse of Buyers and D.D.G.M., presided, and F. S. Smith acted as secretary. Those in attendance were: Past Grands Geo. Powell, B. Bayly, M.D., and George Mortimore, of Eureka Lodge, No. 30; W. No Heavy Lines, But a Good General T. Stenberg, J. W. Fletcher and A. F. Hennessy, of Forest City, No. 38; Wm. Angus, J. J. Reed, R. J. Blackwell and J. A. Stevenson, of Dominion, No. 48; Frank S. Smith, of Chorazin, No. 190; Dr. O. L. Berdan and R. J. Avey, of Strathroy, No. 58; Bros. Bond and Forbes, of Mount Brydges, No. 217,

and J. H. McCrae, of Ilderton, No. 234. Resolutions were adopted as follow: Allowing all P. D. D. G. M.s full rights of speaking and voting and all past grands the right of voting at district meetings.

Asking the Grand Lodge to legislate in such a manner as will allow of the Grand Lodge assuming the sick benefits of all brethren who have been on their lodge for a term of two years. Asking for bi-annual sessions of Grand Lodge. This was voted down. To hold an annual district pienic, committee to be appointed by the

To devote a lodge meeting once a month to special work, under direction of past grands. To recommend the lodges to hold their anniversary church services on

some week day evening instead of Sundays. To recommend the election of offi-cers for the Grand Lodge be by the Grand Lodge representatives only in

annual session. A committee was appointed for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of the grand master.

doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

OUR STOCK OF

Fall and Winter

> IS NOW VERY COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

0.000

We are showing a very choice article in All-Wool Blankets, all sizes, from 5 lb to 10 lb weight; also Cradle Blankets.

New Down Quilts, sateen coverings; new Wool Filled Quilts, sateen coverings; new Batted Quilts, sateen coverings, Down Cushions and tea cosies, etc.

Ladies' and Children's Wool Underwear.

Ladies' and Children's Cashmere and Wool Hostery, in plain and ribbed, medium and heavy weights, all sizes, the best value in the city.

KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK BICYCLE and GENERAL REPAIRING.

Keys Fitted - Looks Repaired, D. McKENZIE & CO.

888 Richmond St., opp. City Hall

Skhkman kerkkakk MoKenna's 199999999 3 for 25c Elegante INCOMPARABLE IN QUALITY AND MAKE Accepted Ackenba's and Worker Warner

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

Fires at Hensall, Flesherton, and Denve Flesherton, Oct. 19.-The house of Mr. J. W. Ross and the brick store owned by Mr. M. Richardson and oc-

cupied by Miss Woods have been destroyed by fire. Mr. McCullogh, of Dundalk, lost \$352 in cash in the fire. Exeter, Ont., Oct. 19.-A disastrous fire, threatening the whole town, occurred in Hensall last night. It appears a man was delivering a load of flax, and in some way upset the lantern, which immediately exploded and set fire to the flax. In a few minutes all was in a blaze, burning two barns in connection with the mill and about 2,000 cords of wood, all belonging to George McEwen; Beverely House and stables; also Stacey's stable. Loss very heavy. Although there was no fire protection, the fire was under con-

trol at 10:30. Denver, Col., Oct. 19.-A dispatch from Creede says that nearly all the frame buildings in the town were burned Thursday night. This is the third disastrous fire in the famous mining camp. Thirty-four business houses are destroyed, including the postoffice, the two newspaper offices—the Sentinel and the Candle. Loss estimated at \$150,000.

Trusses, Syringes, etc., cheap, at Anderson & Nelles's Drug Store.

There were the state of the sta Don't Worry About the Cold

But make a point of being ready for it by having your wraps or suits made up with the interlining which keeps out every breath of raw wind and damp air, and yet is light, and lends a graceful,

lasting stiffness. No paper imitation will give these results; so find the name

FIBRE CHAMOIS

on every yard. Patented July 1890, March 1895. Little March March March March March March

127 Dundas Street.

Hardware

Try our Columbia Polish for brassmakes a beautiful and permanent

A Chafing

We offer the CHAFING DISH with the utmost confidence that to the user it will prove the most satisfactory and economical of cooking utensils. Many times a hostess is unexpectedly required to set forth a meal when a dish served hot is desirable. The CHAFING DISH is particularly adapted for preparing oysters, etc. The price is reasonable and in the reach of all. Ask to see them.

H. Davis & Son, ESTABLISHED 1831,

170 DUNDAS STREET

commerce and Finance.

London Money Market. London Money Market.

London Money Market.

London Oct. 19-4 n.m.—Closing.—Consols,

107 5-16 for money, 1071 account; Canadian

Pacific. 624; Eric. 114; Eric, sec., 804; Illinois

Central, 1622; Mexican ordinary, 22; St. Paul,

common, 784; New York Central, 1634;

Pennsylvaria, 574; Reading, 104; Mexican Central new 4's, 724; bar silver, 804; money,

'to' per cent; open market discount for short

colls, 9-16 to 4 per cent; open market discount

20r 3 months' bills, 9-5 to 4 per cent. Toronto Stock Market.

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	TORONTO,		
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MIONICI	(eal	440	84
THAM	10		
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Dumi	nion, xd	165	1631
	ard		1561
	lton		1191
	h America		1634
Confe	da Lifederation Life		270
Conse	mers' Gas	195	193
	nion Telegraph		120
Mont	real Telegraph	1661	164
North	west Land Company, com	1003	102
	west Land Company, pre		45
	da Pacific Railway Stock		604
	nercial Cable Company		1621
	Telephone Company		156
Bell 7	Selephone Company, new.		
Mont	Telephone Company, new	.208	207
Mont	real Street Railway (new)	.2061	206
goror	to Street Railway	. 801	80%
Domi	inion Savings and Investment.	. 85	82
Farm	ers' Loan and Savings	.107	
Farm	ers' L. & S., 20 per cent	. 85	80
Huro	and Erie L. & S		166
Huro	n and Erie, 20 per cent		152
Lond	on and Canada, L. and A	.110	109
	on Loan		103
	on and Ontario		
Onta	rio Loan and Debenture	.133	1281
SA	LES-Standard, 12 at 165; Co	nsum	ers', 8
at 193	3; N. W. L., 13 at 48; Commerci	al Cal	ble, 25

at 162}.

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed, Salt, Land Plaster, Etc. 573 TALBOT STREET. - PHONE, 662 COMMERCIAL

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.) (Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.) London, Saturday, Oct. 19. Wheat, 63c per bu.

Oats, 24 1-20 @ 25c per bu. Peas, 49c @ 51c per bu. Barley, 33c @ 36c per bu. Rye, 48c @ 50c per bu. Corn, 45c @ 50c per bu.

There was a large market this morning, with a good suply of all kinds of vegetables. Apples are scarce. The receipts of potatoes are large, selling slowly at 20c @ 30c per bag. Oats in good supply and demand at F2c @ 73c per cwt.
The delivery of wheat is light; not equal to the demand; all kinds offered

sell at \$1 05 per cental. Peas in fair supply and demand at BOc to 85c per cental. Barley for feeding sells at 70c per Butter and eggs in good supply and demand at quotations.

Hay-Receipts light; demand good at \$12 50 to \$14 per ton. Quotations: Corn, per 100 lbs.
Corn, per 100 lbs.
Barley, per 100 lbs.
Rye, ber 100 lbs.
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs. Beans, per bu.

Eggs, fresh, basket, per doz.... Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz.

Butter, single rolls, per lb.

Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls, baskets,
Butter, per lb, large rolls or

crocks.

Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins...

Chesse per lb. Turkeys, per lb, 10c to 12c; each.

Toronto Grain Market. Toronto, Oct. 19 .- There is good demand for both Ontario and Manitoba grades for milling; the deliveries in Ontario are small, and the market is stronger, with holders asking more; cars of red sold west today at 65c, and 66c was asked for more; 67c was asked for white, west; Manitoba wheat is firm; 69 1-2 was asked for 5,000 bu of No. 1 hard, west, today, and 70c was asked; some ask more.

Flour—Exporters are bidding old prices in the neighborhood of 63c for cars of straight roller, Toronto freights; millers say they must have more, and ask \$3 25 @ \$3 30.
Millfeed—Quiet; cars of shorts are

quoted at \$13, and bran at \$11 50, Toronto freights. Barley-Dull and nominally unchang-

ed; No. 1 is quoted at 40c @ 42c, and cars of feed at 30c @ 32c outside. Buckwheat-Lower; buyers are only bidding 34c, west, and 35c east. Rye in good demand and steady; cars east are quoted at 45c @ 46c, buyers and

Cowan Bros. the Michigan Central and Erie and Huron at 21c for mixed, and 22c for white, and 1c more is quoted on the G. T. R. the Michigan Central and Erie and Hu-

Peas are in good demand for export, with sales of lots of 6,000, 300, 200 bu, north and west freights, at 48 1-2c. English Markets.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

London, Oct. 19—2 p.m.
Cargoes off coast—Wheat firm; corn quiet. Cargoes on passage—Wheat firm, but not active: corn steady.

active: corn steady.

Liverpool, Oct. 19—Closing.

Wheat—Spot firm, demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 3d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 3d; No. 1 California, 5s 4d. Futures closed steady and uncha ged from last night's closing figures; business about equally distributed. Oct., 5s 3dd; Nov., 5s 3dd; Dec., 5s 5d; Jan., 5s 4dd; Feb., 5s 5dd; March, 5s 5dd.

Corn—Spot firm: American mixed new, 3s 5dd; futures closed firm, with near positions unchanged to 3d higher, and distant positions unchanged from last night's closing prices; business about equally distributed; Oct., 3s 5dd; Nov., 3s 5dd; Dec., 3s 6d; Jan., Feb. and March, 3s 4d.

Flour-Firm; good demand; St. Louis fancy

Flour—Firm; good demand; St. Louis lane, winter, 7s.

Peas—Canadian 4s 114d.

Bacon—Quiet, demand poor; Cumberland cut. 28 to 30 lbs, 43s.

Short ribs—28 lbs, 35s 6d; long clear, light, 38 to 45 lbs, 32s 6d; long clear, heavy, 55 lbs, 30s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 32s; short clear middles, heavy, 65 lbs, 28s 9d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 38s 6d.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 33s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 45s 6d.

Tallow—Fine North American nominal.

Beef—Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 68s 9d.

688 9d.
Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 57s 6d; do medium, 51s 3d.
Lerd—Dull; prime western, 23s 6d; refined in pails, 32s.
Cheese—Firm, demand good; finest American white, 39s; finest American colored, 39s; Sept.,

2s,
Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good 60s.
Turpentine spirits—20s 6d.
Rosin—Common, 4s 1½d.
Cotton seed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s 3d.
Linseed oil—21s 3d. Retrigerator beef—Fore quarter, 3id; hind

nuarter, 6/d.
Bleaching powder—Hard wood, f. c. b., Liv-Hops-At London (Pacific coast), £1 15s. American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 18.—Wheat was dull to-day, closing to be lower. Corn declined to, and oats closed unchanged from yesterday.

The leading futures closed as follows:
Wheat—No. 2 Oct., 59%c; Dec., 60%c; May, 641c. Corn—No. 2 Oct., 80c; Nov., 293c; Dec., 274c to 23c: May, 29\c.
Oats—No. 2 Oct., 18c; Dec., 18\c; May, 20\c.
Mrss pork—Oct., \$3 30; Jan., \$9 37\c); May.

\$9 623. Lard—Oct., \$5 60; Jan., \$5 673: May, \$5 85. Short Ribs—Oct., \$4 90; Nov., \$4 70; Jan., Short Ribs—Oct., \$4 90; Nov., \$4 70; Jan., \$4 75, Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; No. 2 spring wheat. 59\(\frac{1}{2}\)c to 60\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; No. 3 spring wheat, 59\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; No. 2 red wheat. 60\(\frac{1}{2}\)c to 63\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; No. 2 corn, 30\(\frac{1}{2}\)c to 80\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; No. 2 oats, 18\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; No. 2 rye, 390 to 39\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; No. 2 barley, 38c to 42c; mess pork, \$3 37\(\frac{1}{2}\) to \$5 50; lard, \$5 60 to \$6 65; short ribs sides, \$4 92\(\frac{1}{2}\)to \$5; dry salted shoulders, \$5 37\(\frac{1}{2}\) to \$5 50; short clear sides, \$5 50 to \$5 50.

Flour 10,000 Wheat 172,000 Corn. 278,000 Oats 334,000 Rye 6,000 Barley 68,000

Flour...... 7,000 Wheat..... 222,000 Corn 535,000 Oats 47,000 Rye, 1,000 Barley 206,000 NEW YORK. New York, Oct. 19-Noon.-Flour-Receipts,

31,100 barrels; sales, 8,000 packages; State and western quiet, but steady.
Wheat-Receipts, 188,700 bu; sales, 2,520,600; opened firm, reacted on light trade, losing the rise; closed quiet; May, 70c to 70 11-16c; Dec., G6 13-16c to 67½c, Corn-Receipts, 86,800 bu: sales, 195,000 bu; opened firm; rallied with wheat; closed quiet; May. 35½c to 35½c; Oct., 37½c; Nov., 37c to 37½c;

Dec. 35% to 35%.

Dec. 35% to 35%.

Oats-Receipts, 98.400 bu; sales, 25,000 bu; dull throughout; May, 25%; Dec., 23%; track white State. 25c to 30c.

Beef-Quiet.
Pork-Dull.
Lard-Dull; prime western steam, \$6.
Butter-Receipts, 4,139packages; steady; State dairy, 15c to 21c; western do, 10c to 15c; Eigins, 23c; State creamery, 222c to 23c; western do, 16c to 23c; ern do. 16c to 23c.
Cheese—Receipts, 3,914 packages: quiet.
State large, 7c to 9½c; small, 7½c to 10½c; part skims. 3½c to 7½c; full skims, 2½c to 3c.

Eggs—Receipts, 4,819 packages; steady; State

Sugar—Raw and refined quiet.
Coffee—Dull.
Hops—Steady; unchanged.
Lead—Steady; unchanged; bullion prices \$3 15;
exchange, \$3 37½ to \$3 40.

exchange, \$3 37½ to \$3 40.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Oct. 19.—Spring wheat—Dull; No. 1 hard, old, 68c; new. 60½c; No. 1 northern, 65c.

Winter wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, 68c.

Corn—Weak; No. 2 yellow, 80½c; No. 3 yellow, 96c; No. 2 corn, 35c to 35½c; No. 3 corn. 35c.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 22½c; No. 3 mixed, 21c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Oct. 18.—No. 1 white wheat, cash, 661c; No. 2 red, 66c; Dec., 663c; May, 69c.

Toledo, Oct. 19.—Wheat—Cash, 674c; Dec.,

Oats-May, 2150.
MILWAUKEE.
Milwaukee, Oct. 19.—Wheat-Cash.584c; May,

Live Stock Markets. MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Trade was fairly good at the Eastern abattoir this morning and prices were steady. The receipts were 500 cattle, 1.500 sheep and lambs and 150 calves. Priors: Cattle, 2c to 3½c per lb; sheep, \$2 50 to \$3 50; lambs, \$1 50 to \$3: calves, \$2 to \$12.

TORONTO.
Toronto, Ont., Oct. 18.—Toronto cattle marteronto, Ont., Oct. 18.—Toronto cattle market was dull and generally lower today. Receipts were large, 79 cars. Export cattle were slow. Only two loads sold. They brought 2½ per lb. Stockers and feeders were in demand for distilleries, and sold steady, bringing 2½c to 3c per lb for best, and common life to 2c per lb. Butchers' cattle were dull and easier, and a lot of poor stuff was left unsold at close. Best cattle sold it to it lower, at life per lb for best and it for poor lots. Sheep and lambs were dull, and sheep were lower; export sheep selling in the lower of the results of the selling in the lower of the results and the selling in the lower of the results and the selling in the lower of the selling in the selling i ing to lower, at 3c to 3fc per lb for ewes and wethers and 1fc to 2fc for bucks. Hogs were to lower for best, at 4fc. Stores were not wanted.

EAST BUFFALO. East Buffalo, Oct. 19.-Catlte-Receipts not enough to make a market. Hogs-Receipts, 45 loads; market slow; Yorkers, good to choice, \$4 45 @ \$4 70; roughs, common to good, \$3 @ \$3 50; pigs, common to fair, \$3 75 @ \$4. Shepe and Lambs-Receipts, 15 cars; market about steady; lambs, choice to extra selected, \$3 75 @ \$4; culls and common, \$2 @ \$3; sheep, choice to prime export wethers, \$2 60 @ \$3 75; fair to good mixed weights, \$1 85 @ \$2; culls and common lots, \$1 @ \$1 75.

CHICAGO. Chicago, Oct. 19.—Hogs—Receipts. 20. 000: left over, 700; trade dragging; now fully 5c lower; light, \$3 40 @ \$3 90; mixed, \$3 50 @ \$3 90; heavy, \$3 30 @ \$3 90; rough, \$ 30 @ \$3 50.

Cattle-Receipts, 1,500; slow and weak at yesterday's prices. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; slow and weak. The Dairy Markets.

BRADFORD. Bradford, Ont., Oct 18.—At the cheese market here today 16 factories offered 4 065 boxes August, September and October make. Sales: 75 at 81c, 375 at 8 1-16c, 1,250 at 9c, and 140 boxes

LATEST ON THE CHEESE AND BUTTER BOOM. To give some idea of how things are working in dairy produce, we may mention the fact that 9c was bid yes-

terday for 20,000 to 30,000 boxes of finest western September cheese in the country, and refused. As high as 9 1-8c has been paid in the country today (Thursday), which means about 9 1-2c here, and it looks like putting on fall steam. If it goes on like this, a reaction will be in order. Two lots of July cheese have sold here at 8c @ 8 1-4c.
As regards butter, as high as 21c has been paid here for choice September creamery, and as high as 21c has been paid in the country for a large line by an exporter, but 20 1-2c @ 21c are said to be fair quotations for this market .-

BARELY MORE ACTIVE

Further sales are reported of barley for account of Montreal brewers at prices ranging from 50c @ 52 1-2c, about 50,000 bu having been sold spot and to arrive within that range delivered here. There has also been some business for American account, one firm here selling 20,000 bu at considerably over the outside figure above quoted. Advices from the west also reports sales of 80.-000 to 100,000 bu of No. 1 to extra choice for Buffalo, Albany, New York and Philadelphia, at prices ranging from 40c @ 45c, f.o.b. Feed barley has been sold here in car lots at 40c .- Trade Bulletin

Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes

184 Dundas Street, London, Canadian agency for Halsey Bros.' Homeopathio Remedies

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-Miss Eva Goldsmith has returned home after visiting two weeks at her sisters, Mrs. Robert Faunt, in Chicago. -Elder Richard Evans, of the Lat-

ter Day Saints, city, will conduct ser-vices in Toronto tomorrow. -Another motor car came out second best today after a wrestle with a wagon. Both steps on one side were demolished.

-Miss Rendell, Adelaide Street Baptist Church organist, has returned from a visit to Chicago and will resume her position to-

-"The relation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ and Industrial Problems,"will be the theme in Elizabeth Street Christian Church Sunday evening. -Cairneross & Lawrence, druggists, are

making extensive alterations and improvements in their laboratory, corner Dundas street and Park avenue. -The condition of ex-Mayor John Campbell is slightly improved today.

Mr. Campbell's son has not yet arrived home from the Northwest. -Mr. A. McKillop, a blind poet of this city, has won one of the two prizes offered for the best campaign song by the Provincial Young Liberal Executive.

-John Walcott, employed in the stamping department at McClary's, lost three fingers of his left hand in a press yesterday.
Walcott is a member of the Seventh Band. -Andrew Nelson, of Dreaney's Corners, was arrested by Detective R. W. Ward yesterday on a charge of assaultand threatening George

also of Dreaney's Corners. -Bailiff English passed through the city this morning with two prisoners for the Central. One got 23 months at St. Thomas for stealing a bicycle; the other was sentenced at Sarnia for stealing cloth.

-George Donnelly was brought be-fore Judge Edward Elliott this morning, but declined to elect trial on the charge of assaulting Wm. Hogue. He was further remanded until Thurs-

-Harry Donnelly, the young man arrested on Thursday night on a charge of assaulting P. C. Darville, has been bailed. Hugh Sharkey and Patrick McCarthy gave bonds for \$200 each for Donnelly's appearance on Friday next.

-Frank Grant was taken to Kingston Penitentiary this morning to serve three years, for the theft of two rings from Mrs. Daly, of Ridout street, and some cloth from a Delaware tailor shop. Grant was in charge of Deputy Sher-

iff Watterworth. -The concrete gang of the Barber Company have been paid off and the expert workmen left for their home in Buffalo yesterday. While laying the asphalt on Dundas street today the workmen were badly hampered by farmers driving on the soft

-The services in the Sunday schoolroom of the Dundas Center Church to-morrow, will be three in number-at 11 a.m. and 2:45, and 7 p.m. Rev. Isaac Tovell, D. D. Hamilton, will preach morning and evening, and the dedicatory services will be held in

the afternoon. -About 6:30 last evening the horses attached to one of Mr. B. Clampitt's heavy | year: wagons became frightened by the trolley and ran South on Richmond street from Dundas. The wagon telescoped a buggy, in which were seated two young sons of Mr: H. A. Stringer, South London. The boys thrown safely to the sidewalk, but the buggy was cornered by an iron trolley pole and the wheels ground into spiinters, only

the top remaining. -Mr. Henry Rapsey, chief of the Grand Trunk round house fire brigade, was called into the office after the men had quit work last evening and was presented with a goldheaded cane. The presentation was made by Mr. James McDonald, and Capt. Anderson, of No. 2 company, read a kindlyworded address. Mr. Rapsey has always taken a warm interest in the fire brigade, and the presentation was a token that his

efforts were appreciated. -James Coe, a ruddy-faced little chap with only one arm, was charged with vagrancy at the Police Court today. He had been begging. Coe made a long appeal for liberty, and occasionally dropped a few of the Illinois naval militia, at the close of tears of sorrow 'at his being arrested.' He the Worlds Fair, to take charge of that wanted to get to Hamilton and the magisthe limits. Harry Murch, a farm laborer, who missed a train and got drunk, was allowed to go.

-James Leader will be brought before Squire Lacey on Monday to meet the charge of having stolen an organ from London West's Temperance Hall Detective Ward in reference to the finding of the instrument at Goldberg's second-hand store. Goldberg, who is a very important witness in the prosecution, cannot be found.

-The Churchmen's Association and young men's Bible classes in connection with the Church of St. John the Evangelist spent a sociable and instructive time last evening. Mr. A. B. Cox presided. Mr. Andras, of Huron School, gave a brilliant description of the battle of Waterloo, which was very interesting. Rev. W. T. Hill made a few encouraging remarks to the young men present in the work in which they were engaged. A reading by Mr. Cox and solos by Mr. Fred Grant were other features of the evening. It is proposed to hold these meetings every two weeks.

-A reunion under the auspices of British Oak Lodge, No. 82, S. O. E., was held at

dent Wicks was the chairman, and during the evening short addresses were given by Bro. Carter and Bro. Anderson, worthy district deputy, which were much appreciated. The following brothers and visitors also contributed songs and readings, which were chiefly patriotic, and added much to the enjoyment of the occasion: Bros. Waters, Madge, Wicks, Hobbs, Gramlick, Fawcett, Gammon, Bro. Thos. Walton, Hogg, Mr. Dalton, Bro. Bently, Logan. Messrs. Clark and Wicks acted as accompanists. WORRY DID IT.

Some two weeks since Mr. Thomas Rees, of the sixth concession of McGillivray, began to manifest symptoms of mental derangement, ploughing with the plow upside down, threatening to end his life, and be-coming violently dangerous. His friends, hoping the attack would pass away, detained him under restraint at home, but as he became daily more violent, they were com-pelled to place him in the asylum at London on Tuesday, the 15th inst. Mental worry from partial failure of crops and temporary financial troubles, coupled with poor health are supposed to be the causes of the attack We hope soon to see Mr. Rees discharged with mind and body completely restored. Ailsa Craig Banner.

'McCARTHY'S MISHAPS." Barney Ferguson, the ever popular Irish comedian, will present the above favorite comedy at the Grand Opera House next Wednesday evening. The entertainment depends solely upon the individuality of the performers, and Mr. Ferguson has as usual selected a strong supporting company. Those most prominent are Miss St. George Hussey, America's Irish character singer; Miss Marguerite Ferguson, the contortion dancer; Hafford and Mantell, descriptive singers; Miss Ella Fontainbleau; the Rhea sisters; Master Dick, and several others equally as olever. A NASTY COLLISION.

A collision occurred on King street this morning between Waterloo and Wellington, which resulted in painful injuries to Mr. and Mrs. Ames, respected residents of Dorchester. In passing a load of hay Mr. Ames' buggy was run into by a rig going in the opposite direction. Both the occupants were thrown violently to the pavement and the horse ran away with the rig. Mr. Ames was unconscious when picked up and was carried into the residence of ex-Ald. Stevely and a doctor summoned. Concussion of the brain was feared, but after awhile Mr. Ames regained consciousness. He has a lump on the top of his head as large as an egg. Mrs. Ames was badly cut above the knee. The rig was demolished against a pole between Wellington and Clarence streets, and the horse was stopped

at the market. BARBER ASPHALT FOREMEN HON-ORED.

The majority of the Barber Asphalt Company's foremen left for other places today. Last night a farewell was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, when a large number of the company's employes were present. Mr. John Huntly occupied the chair, and expressed on behalf of the foremen, thanks to the citizens of London for their many courtesies and acts of kindness. The entertainment then resolved itself into a musicale. Songs were given by Messrs. Matt. Green, Fritz Bloy, Cook, Taylor and Malin. The chief features of the evening were the exhibition of heavy lifting with the 60 and 120 pound dumbells by Mr. F. Seamen, and the tumbling and contortion act of Mr. Sol. Reynolds. Mr. W. C. Halloran was presented by the members of his gang with a gold watch and chain as a token of their regard for him. The meeting broke up at an early hour, after giving three cheers for the President of the United States, Her Majesty the Queen, the mayor and corporation and the citizens of London.

STUDENTS ORGANIZING

At the Western University-Football and Athletic Clubs.

The students of Huron Divinity College met in the provost's lecture room the other evening for the purpose of reorganizing the Huron College Missionary Society. The officers elected for the ensuing collegiate year were as follows: Honorary president, his Lordship Dr. Baldwin; president, Rev. Provost Watkins, M A.; vice-president, Mr. Thos. Farr; treasurer, Rev. Prof. Burgess, M.A.; secretary, Mr. C. L. Mills; Ommittee of management, Messrs. Farr, Collins, Mills, Westgate

Last evening the students of the Western University met and organized the following societies for the ensuing University Athletic Society-Presi-

dent, Prof. Sykes, M.A., Ph.D.; vicepresident, Mr. Westgate; secretary-treasurer, Mr Howard; committee of management, Messrs. Smith, Purton Football Club-Captain, Mr. West-gate; committee, Messrs. Irwin, Col-

lins and Meredith. The election of officers for the Literary and Musical Society was post-poned for a few days until the medical faculty could be consulted.

CHICAGO MARINE BAND.

To Be at the Grand Opera House Next Thursday Evening. T. P. Books, the musical director of the

Chicago Marine Band, which created such a sensation in Chicago, with its concerts of popular music last season, has long been known to musicians as a composer and leader worthy of respect. On the formation the Worlds' Fair, to take charge of that immense battleship which was such a grand trate ordered that he be given an escort to feature of the exposition, Mr. Brooke, who happened to be in Chicago, was induced to organize a marine band for this amateur navy. The recruits, being from the best and wealthiest Chicago families, gave Mr. Brooke carte blanche to get a band that would be a credit to them, and he did. This was Brooke's great opportunity and he in June, 1893. He was arraigned yester- improved it. When the first appearance of day, but the evidence taken was that of the band was made, at quite a pretentious military affair in the First regiment armory. Not only were the naval officers astonished but all Chicago received a sensation. There was something new and decidedly exciting about the way the band played popular music. There were some elaborated Gilmorean ideas, but much more that was in the line of revelation. The devotees of military music had never heard such thrilling music from any band, and from that hour the name and fame of the favorite Chicago band has been spreading. In importance it was at once lifted away above the militia itself, and is now regarded as one of the greatest institutions in Chicago. Arrangements were made speedily for a series of concerts which ran throughout last season, and proved to be the most successful in every way of any known there.

Best Baking Powder, 20c pound, at Ander-

OUR NEW FALL STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE. Latest Styles. Inspection Invited.

BROS., Tailors.

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Subscribed Capital = \$2,000,000 Paid-Up Capital - - 1,200,000 Reserve Fund - - - 450,000

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Interest allowed on deposits at current rates. Debentures are issued for three years and upwards. Interest payable half-yearly

Executors and Trustees are authorized to invest Trust Funds in the debentures of the Company.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, MANAGER. OFFICE—Corner Dundas Street and Market Lane, London. 2xt

After Better Rates.

Mr. Alf, Robinson Visits the Canadian Northwest

In an Endeavor to Secure Better Commercial Privileges for Representatives of Western Houses.

Mr. Alf. Robinson, the secretary of the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, returned this morning from a two weeks' trip in the Northwest in the interests of the association. Mr. Robinson's chief object was to confer with the railway men of the Northwest for better privileges than commercial travelers at present enjoy. In that country the regular rate varies according to the locality traversed. At present travelers receive a reduction of 25 per cent and a baggage allowance of 300 pounds. The traveling men think that they should get a reduction of at least 33 1-3

per cent and be allowed 400 pounds of baggage. Mr. Robinson was well received by the C. P. R.'s Winnipeg agents, and he thinks that prospects are bright for the granting of the request. He went as far west as Brandon and also went as far west as Brandon and also went into Southern Manitoba, visiting Mor- \$7,000 Stock of ris, Baldwin and Miami. This year's harvest, he thinks, will set a great

many farmers on their feet. In traveling through the country Mr. Robinson met many representatives of London wholesale firms. He states that the wholesale trade of London houses with the Northwest is better in proportion than that of either Toronto or Montreal. Many of the merchants have at times been in business in Western Ontario, and as London prices are as low as any their

predilections run this way. THE CONSERVATIVE ROOMS.

Names of the Committees of Management of the New Premises - The Coming Meeting.

The following is published as the officers managing the new Conservative club rooms in this city: Messrs. Thos. Beattie, T. H. Smallman, F. A. Fitzgerald, John Labatt, B. J. Nash, W. J. Reid, Ed. Meredith, Q.C., and John R. Minhinnick.

The various committees are composed of the following members: Finance-Messrs. W. Gray, C. Powell. J. P. Moore, T. W. Scandrett, W. Evans.

Rooms-Messrs. Benj. Nash, R. Galpin, Robert Rider, E. Flock, Richard Bland, W. Friendship. Reception—Messrs. W. A. Reid, H. Boyd, C. McCormick, A. McCormick, R. Galpin, Dr. Bayly, Thos. Edwards, T. McFarlane, James Colerick, R. Rider, W. Friendship, Joseph Percival, R. Evans, John Jones, F. Darch, Thos. Jones, Colin Leitch, A. Metcalfe, Fred. Lawrason, W. Howie, C. Webster, John Dromgole, Ed. Flock, A. Mc-

drews, Jas. Flock, Phillip Warren, J. P. Moore, J. C. Judd, E. Ruse, Robert bram, P. H. Bartlet, E. Clayton. Entertainment committee—Messrs.

A. White, W. C. Coo, Benj. Nash, D. A. Donaldson, A. Drennan, Watts, Tambling, W. Wilson, Hughes, C. Williamson, Chas. Hall, Forsythe, J. Fleming, W. Evans, W. Harding, H. Boyd, James Colerick, J. Logan, Jas. Flock, A. Lawrason, Wilbur Fitzger-

Clary, S. Turner, Frank Hayman, Bryce McLeod, W. Findlater, C. An-

ald and W. Brown. Railroad-Conductor Thos. Jones, E. Ruse, Peter McDonald, Thos. Norman, Forsythe, Thos. Evans, R. Evans, Jas. Miller, Thos. Treleaven, Robt. Logan, W. Farrel, F. Brown, W. Walmsley,

W. M. Anderson, E. Skinner. Travelers—Messrs. W. Gray, Fred. Lawrason, Fred. Smith, Robt. Coates, F. Crabbe, Grenville, T. P. Blackwell, Harry Line, Chas. Nichol, W. Howie James Brown, W. Underwood, Frank Boydon, C. Perry, W. Connor, Frank Friendship, J. C. Hazard, W. Eardley, J. M. Dillon, T. P. Parkinson and H.

General-Messrs. Jas. Nicholson, T

F. Kingsmill, A. Kingsmill, H. A. Kingsmill, A. Dennis, W. Friendship, Tracey O'Brien, Kenzie McCormick, Thos. Jones, B. Sainsbury, A. Sainsbury, Thos. Parkinson, R. F. Matthews and H. Southam. In the room there are four billiard tables, 40 card tables, a president's office, an executive committee room and a hall for meetings, etc. The rooms

are gorgeously fitted up, and the em-

ployes are to be uniformed in the latest

styles. The following were last night appointed a reception committee to arrange for the various meetings in connection with the formal opening of the rooms on Nov. 1, when Sir Mackenzie Bowell and six of his Ottawa associates have promised to come to London and speak for the party: Messrs. John R. Minhinnick. Thomas Beattie, P. Mulkern, Isaac Waterman, T. H. Smallman, B. J Nash, W. J. Reid, E. Flock, Fred. Darch, Clare T. Powell, W. W. Evans, Frank Hayman, Ald. E. Weld, John O. Dromgole, President William Gray, and Secretary

MARRIED.

KIRKE-RALPH - On Oct. 17th, at the residence of the bride's parents, "The Firs" London township, by the Rev. J. A. Ferguson, Mr. George Kirk, of Woodstock, to Mary E., eldest daughter of Mr. James Ralph.

BOUCHER-At his late residence, 63 Teurs avenue, Jersey City, N. J., Daniel Boucher,

late of London, Ont. Parkhill and Toronto papers please copy. SMART-In this city, on Oct. 19, 1895, Katie, beloved daughter of Edward and Mary Ann

Smart, aged 14 years 7 months. Funeral from family residence, 928 Waterloo street, at 9 o'clock, on Monday forenoon, to St. Peter's Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation, GUPD-At her father's residence, London West, on Oct. 18, Laura Buzzelle, onlyidaughter of John R. and Laura Dinsmore Gurd,

aged 23 years and 8 months. Funeral Monday, at 2:30 p.m.; services at St. George's Church, at 3 o'clock.

CENERAL SERVANT WHO UNDER-STANDS cooking, where an assistant servant is kept. Apply to Mrs. Macdonald, 316 Wharncliffe street, London West. FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITH-OUT board, well heated and convenient, 454 Talbot street.

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Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

well selected and bought for cash, has got to be sold within the next 60 days. Now is your time for bargains. Don't miss this chance; get your Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at wholesale prices.
Will sell out in bulk. Good chance for a live man. Old established and doing a good business. Will give reasons for selling.

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I have opened a repair shop, and will give personal attention to gun and locksmithing, shear and razor sharpening, stencil cutting, bicycle and general repairing.

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19 York St. - Phone 348.

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> Beachville Lime, Acton Lime, Portland Cements, Canadian Cements, Plaster (calcined), Plaster (dental), Sewer Pipe,

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mind that I have removed to my new premises

No 78 King Street, opposite John Campbell's
cavriage works—where I shall be pleased to
furnish them with Lime, Cements, Plaster
Paris, Hair, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick and Fire Clay at current rates.

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78 King Street. Fall Millinery.

> Our fall stock is to hand, and includes the latest English and New York at-terns and shapes. See our variety c-birds for trimmings.

MISSSKIMIN

3 Richmond Street

When the War Was Over

BY FREDERICK R. BURTON, Author of "Her Wedding Interlude," "Josef Helmuth's Goetz," "A Pot of Gold," "The Strange Object of Thornton Wetmore," etc.

CHAPTER XII.-A COMMITTEE OF

INQUIRY. When at last Mr. Warren descended from the hay loft he was all of a tremble. He sat down on a milking stool

and tried to think. The fact that he was unable to find other trace of the intruder than the dead hen was not in itself so disturbing as that it was characteristic of the mystery that surrounded Dutton's diamonds. The man himself was a puzzle with his unexpected return, his unexplained errand into the Adirondack Mountains with apparently the wealth of an Astor in his possession. And then this man Golding, who hinted much and claimed more, and explained nothing. What could be the history of the diamonds that they should carry crime and tragedy in their course?

It was not fear that agitated the old soldier, not fear in the ordinary sense. There had been no trepidation in his ascent to the hay loft to pursue an unseen burglar; there was no fear in him now as he sat an easy target to any foe above who might choose to destroy him. The roots of his trouble lay deeper than in the mere surface that responds to the ordinary causes of fear. The diamonds and the episodes attendant upon them were secondary the greater drama upon an act of which the curtain had risen when Dutton stepped upon the thresh-

old the evening before. All this in one form or another occurred to Mr. Warren as he sat with the pebble clenched in his hand, trying to understand how the attempt to break open his tool box had come about. He thought back over the chain of circumstances since he had found the pebble two or three hours earlier, beginning at the time where he had placed it in the box.

Just previous to that he had finished his work in the milk shed, and before that he had talked with his wife, and before that --

There was the critical point! He had gat in the full light of day with the pebble in his hand, working over it with a file in an absurd attempt to test its capacity for brilliancy. Somebody must have seen him then, and it must have been somebody who was cognizant of the diamonds, and who had reason to suspect the farmer of knowing something about them. Else why should this somebody have been on the watch, for the inference was inevitable that he had been watched? Was it Golding? Golding had passed the house after the conflict at the ruin-

ed cabin, but he might have come back secretly-he had come back and talked with Martha, and he might have seen Warren groping for the diamond in the grass. He might then have committed the attempt upon the tool chest. This supposition did not seem satis

factory, reasonable as it was, in the light of other events. Who had borrowed Dr. Nason's horse for a swife ride? Who had swept up the ashes or the cabin? Who had struck down Freeman Dutton?

Mr. Warren rose more troubled than when he had sat down, but he had come to a decision. Diamond as this pebble undoubtedly was, he would restore it to Dutton's pocket, and thus, if possible, elude further anxiety on account of it. He left the barn intending to go directly to the spare room and replace it, even at the risk of exposing his operation to his wife.

Just turning in at the gate were Turner, King and Alvah Newcomb. They met him near the log where he had attempted to file the stone. "Mornin', Nick," said Turner; "how's

the stranger?"

"Pretty comfortable," replied Mr. Warren; "but he ain't been wholly con-

Their faces were grave, and Warren noticed that they avoided looking directly at him. It was like his neighnors to call early when anything of unusual interest had happened that concerned him; they had strolled in like this on rare occasions of illness in the family, but it was not like them to glance sideways and shift from one foot to the other as if they were debating whether to make some disagreeable announcement.

King sat down on the log, and putting his elbows on his knees, stared with assumed indifference at the milk Turner followed suit, and Newcomb remained standing with one foot on the log and his elbow on his knee. 'Guess we're going to have a clear day," remarked Warren.

"Guess we be," assented Newcomb, breaking off a piece of bark from the log and crumpling it in his fingers. "How'd the thing happen, Nick?"
"What thing?"

"You know well enough what I mean -the attack on this man and the burn-

ing of Sam's cabin." "I'm not so sure that I should know what you mean. There's been a good happening round here since last

evening."
Well, you know what we mean

"I don't know."

"Mr. Warren meant this remark honestly enough as a reply to the original question, but Newcomb misinter-

"Nick, you're dodging," he said, almost sternly. "You know we meant to ask you about the attempt to murder the stranger in your house-

And I told you I don't know." on Newcomb's face as he examined the bark dust on his fingers' ends, and Turner and King remained immovable and

"I don't know what right you've got to say that I'm dodging," said Warren, after a pause. "You've known me here for twenty-five years, and I don't believe there's a man in Granite, or the country either, that will say I ever deceived him or was afraid to face the

"That's right, Nick," assented King, without looking up; "that's the kind of reputation you've got."

wholly, but it's partly the reason we come to ask you about this thing."

"I don't deny your neighborly interest in what happened up yonder," said Warren, "and I ain't unwilling to tell of his reticence as to what had hapyou what I know, but that's mighty little. I'm as much in the dark as anybody else about it."

"We'll 'low that, Nick," cautiously remarked Newcomb; "but about this man: Ain't there something you know that the rest of us don't know?" Warren compressed his lips, and for the first time since the conversation

began he caught Newcomb's eyes. "Yes," he answered, "there is." Newcomb's eyes fell under the steady

gaze of the old soldier. "Wal," he said awkwardly, course every man's got a right to keep his business to himself, but we thought that under the circumstances you'd feel like telling us all about it, and we kind of thought, too, Nick, as how we had a right to know."

"I don't see it," responded Warren, firmly. "What circumstances do you mean, Alvah?" Newcomb looked appealingly at Tur-

ner and King, but one averted his eyes and the other had not changed the direction of his stare into vacancy. Both were silent. "The fact is, Nick," resumed New-

comb, thus forced to continue as the spokesman, "we live in a little district all by ourselves, where there ain't usually no occasion to break the laws. We get along together as neighbors had always ought to, and we don't have no need of constables or courts. Didn't you never reckon that we have no officer of the law roundabout this part of the township, and no official 'cept the postmaster?"

"I've thought of it often," replied Warren, "and been proud of it." "And when there comes along a breaking of the law we're rather hard put to it to know what to do. can't stand by and see the law broken and not do nothing about it. 'Twouldn't do for the good name of Granite." "Well, what are you coming to, Al-

vah?" "Here's been an attempt at murder," said Newcomb, "and for what we know it may come to be murder. The law demands, and we residents here have a right to demand, that the guilty man shall be found and punished, and to that effect I may say we have a right to know all the facts." "I have said that I can tell you

nothing." "And we think you can," Newcomb was more positive in his speech now. His prefatory remarks had rolled off better than he had feared they would, and he was now ready to spring the mine he had prepared. "You was heard to say something powerful harsh about this stranger last night, Nick. These neighbors of yours

heard you, and we all think your words

require explanation." He stopped as if satisfied that Warren was caught in a corner from whence he could not escape. "So you heard me, did you," said Warren, with desperate calmness, "and you repeated what you heard. Well,

that's natural. It's like you." King kept his eyes down, but Turner looked up and said "We hain't been no tale bearers,

We ain't the only ones who heard you wish the man had died." "Which some people," remarked lewcomb, "would say was a soft kind say was a soft kind of saying you was sorry you hadn't killed him.

Warren's eyes flashed indignantly upon his neighbor, and Newcomb drew back involuntarily, whereat the old soldier smiled his contempt.

"See here, neighbors," he said, "I've listened patiently to all you've had to say, and I suppose what Alvah says is said for all of you. Now, I'll take my turn, and I shan't keep you long. I regret what I said in the excitement last night, and I give you my solemn word that it had no reference to the attack made on Freeman Dutton. That's the name of the man now sick in my house."

"We understood his name was Dutton," interposed Newcomb. "Yes; just wait a bit, Alvah. I'm coming to your understanding. You've got a lodger at your house, I believe, whose name is Golding."

"He's stopping with us, yes."
"And he's talked this over with you, and told you how I went up the mountain alone, and how I came back to say that I found Dutton dead, and so He's told you all that, hasn't he?" "He naturally gave us the facts, Nick."

"And he felt as keenly as you do, no doubt, that the reputation of Granite would suffer if the assailant of Dutton wasn't caught. And you told him how there wasn't even a constable short of five miles, and him the only one in the township, and he suggested to you that in such a case the village should take the matter into its own hands. So you three appointed yourselves a vigilance committee to come up and see me and get evidence. Don't interrupt. You've read about vigilance committees in the papers, haven't you? Perhaps Golding made up the committee for you. Huh! the next thing I suppose will be a return of this committee with the whole village tagging along, and there'll be a trial in my dooryard with Golding for judge, witness and judge advocate, and my neighbors will come with a rope and serve as jury and hanging committee. Now, see here, Alvah, and you, too, Seth, and you, Jim, I've told you as neighbors that I know nothing about the attempted murder on the mountain. If so be that an officer of the law comes to hold me responsible for my deeds, even if he's only Jere Smith, the township constable, I'll go with him peaceably, and answer in any and every court every question that is put to me. But, hear me, neighbors, if you and the rest of the village take it into your hands to so much as examine me, I'll barricade my house, I'll become a

soldier again, and the boundary line here was a dissatisfied expression of my land shall be a dead line, and the first man of you that crosses ft. I'll put a charge of lead through him!" Warren's neighbors heard this passionate outburst with bewilderment and consternation. Their jaws dropped, their eyes were staring, and a pallor of something like terror came upon their sunburned faces. They had not calculated on this. In fact, for Warren had analyzed their visit with a fair approach to correctness, they had not calculated on anything. If they had been a legislative committee of investigation they would have called their trip a fishing excursion, for Gold-"Yes, that's right," admitted New-comb, sadly; "and I don't say that it's if they impressed themselves upon

Seasonable Goods!

Cooked Ham, Canned Beef Tongue, Potted Meats for Sandwiches, Scotch Herring in Tins, Finest Brands of Sardines, Olives, Pickles, Sauces, etc.

. Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co., CHILDREN LIKE USING ODORO. MA, thus forming habits that will insure them good sound teeth the rest of their

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169 Dungast St.

Warren in the manner taken by their spokesman, the old soldier would make admissions, or at least say something that would tend to a breaking down

pened between him and Dutton. Having delivered his ultimatum, and having stood a moment before them with clenched fists and flashing eyes, Warren turned abruptly and strode toward the house, where Elsie, who had been attracted by his rising voice, and who had heard the last part of his speech, stood waiting in a new fright for the strange scene to come to an end. Warren stopped as abruptly as he had started, for Golding was coming around the corner of the house, having entered the premises at the front gate instead of at the side, as

the neighbors had done. "Good morning, Mr. Warren," he said, with serenity; "may I have a word or two with you in private?" Warren's profound anger was not of

the kind that destroys self-control. His eyes glowed fiercely, and his attitude betrayed frank hostility, but he answered with composure:

"What do you want? Is it some new charge you will bring against me, or some new trick?" "Nothing of the kind," returned Golding, in a low voice. "I hoped to

find you alone." Warren looked him over a moment, and then remarking, "Come along," led the way to the barn. They stood in the open door, while the three neighbors, recovering their senses slowly, as if they had been stunned by a lightning stroke, discussed the extraordinary situation in low voices, and lin-

come of the new scene. "I suppose these good people," said Golding, "have been tormenting you with their crude inquiries-"Instigated by you," interrupted

gered to see what would be the out-

Warren.

Golding bit his lip. "You jump at conclusions," he re-"But in any event don't you sumed. see that you are in danger of a very disagreeable experience, to say the least? Now, I've been thinking it all I admire your pluck and firmover. What is the sense of our remainness. ing hostile to each other? There are enough in those diamonds for twenty men like you and me. You've got an advantage of me in the matter by having Dutton in your possession, and it is only through him, I suppose, that we can get at them all, especially the President.

"Hold on," exclaimed Warren, stern-"You're going too mighty fast for me to keep up with you. You take it for granted that I'll strike a trade with you to rob a helpless man of his property.

"There's no robbery. The property is as much mine as his." "I won't dispute you. I don't want anything to do with you. You'll get no help from me in recovering the property if it is yours, and as for the threat of consequences that you have brought to me through your cowardly torture of my wife and the stirring up of my neighbors, I tell you to go hang yourself with them.'

"The hanging will be for another party," suggested Golding, suppressing his disappointment at Warren's atti-

"I've nothing to say." responded Warren. want to talk to him after he comes out of Dutton's room, and when you've had your say with him you'd better clear out. again."

He went toward the house, Golding slowly following, and both men were surprised and startled to see a buggy follow the doctor to the gate, and a priest get down from it. Dr. Nason waited until the reverend

man had hitched his horse, and then conducted him to the front door. (To be Continued Monday.)

time in determining the age of Niagara

Falls, and from the most recent papers on the subject it is quite evident that great diversity of opinion exists among those who have made it a matter of investigation. Life is full of problems. The diversity of our common nature suggests equally interesting questions. Why are thing so? Why not otherwise? Now for instance the minor ailments that afflict us. Why should toe ache not be agreeable instead of painful? Why should so many fraudulent and flesheating substitutes for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor be imposed upon the people! Putnam's is sure. Putnam's is safe and painless. Putnam's makes no sore spots. Use Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.

All around us we notice a general ense of uneasiness, and a mental irritation which assumes in one mind the form of grief or anger at the unbearable state of affairs in this world, and in another produces a decided longing for a change in all the conditions of modern life.-Max Nordau.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

One learns to have compasison for fools by studying them; and the fool, though nature is wise, is next door to nature. He is naked in his simplicity; he can tell us much and suggest more. -George Meredith. DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Com-plaint." Mr. Charles A. Smith, Lind-say, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these Pills have cured her.

All that is human must retrograde if it do not advance.—Gibbon. A Fact Worth Knowing. Consumption, La Grippe, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung diseases are cured by Shiloh's

Moris Shoenholz has been sentenced at New York to 48 years in prison for

Pills Do Not Cure.
Pills do not cure Constipation. They only aggravate. Karl's Clover Root Tea gives perfect regularity of the bowels. The mutineers in Goa have refused

to accept the amnesty offered to them by the Portuguese officials, and have looted the treasuries in the city and wrecked several buildings.

Nerves on Edge.

I was nervous, tired, irritable and cross.

Karl's Clover Root Tea has made me well and happy
Mrs. E. B. Worden. The British steamer Ruahine, from Lyttleton, New Zealand, on Sept. 2, for London, reports passing innumerable icebergs between latitudes 51 south and longitude 148 west, and 52 south and 130 west.

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer Buell & Company have purchased the timber limits belonging to the Moore Lumbering Company on the Kippewa for \$400,000. The limits are the finest in the Ottawa Valley.

Fifty-dollar Parlor Suites reduced to \$35. These are the best value ever of-fered in London. Come and see them. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, oppo-

An Award of \$100 to Be Made to Readers in Connection With Its Publication,

Read the Conditions Given Below.

1. The London ADVERTISER Printing Company will pay \$100 in prizes to the readers from whom it receives by mail at the publication office, Richmond street, London, Ont., the most nearly complete and absolute solution of "When the War Was Over," as it shall be disclosed in the final chapter of the story to be published Friday, Nov. 15, in the London ADVERTISER. The following list of prizes is offered to those readers who send us a correct solution of the story on the conditions mentioned below:

1st. Trip to New York and return ... \$25 2nd. Trip to Chicago and return... 15 3rd. Lady's lambskin collar..... 12 4th. Lady's silver watch...... 10 5th. Set of Thackeray's works, com-

Total\$100 2. The first prize awarded will be for the explanation which comes nearest to the true solution; the second prize to the person sending the explanation next nearest, and so on for the third and fourth prizes. The remaining six prizes of \$5 each will be awarded to the persons sending the explanations next nearest to the fifth prize, as the judges may determine their merit.

3. The ADVERTISER is pre-eminently a family newspaper, and its daily installment of a high-grade serial story is a feature intended to specially commend it to the home circle. To emphasize—and advertise—the fact that the ADVERTISER is a newspaper peculiarly suitable for women's reading, the further condition is made that the prizes shall be only awarded for explanations sent in by women and girls. All may read; but only women and girls may guess-and win the prizes.

"When the War Was Over" will continue in daily installments, from Monday, Oct. 7, until Friday, Nov. 8, on which date all but the final chapter will have been published. The interval between Friday, Nov. 8, and Tuesday, Nov. 12, 6 o'clock p.m., inclusive, will be allowed for forwarding of guesses, and the final chapter will be published in the ADVERTISER on Friday, Nov.15. Under no consideration whatever will guesses be considered prior to Friday, Nov. 8, or from city readers after 6 o'clock p.m. of Saturday, Nov. 9. Out-of-town readers have a time allowance for mailing, and their guesses must reach the office not "There's the doctor. You'll later than 6 o'clock p.m., Nov. 12. For any source be received or considered after 6 o'clock p.m., Nov. 12.

I won't have you in my house READ THE RULES OF THE COM-PETITION. 1. But one solution can be entered

by a reader. 2. All guesses must be sent by mail and in no other way, plainly addressed to "Prize Story Editor," the London ADVERTISER, Richmond street, Lon-

8. Inquiries not considered fully answered here will receive proper attention if addressed to "Prize Story Edi-The Age of Miagara Falls. tor," the London ADVERTISER,
The savants are having a very interesting Richmond street, London, Ont. 4. The prizes will be awarded under

the foregoing general conditions, according to the best judgment of the judges appointed by the ADVER-TISER, and they will have complete control and final decision in all mat-ters relating to the contest.

5. "A complete and correct solution" can be made in the reader's own language, and in the number of words necessary for an absolute statement of the reader's guess. It must disclose the mystery and such material facts of the plot revealed in the development of the story as may be deemed necessary by the judges to a clear and full explanation of the mystery.

The names and addresses of the win-

ner or winners of the cash prizes will be published in the ADVERTISER at the earliest date possible after publication of the final chapter.

No condition of subscription to the ADVERTISER is imposed. Guessers must be women and girls, and neces-sarily they must be readers of the ADVERTISER, but they may read the story in the ADVERTISER taken by any member of the family, and need not be regular subscribers themselves in order to enter the competimay guess and win the prizes, they can receive help as to their guess from any member of their family, or from all the family.

Who'll Be Next Premier? Too abstruse a question, but this we

know that he who uses Windsor Table Salt with his food will be a healthier man than he who uses salt-and lime. A pure salt. Ask for it.

Postal receipts in the United States have largely increased, showing a return of prosperity.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION is occasioned by the want of action in the piliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also, being the principal cause of headache. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., write "Parmlee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have in stock."

THE RESULTS ARE REAL. Even at this late day, when there are so

few to be found who doubt the efficacy of

the Lakehurst treatment for alcoholism, we

occasionally hear the opinion expressed that the "cure" is simply an exemplification of the influence of "mind over matter." In other words, that you simply believe that you are cured, and you will thenceforth experience no difficulty in abstaining from the use of strong liquor. Absurd as this view may be to the reasoning mind, it matters little whether the ability of Lakehurst Institute graduates to abstain from liquor without effort, where previously it was im-possible to abstain at all, is due to the fact that a radical cure has been accomplished by rational medical treatment, or to a delusion, the result of suggestions. The delusion, if such a few choose to designate it, is well worth having, even at an infinitely greater price than is charged at Oakville. But so many have tried to delude themselves at home, and have sadly failed, that the only conclusion remaining is that the Lakehurst cure is a blessed, happy, glorious reality, not a mind cure nor a faith cure. reality, not a mind cure nor a mind.

Do not try and delude yourself longer—
the reality is within your reach. Toronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Building.

It is a proper of the reality is within your reach. Toronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Building.

Sitt duart nour, I satespoon at sair, I satespoon ful ground nutmer or cinnamon, 3 rounding teaspoonfuls baking powder, together. Best 2 eggs, add 1 cup sugar, 1 cup milk, 2 teaspoonfuls melted Cottolene. Stir these into the flour roll and cut into shape. Have kettle % full of Cottolene at just the right heat—and fry the doug onuts in it for 2 minutes.

For frying, Cottolene must be hot, but don't let it get hot enough to smoke or it will burn. To find if it is hot enough, throw into it a single drop of water. When at just the right heat, the water will pop. Genuine has trade marks-"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-on every to THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

You first get him "ON A STRING" and then twist him around to suit yourself.

Sent by mail, postpaid, to any part of the world on receipt of

PRICE 10 CENTS. Address WOMEN'S COMMERCIAL COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Are Showing Special Value in

HATS and CAPS

LATEST STYLES.

THE LATEST GOODS IN

Neckwear, Hosiery and Gloves Woolen Underwear.

BEST VALUE WE HAVE EVER SHOWN.

The Best Value Money Can Procure.

Merchant Tailoring.

First-class Work, Best Materials and No Fancy Prices.

Richmond St.

BUCKS Radiant Home Base Burners



They have no equal. We have them in double heaters and with ovens. They are perfect bakers.

Happy Thought Ranges

None better in the world. They use less fuel than any other Range made. They are easily managed and bake to perfection. See them at our warerooms.

231 Dundas St

Furnace work of all kinds promptly attended to. Roofing and all kinds of tin and galvanized work. A call solicited. Satisfac.

McLAREN, PARKINSON & CO.

Days Are Gold

Your mind will naturally turn to

your own comforts, and when you

are in this thinking mood we would

like to call your attention to our as-

sortment of FURS. What is more

fashionable or more comfortable

than a Cape or Ruff? The newest

design in capes—150 inch sweep—

Done on the premises. Bring in

your furs and have them remodeled

to the latest styles. Prices moder-

146 DUADAS STREET.

London Advertiser.

Call Us Up! Telephone Numbers:

107..... Business Office

134..... Editorial Rooms.

175.....Job Department

-Advertising is the sunshine that ripens

-Miss Morrison, city, has gone to

- Miss Skinner, city, is visiting Mrs.

-Rev. Charles Smith is to lecture in Talbotville on "The Loom of Life" on Mon-

35,000, as stated in the report of the annual

church service of the London brethren last

—High Chief Ranger A. O. Jeffery, of the Ancient Order of Foresters, paid an official visit to Court Wellington Thursday night, and installed the new

-A youthful bicyclist ran into a

Barber roller at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets yesterday morn-

ing, and received a severe cut in the

became badly mixed the other day, and the

Canada Switch Company had to send a man

-Mr. J. W. Jones yesterday afternoon

sold at auction the frame store and dwelling

at the northeast corner of Oxford and

Waterloo streets. Mr. John Perkins was

arrange a genuine Scotch concert en Hallowe'en, under the auspices of Flower

O Dumblane, Camp No. 166, Sons of Scot-

land. The committee meets Monday even-

rate of interest on the loan was 2 per

overhead wire, and serving over 1,000

subscribers, 46 of which are outside the city limits, taking in the Waterworks,

Asylum, Pottersburg, John Geary's

-The Rev. Mr. Hunter, of the South American Evangelical Mission, who has been edifying some of the church audi-

ences of the city with his story of the

religious destitution of the southern part of the continent, will address the

King Street Methodists on the subject

-Hamilton Times: Many readers will

learn with deep regret that Rev. J. R.

Gundy, of Windsor, who a short time ago

1 st his eldest son, a young barrister, has

again sustained bereavement in the loss of his 17 year old daughter, who fell a victim to typhoid. Much sympathy will be felt for the family in many parts of the country.

Rev. Mr. Gundy being widely known and respected by people of all denominations among whom his lot has been cast.

With the variety of goods now on the

market, and the aid wholesalers and

manufacturers render them, said a

merchant yesterday, retail grocers need

not complain of dull business if they

will use space in newspapers and sup-

Row to Preserve Beauty.

Even a pretty woman can't look well

when her nose is red, her lips blue

and her cheeks pinched by cold. And

be done so easily by using Fibre Cham-

yet makes it quite impossible for the

wind or raw air to get near you. Nothing else is so perfectly wind proof

and yet so simple and inexpensive to use, insuring perfect comfort for all

THE "MODEL LAYETTE."

The ladies of Lendon and vicinity will be

pleased to know that the Mesdames Quinn and Rhycard, have opened a ladies' and

children's outfitting establishment, at 260 Dundas street. As these ladies are well known and have had a wide experience in

their business, no doubt they will receive a

large patronage. The name of the new store will be the "Model Layette."

The following is the programme for Mr.

Metcalf's pianoforte recital in aid of the Or-

phans' Home and hospital, Monday evening.

Healthful, durable attractive and cheaper

plement it with tasteful displays.

-A strong committee has been formed to

the purchaser; the price was \$1,040.

head. His wheel was also damaged.

district chief ranger, Bro. Ford.

to straighten everything out.

cent per month.

stock farm, etc.

on Sunday morning.

THE RETAIL GROCER.

Newbury, Park street, Chatham.

Sunday

have them in all classes of furs.

MARRIED.

WOONTON-WATSON - On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at the Kensington Mission Church, Longon West by the Rev, Dr. Daniels, assi ted by the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Oscar de Woonton, city, to Miss Mary Watson, daughter of G. Watson, 52 Dundas street. DIED.

G: HFETH-On Friday, Oct. 18, at the family re idence, 16 Catheart street, South London, Lyman Griffeth, aged 74 years and 6 months. The fune al will leave the above address on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, for Brick treet Ceme erv: service at the house at o'clock. Friends will kindly accept this inti-

HICKEY-Suddenly at Brantford, on Oct. 18, 1895, Thos. A. Hickey, aged 55 years. Funeral will leave the family residence, 779 York street, on Monday, Oct. 21, at 9:30 a.m., to St Peters' Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.



This Brand of Flour Always makes the BEST BREAD OR PASTRY.

USE NO OTHER.

J. D. SAUNBY 257 York Street.

owan Earrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.

"Prize" Wall Paper

Connoisseurs have pronounced our line of Wall Paper Decorations the richest and most elegant to be found. We selected them with a view of pleasing people of taste. Call and see varieties.

434 Richmond Street.

EMOVAL W. Fairbairn Merchant Tallor, Over Priddis Bros., upstairs. Entrance

"REX BRAND"

Hams and-Breakfast Bacon

LARD ___ COOKED TONGUE

COOKED HAM. COOKED CORNED BEEF.

The finest the market.

1 to 6 and 19 to 23 Market House,

LONDON, - ONTARIO EGGETT & BICKLEY,

Dundas Street. LAWN HYDRANTS, \$2 50 EACH. Phone-1985. Orders promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, 27

OUICK RETURNS.

If you buy your Fall Suit or Overcoat from us, you will save \$2 to \$4 on it—quite a sawing on your purchase. PRATT & WILKINS,

304 Dundas Street.

WISE YOUNG MAN

on his life. Delays are expensive.

Confederation Life

Offers the Most LIBERAL contrac issued today. Rates moderate.

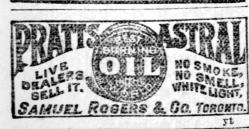
FRED H. HEATH, Gen'l Agent; GEO. PRITCHARD, Local Agent.

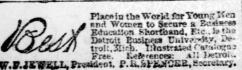


ENTIRELY NEW TREATMENT. Each box contains a box of powder for the im-nediate relief of Sick and Nervous Headache,

mediate relief of Sick and Nervous Headache, and Sick Stomach, Neuralgia, Restlessness, Toothache and all Nervous Pains; also apsuies, forming a never failing treatment for Binousness, Coated Tongue, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Pain in Back and Side, Lumbago, Constipation, Tired Feeling, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Blotches on Skin, Impure Blood. They are also a certain preventive of Billous and Typhoid Fevers. Not like the old-fashioned slow-acting tills, mixtures, lozenges, etc., but they act at pills, mixtures, lozenges, etc., but they act at

Only 25 cts.; Five Boxes for \$1.00; at all brug Steres, and at Country Stores at places where there are no Bruggists. Prepared by B. Sturk, M.O.C.P., Chemist





Dress Goods. When the

See our Double-width Dress Goods at

15c = = worth 30c worth 35c 25c = = worth 40c = worth 45c

These are a few odd lines that we are clearing.

SEE OUR WEST WINDOW.

158 Dundas Street, 157 Carling Street.

TELEPHONE 324.

When You Go Shooting Try GURD'S : CARTRIDGES Leaded with Schultze Smokeless Sporting3

or Hazard's Powders. Guaranteed to kill. Special prices in quantity lots. WM. GURD & CO., 135 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St.

WINDY, TURNING COOLER. Toronto, Oct. 18-11 p.m.-The storm over the Gulf of St Lawrence has moved eastward over Newfoundland, and the depression mentioned yesterday as over the Northwest is now central to the north of Lake Superior, and is causing strong winds and gales in the upper lakes, which are now extending eastward. The weather is at present fair from the lakes to the Atlantic, but in the Northwest the weather has turned cooler, with local snow falls in Manitoba and Assimbola.

Minimum and Maximum temperatures: Calgary, 34—50; Battleford, 26—36; Qu'Apelle, 26—30; Winnipeg, 30—38; Toronto, 32—56; Kingston, 24—64; Montreal,
24—38; Quebec, 24—38; Chatham, 30—40;

PROBABILITIES. Toronto, Oct. 19-1 a. m.-For the lower lakes region-Strong winds or gales from west and northwest, turning colder, with light local falls of rain or sleet.

WhentheWeather Once turns cold it wont take long for winter to swoop down upon us. Don't defer your selection of furs until then.



We have a complete assortment of fine coats-If you buy now we can show you some bar. gains in fall and winter furs.

That places an Endowment Policy BELTZ, = 144 Dundas St. Manufacturing Furrier

INCORPORATED TORONTO HON. G. W. ALLAN



EDWARD FISHER, - - Mus cal Director. N.W CALLIDER giving full information mailed free. The courses of study insure a troad and fin-ished musical education.

H. N. SHAW, B A., Prin School of Elecution. Elecution, Oratory, Delsarte, Literatu e.

Rogers' Electric Co

425 Richmond St., London.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Johnson Bros.' Bread phans' Home and nospital, Monday evening.

Overture—"Midsummer Night's Dream"...

Mendelssohn
Sonata—No. 21, Op. 53...

Polonaise—In A Flat, Op. 53...

Chopin
Waitz—Serenade...

Mozart
Solection—"Il' Furitani"...

Leybach
Sonata—No. 12, Op. 16...

Beethoven

God Save the Queen. 5c per loaf retail.

In all parts of the city.

L. D. Trumpour, jeweler, has removed to 397 Richmond street, Geo. W. Pitt has charge of the watch repairing de-

To know of "ODOROMA" and to use it Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings. is evidence of good taste.

Best cough and cold cure—Kur-a-Kof, Co., Ltd., No. 6 Adelaide Street East, W.B.IEWELL, President, P.R.SPENGER, Socretary. 25c, at Anderson & Nelles' Drug Store. ywt | Toronto.

BARK-WELL'S BAKING : POWDER

Is prepared fresh from pure cream of tartar and sold at 25c per pound. Our ladies should always use BARK-WELL'S if they desire a BAKING POWDER that can be relied upon to always rise and never contain injurious ingredients. Prepared

Bark-well's Drug Store will be the favorite this season. We

268 Dundas Street. Always take your prescriptions to Bark-well's Drug Store.

Pearson's Select Oysters. For quality and flavor they cannot be beat. We do not expose them to the dust and sun.

Bremner's A B C Oyster Crackers Are the finest you ever tasted. Try them and be convinced.

Bremner's Saratoga Flakes, Bremner's Butter Wafers. Bremner's Lunch Biscuits. Bremner's Handmade Chocolate Wafers Are all high class biscuits, and are great favorites with all who have tried them.

T. A. Rowat & Co. 228 Dundas Street.

Drescriptions

Skillfully dispensed at Shuff's New Drug Store, Corner Dundas and William Sts. J. G. SHUFF, Chemist.

ABATTOIR FOR LONDON.

Joint Stock Company Will Establish -The total membership of the Ancient Order of United Workmen is 350,000, not One in East London.

> Capital Expenditure Will Amount to \$50,000 - Inspection Before and After Killing-Small Fee to be Charged-Seeking Incorporation.

A number of London gentlemen, who for the present prefer to remain unknown, are prepared to expend \$50,000 in a public abattoir for London, and -The laying of the special switch rails at the next session of the Ontario the corner of York and Richmond streets Legislature will seek incorporation as a joint stock company, under the name of "The London Provision Company." For some time past the project has been under discussion, and at a meeting of the gentlemen interested on Thursday afternoon, definite action

was decided upon. Mr. G. N. Weekes, solicitor for the proposed company, and Mr. George F. Morris, of the Covent Garden Meat Market, who is interested in the matter, spent a large portion of last week in Cleveland, where several such abattoirs exist—one, which is reckoned to be about five times the size of a building suited to the requirements of Lon-Judge Edward Fliott yesterday morning presided at sitting of the First Division Court. Mrs. Hull, of this city, recovered \$60 om Mr. David Smith—the value of a horse sold by him under a chattel mortgage. The don, being built right in the center of the city. So thoroughly is every portion of the body used that there is no waste and not the slightest smell. Each beef has on it the brand of the public inspector, and by this means the foisting of diseased meat upon an unsuspecting public is rendered well night impossible. Citizens and butchers of -Under Mr. S. J. T. Brown's manage-ment, London is becoming quite a tele-Cleveland expressed themselves to Mr. phone city, using more than 500 miles of

Weekes as being more than pleased with the arrangement. Just where the abattoir will be situated it is not the intention of the company to divulge at present, but it is altogether likely that the building and plant will be erected in the East End, on the site of some of the ruined in-dustries of years ago.

Proper examination of the animals before and after killing will be made. A small fee will be charged the drover who wishes his animals slaughtered, and it is by utilizing the blood, hoofs, bones and other refuse which ordinarily go to waste, that the company expects to pay a dividend. The fee will be small, barely enough to cover the

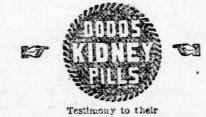
cost of killing. The commencement of this new industry must necessarily be delayed until the House meets, when incorpora-tion will be asked for. Solid and substantial citizens are behind the movement, and are convinced that it will pay. It is said that farmers and small butchers welcome the idea, which will o away with the necessity of so many ill - smelling concession slaughter houses, with pigs rooting among the

KILLED NEAR SARNIA.

Sarnia, Oct. 19 .- Thursday evening Mrs. Henry Maville, aged 25, the white wife of a half-breed Indian who resides here, was run over by the employes' special. going to the Tunnel station, and instantly killed. Her maiden name was Higgins and she has a sister, Mrs. Pugh, residing on the bay shore. An inquest was held by Coroner the only way to prevent these results is to be thoroughly warm and keep the bitter winds from going right Fraser, and a verdict of accidental death rethrough your shivering frame. It can turned. ois as the interlining for all wraps. It adds no extra bulk or weight, gives the stiffness and style to sleeves, and

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Men's Arctic Socks, 20c pair; 3 pairs for 50c. Men's All-wool Socks, 10c pair. Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, 25c each. Men's Silk Braces, 15c pair. Men's Heavy Top Shirts, 37 1/2c.

STAPLES.

German Carriage Rugs, Bargain Day. \$1 49. 36-inch Flannelette, 50 pieces, Bargain Day, 8c. 28-inch Blue Flannel Shirting, 20c. 5 pieces English Twill Flannels, 25c. 36-inch Flannel Sheeting, in white or gray, 25c, All-wool Blankets, Bargain Day, \$2. \$3 All-wool Blankets, largest size, \$2 50. 28-inch All-wool Gray Flannels for 15c. 4 pieces Salisbury Flannel, 10c. French Sateens, in all shades, 10c. Best Linen Thread, 2 spools for 5c.

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Children's Peak Caps, red and blue, 15c. Boys' and Girls' Yachting Caps (blue), 19c. Ladies' Crochet Tam O'Shanters, all colors, only 39c. Ladies' Sailors, newest shades, only 15c. Boys' Fedoras, newest shapes, black and brown, 50c. Children's Toques, made of Zephyr and Berlin Wools, only 29c.

CLOTHING.

Men's All-wool Tweed Pants only \$1 25. Men's Black Cutaway Coats and Vests, Venetian and Clay Worsted, \$6 50. Men's Frieze Overcoats, best make, \$5. Children's 2-piece Suits only 75c. Men's Tweed Suits (all wool), \$3 50. Men's Beaver Ouercoats, \$6-black, blue and brown.

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Any Brussels in the house made and laid, only goc (best 5-frame

Roller Blinds, slightly damaged, only 25c. Small Bone Dress Buttons, all colors, 7c dozen. Pearl Buttons, 5c dozen. Jet Trimmings, 8c yard. Flannelette Night Dresses, nicely trimmed, 75c. Ladies' Flannelette Drawers, 37 1/2c. Ladies' Fleece-finished Vests, 15c; 2 for 25c. Plain and Figured Eiderdown, 45c. Black, Navy and Brown Beaver Cloth, 75c. 4 pieces Golf Cape Cloth, Bargain Day \$1 30. Astrachan Curl Cloth, all shades, \$1 75. 6 pieces Tweed Dress Goods, dark colors, 35c,

27 pieces Novelty Tweed Dress Patterns, 75c yard.

5 pieces Black and Navy Serge, 54 inches wide, 75c. 1 piece 54-inch Black Rough Cloth for Suits, \$1 50. Ladies' Jackets, latest cut, large sleeves, colored and black, regular price

Ladies' Jackets, colored and black, worth \$4 50 and \$5, on Bargain Children's Long Tweed Ulsters with detachable capes, regular price \$5,

Ladies' English Coney Fur Capes, length 27 inches, worth \$12 50, for Ladies' Sealette Capes, worth \$5, for \$2 50. Ladies' Astrachan Capes, worth \$5 50, for \$2 50. "Mara's Own" Long Waist Corsets, regular price \$1 25, for 95c.

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Killed by Mistake___



Strange Story of Marwood, the noted Executioner of England-While in a State of Somnambulism He Strung Up a Prison Ruler.

Witness-Yes.

the last line of this witnesses' answer

The clerk read: "Has your husband

The counsel dismissed the witness,

dreading vaguely from the beginning

the possible rehearsal before us of that ghastly midnight scene, the ghostly

light, the dim moon, the devilish mur-

derer calmly looking to the nicest ar-

rangement of his weapon; that help-

less old man changed in an instant to

a swaying corpse, with distended eyes

The counsel approached the presid-

instantly waved his arm to an attend-

If he slept his attitude at least was

one of expectation. Remaining immovable just to the left of the steps heading from the lower corridor, he

seemed to wait for a victim. And in

his hand—was that a moose and death

cap, or were the creations of is

wavering lights? He waits no longer;

the well-known figure of the examin-

ing counsel comes up the prison stairs and passes him! The death cap! Dia

the counsel expect such strength, such

quickness, in so much smaller a man? The counsel's cries are muffled and

the noose binds his throat, another

a vigorous form rushes on the gallows.

siding magistrate has freed the coun-

THE THEORY SUSTAINED.

Five minutes after the counsel, with

pale face and disheveled clothes, again

stands before the magistrate, this time confronting Marwood. "Your honor,"

he said, "I have pointed out the mur-

derer. Although the testimony of the

prisoner's wife gave me my first clue.

I do not now believe that the murder-

er was asleep, either when he com-

mitted his crime or just now. As to

the question of moral responsibility.

there can be but one voice; the mur-

derer is not morally guilty. But to

me both the prisoner's attitude and the

records of sleep-walking reject the lat-

lies with you."
In the decision which followed the

views of the young counsel were not

supported. He was right, however.

Marwood's training had made him a

machine. He was accustomed to spend

the night on the gallows, not as a

sleep-walker, but with the noose and

death cap in his hand, to wait for a

his rounds to step out from the prison-

Marwood executed him as mechanic-

GHOST HUNTING.

Parish.

crowd climbed the railings from

pathways and took possession of the

burial ground. Graves and tombstones

were clambered over and recently re-

stored mounds were trampled down. A

potion of the crowd looked upon the

whole affair as a joke, and conse-

quently every few minutes the cry

was raised of "There it goes!" and

immediately the whole crowd rushed in the direction indicated. Others

amused themselves by making the

night hideous with imitations of un-

were requisitioned to clear the place,

that the last few stragglers went away.

The damage to the graves was very

vent, any further demonstration. Many

complaints were made by those pres-

St. James Gazette.

ent of having their pockets picked .-

MATRIMONIAL PHILOSOPHY.

The Small Details That Are Given Un-

necessary Prominence.

There need be few, if any, "ructions"

common sense, and even temper and a

aging small details for herself and

should not unduly bother her husband

about things which she should carry

through alone, because to do that is

all. I am not a bit astonished at the

ridiculous manner in which some peo-

"fearful thraldom and misery thereof,"

detail of their lives to their unfortu-

evil doings of the cook and washer-

woman to the real or supposed social slights they have met with. A man

ple talk about marriage and

certain amount of foresight.

great, and efforts will be made to pre-

ally as a carpenter saws his board.

ter theory in the case. The verdical

sel.

minute the trap will be sprung. But

Marwood is thrown down and the pre-

have little more to say.

and distorted features."

trates here interposed angry objections. The presiding magistrate, (From the New Science Review.) Marwood, the executioner, of Englines. The presiding magistrate, though showing signs of impatience, a reputation which none of his craft save the desired permission. The counterpolar than the desired permission. enjoyed before him. He had twenty sel again whispered to the clerk, who years' experience at his death, and had called out, "Annie Marwood." "The even delved into the sciences to improve the method of a vocation in which he more than prided himself to my cross-examination. he felt sure from rivalry, and the English people agreed with him. In June, his sleep?" 1878, however, it became evident that he could no longer claim the first place among hangmen. Early on the morning and now addressing the bench of mag-istrates said: "Your honor, pardon me, of the 2nd of that month, there pervaded in the vicinity of the London jail, Marwood's headquarters, rumors of an in common been trying to fathom a crime almost incredible. I have been appalling occurrence which had just been discovered within its walls. The rumors were quickly confirmed. The governor of the jail had been hanged during the night on his own gallows. An officer of the prison, making his rounds just before dawn, as he passed beneath the scaffold, had run against the dangling corpse of his superior. The dawning day threw additional light on this horrible crime. Clearly no being had ever been transferred to eternity with nicer skill. The knot, the noose, the posture of the victim, all showed a master hand. Marwood no longer stood alone. The plan of the London fail is sufficiently peculiar. The original building had been long and narrow, but its boundaries were wide enough to allow room for a single wing, which was biult later at one end of the front face of the prison. Of the addition, the first floor was occupied by the living apartments of the governor, a bachelor, and the hangman, Marwood, and his wife, while the second was taken up completely by one large room for the use of the prison officers. The gallows stood at an opposite corner of the old structure. Two pairs of steps led to it—one immediately from the lower corridor of the jail; the other by a more public approach from the quarters of the governor.

misty moonlight. Was it possible that was Marwood standing on the scaffold? AN UNFATHOMABLE MYSTERY. Only a few days of the investigation passed before all hope to trace the criminal disappeared. The closest inquiries were made by the subordinate sitting magistrates and the superior magistrate who had been sent to preside over the deliberations, but to no avail. The magistrates' meetings, which naturally took place in the large sec-ond-floor room, were about to be discontinued. The detectives were the first

to despair. One who stops to consider the character of the ordinary detective has already foreseen this. The vocation, as practiced, demands a mind of no usual power. The detective learns to track crime as the machinist learns to become a master of his tools, by experience. Here experience deserted them at the outset. A murder occurs. One must look for footprints, for the possible whereabouts of the assassin before and after the deed. But one can only look for traces where a natural flows around the site, not within the methodical domains of justice itseir. One must drag struggling witnesses

to the ordeal of examination. this case the investigators were baffled by testimony voluntarily given. Witnesses flocked to give their depo-The prison guard, a body of sitions. men paid to carry out the decrees of law, swore that the cells were left double locked, as the coroner found them upon his arival. Moreover, it was absurd to suspect a prisoner, a manacled wretch in a cell awaiting his death, to calmly execute his jailer on the gallows which gaped upon himself.

On June 16 it was announced that the investigating magistrates would hold their final session. The general belief that a verdict of death by an unknown hand would be rendered turned out well founded. The superior magistrate had assured a friend that such was the decision of himself and his professional brethren. The detectives, ill at ease, awaited their exon-eration. Meanwhile, Marwood showed little interest in the continual excitement around him. All could see that he was naturally a grave man. What RAND CENTRAL HOTEL (FORMERLY | would one expect? He knew nothing Goslin House)—Corner King and Ridout | bo did nothing but his professione he did nothing, but his professional duty; that he did that well with Marwood went without saying.

A BOY SAW THE DEED The hour for the verdict at last arrived, delayed by various circumstances until near midnight. Amid intense silence the presiding magistrate arose to make known the result of the investigation. Before he had begun to speak, however, a high voice interrupted him from a corner of the room. All eyes were turned in that direction. The examining counsel, a man of tall, slender figure, with a dark complexion and piercing eye, had now risen, and was about to speak. "Your honor," he said, "I desire the permission of the magistrates to call two new witnesses before the investigation be closed." The permission was reluctantly given. The counsel whispered to the clerk, who rose and called out "Joseph Jens." A short and stout workman of in search of it. the lower class rose, left a seat at side of the room and came forward. The questioning then proceeded.

"Where do you live?" "In the two garret rooms of No. - street. "Are the gallows visible from either of vour rooms?" "The room in which I and my children sleep looks out upon the jail-

"Was your attention ever attracted to anything peculiar about the gallows scaffolding?"

"On the 10th of last month, on the night after a hanging, my boy Johnnie called to me from the sleeping room that he saw a man on the gallows. I thought it was only his imagination, after seeing the hanging so often, and whipped him. and told him not to look at any hanging again." "Was that the only thing that occur-

"No; on the night of the murder, just after dark. I was reading the paper in the front room, when I heard ohnnie give a kind of scream from the sleeping-room. I ran, but he was sound asleep. I thought he must have called out in his sleep.'

The clerk now called out "John Jenkins." A slight, sickely boy rose up. The counsel turned toward him. "You have heard the testimony of your father. Was it in your sleep that you called out on the night of the murder

"What made you call out " "I saw a man on the gallows again could not help calling out. But then I remembered the whipping I got and pretended to be asleep. ow could you see the gallows at night?"

"There was a little moon both "Was the man you say you saw standing up?" "Yes." "Both nights?"

A STARTLING EXPLANATION.

edge a snubbing acknowledges one's great an acreage as they could till. own smallness in a singularly frank

and open manner.

But if a woman feverishly dwells on these things it maddens a man altogether, and I, therefore, advise the woman who is not emancipated, and who doesn't think about marriage in the imbecile way all too many people fancy they do nowadays, to arrange her home and her life so as to have as little friction as possible, and to avoid all the small carelessness and forgetfulness from which so many silly little disagreeables all too often spring, resulting sooner or later in the grave quarrels which may undermine a household and bring the whole "es clerk will read," the counsel went on, tate of matrimony" into undeserved contempt. Men are impatient creatures, and must be recognized as such, and they are also very much more ever been in the habit of walking in resentful of small discomforts than women are.-Gentlewoman.

THE ARID WEST.

Irrigation of the Dry Lands Discussed by an Authority.

A Topic in Which Residents in Some larts of Canada Are Deeply Interested.

To the country west of the 100th ing magistrate and whispered in his meridian the problem of irrigation is ear, then, returning to his former position in front of the great window, he highly important, and perhaps nowhere asked that the lights in the room be in that great area is it felt to be of put out for a few minutes. The judge more consequence than on our southwestern borders. As a former Governant, and the room was plunged in darkness. The counsel went on in a or of New Mexico, therefore, the Hon. lower tone: "I said, your honor, that Edmund G. Ross, in discussing this I dreaded the recalling of that awful subject in the North American Re- In the first place, Latin is a more exscene, but my duty now makes me bid view, talks of needs and possibilities | you see it. Look, then!" He pointed out of the window and left the room. The turning of all eyes in the directhat have become familiar to him by personal observation. And it is this tion indicated covered the action of the observation that convinces him that presiding magistrate, who followed the simpler and more effective methods of they have in the pharmocopoeia the counsel from the room on the instant. irrigation ought to be devised than same names that they have in botany The gallows was now plainly visible before the magistrate, bathed in the

are now generally known in the region It is a curious fact recorded by Mr. Ross that a native New Mexican needs laying out an irrigation ditch. "Given a known quantity of water supply, exactly determine the course required to insure uniform flow of water at any desired force, and far more quickly, than can the trained engineer with the most perfect instruments." This skill, it appears, has become part of his nature, as the inheritance of centuries in a country that depends upon artificial irrigation. Our settlers who pushed on from Kansas to New Mexico, years ago, "found in all the principal valleys adequate irregation works and abundant and unfailing crops," although the engineering was of a primitive form.

But this ancient system of trrigation is confined mainly to the larger river valleys, and there are great areas along the smaller streams and in the mountains that are not developed. These tains that are not developed. These streams, lying usually at the foot of nally, and which had since been streams, lying usually at the foot of stamped by druggists in London, might in many cases be made catchment basins for water storage. The soils of the great treeless. waterless plains and mountain valleys of arid west are suited for the produc-tion of crops, provided they can get water, but enormous areas are far distant from large running streams. In the more northerly latitudes the snow and rain fall reduce the difficulty of the problem; but in New Mexico an Arizona the Rocky Mountains fall. away into great mesas or elevated plateaus along the Mexican borders. The Rio Grande, the Pecos, the Gila the Salt, and other rivers are found there, but aridity is the general rule. One striking distinction between Gov. Ross and others who have discussed to devote public money to local

victim. On the night of the 1st of this question of irrigation is that he June, 1878, the governor happened in is strongly opposed to the appropria-tion of public money for the establish-ment of any system. The Government, er's corridor upon the scaffolding, and he holds, has no constitutional right private benefit, such as is involved in irrigation; and it ought not to possess any such power. He therefore rejects any recourse to the system of pater-nalism for this purpose. And equally The Sport That Amused a London does he reject another favorite plan, An extraordinary scene was witthat of securing irrigation through the nessed during the early hours of this efforts of great capitalized companies morning in the churchyard of the parmorning in the churchyard of the parthat corporations have already been ish church of St. John, at Hackney, allowed to acquire land at the west to an extent that threatens a European when fully 1,000 men and women turn-

ed from their houses in the neighborcondition of landlordism and tenantry hood to hunt for a supposed ghost. there For some time people passing through the churchyard late at night have been startled by the appearance of a ghost. Women have fainted with Ross replies that limited lecal, fright and the local newspapers have and independent irrigation is possible, published accounts of the strange afand that it would also cost less than any of the larger schemes. In the case Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night of New Mexico he would begin by giving to that territory, upon its ad- in the world. Every morning 2,000 mission to the Union as a State, all male and 600 female scavengers, dia mixed crowd began to assemble at the rear of the church, where the the public lands within its limits, con- vided into 149 brigades, turn out to ghost was supposed to be and where, in the usual way, scarcely any one ditioned on its beginning a system of perform the toilet of the capital. reclaiming them by irrigation, and up- men work from 4 in the morning till passed after about 11 o'clock at night. on its selling reclaimed lands to actual 4 in the evening, less two hours off A long wait until midnight, and then, settlers in tracts of not more than 40 for meals, or 10 hours a day. The woacres to each. This would be a submen are engaged in the morning only. as no ghost appeared, the crowd went stitute for asking the general Govern-Armed with lanterns and candles, and carrying sticks and stones, the ment to expend the public revenues for

the benefit of a specified locality.
Then, instead of damming he would aim at irrigation by a different method. Almost every dam thus far constructed, he says, has been destroyed by flood, and, even were it possible to construct a permanent dam in these streams, the basin thus created would soon fill up with the sand and sediment carried down from the mountains in every flood, and the waters thereby be forced out and over adjoining farms, to their fatal earthly cries, and, although the police injury." He would rather take a lesson from the practice of the native it was not until the verge of daylight

"All that is needed is to adopt and improve upon their methods, which is not by damming, but simply placing an obstruction in the stream, so as to divide the current and divert the desired proportion of its waters into a previously constructed acequia, or irrigating canal. By this canal the water is carried across and distributed over the fields under cultivation. The system thus suggested is admirable in its simplicity. Taking the Mexican acequia as a basis, there should be built in the center of the stream from which water for irrigation is to be taken a pier high enough to divert a portion of the flood in a house the mistress of which has or surplus water into a lateral canal certain amount of foresight. Howcommencing at the pier, and thence conducted into a reservoir at some point in the foothills lower down the stream, and of sufficient elevation to irrigate the lands between it and the stream. This operation should be repeated at different points along the one of the reasons why she exists at stream as often as the needs of cultivation may require and the topography of the valley will permit-the surplus waters that flow down all the streams and arroyos in torrents from when I have seen the idiotic way in one to three times every year being stowed away and held for distribuwhich some women behave, and the manner in which they take every little tion when needed by the growing nate spouses to legislate for, from the

There is not a running stream or arrcyo, he holds, whose flood waters cannot be thus impounded and used No. 606.

The counsel dismissed both witnessex and turned to the presiding magisis wise who can manage her own donorth as he has only the latest style
of rigs. 'Phone 423

The counsel dismissed both witnessex and turned to the presiding magisis wise who can manage her own domestic details and who never sees any
of rigs. 'Phone 423

The counsel dismissed both witnessex and turned to the presiding magisis wise who can manage her own domestic details and who never sees any
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who can be snubbed, and to acknowl- actual settlers, who would receive as Ex-Governor Ross, however, does not mention that under the Carey law, enacted by the last Congress, may acquire 1,000,000 acres each of arid land within their respective borders for reclamation. Some such demands, indeed, have already been made, the first three coming from Wyoming, Montana and Idaho, while Washington followed. It is probable that on proof of a proper use of the first grants, others would be made by Congress, and it would be only an extension of the principle to give to each State or Territory all the arid lands within its limits, under suitable provisions that they should be

USE OF LATIN BY DOCTORS.

Some Reasons Why Prescriptions Are Written in the Dead Language.

"I don't see," said the man who was leaning against the drug store counter, "why a doctor can't write his prescriptions in English instead of Latin. Sup, pose I need some whisky on one of these Roosevelt Sundays. Suppose my system absolutely requires whisky; that my health and future usefulness to society depend upon it. Well, I go to my doctor and get a prescription. It calls for spiritus frumenti. Now, that ain't what I want; I want whisky. Why can't he come out flat-footed and say so? But I suppose he thinks that would be giving the game away. I suppose he would rather I'd take his wisdom with a grain of chlo-

ride of sodium than with a grain of salt. Isn't that it?" The druggist smiled and said: You've got the same idea most people have. You think, I suppose, that the doctor writes his prescription in Latin so it can't be read so easily—so the layman can't steal his trade and learn what he is giving him. But that's all wrong. act and concise language than English. and, being a dead language, does not

change, as all living languages do. "Then, again, since a very large part of all the drugs in use are botanical, -the scientific names. Two-thirds of such drugs haven't any English names

and so couldn't be written in English. "But suppose a doctor did write a no instrument for securing levels in prescription in English for an uneducated patient. The patient reads it. thinks he remembers it, and so tries he can, with his practiced eye, by to get it filled from memory the secsimply walking over the ground, as ond time. Suppose, for instance, it called for lodide of potassium, and he got it confused with cyanide of potassium. He could safely take ten grains of the first, but one grain of the second would kill him as dead as a mackerel. That's an exaggerated case, but it will serve for an illustration. Don't you see how the Latin is a protection and a safeguard to the patient? Pre-

scriptions in Latin he can't read, and consequently does not try to remember. "Now for a final reason. Latin is a language that is used by scientific men the world over, and no other language You can get a Latin prescription filled in any country on the face of the earth where there is a drug store. had a prescription come in here the other day which we had put up origi-Paris, Berlin, Constantinopie, Cairo and Calcutta. What good would an English prescription be in St. Petersburg."

"Got any good tooth powder?" asked the man leaning against the counter .-New York Herald.

ODD ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE.

Among the latest inventions in London is a machine which blacks boots. Last year the University of Chicago had 157 professors and 1,587 students. The number of eggs annually import-

ed into Great Britain exceeds 500,000,-In Switzerland a society has long

been formed for the preservation of "The Wearing of the Green" existed in several forms and versions. The best known one was written by Dion Boucicault, the dramatist. It is sung

by Shaun, the post, in "Arran-na-Pogue." In weight the Scotch take the first place, 165.3 pounds, the Welsh second 158.3 pounds; the English third, 155.0 pounds; and the Irish last, 154.1 pounds. For each inch of stature a Scotchman weighs 2.406 pounds, a Weish-

man 2 375 pounds, an Englishman 2.301 bounds and an Irishman 2.270. Experiments indicate that spiders here.

To the suggestion that a coherent always possible to tell, however. system of irrigation is impossible in whether the lower animals perceive by large areas of the mountain States, sight or hearing or by the action air Mr. Ross replies that limited level, in motion has on their bodies. It is said that mice are sensitive to motions of the air which to human ears create

no sound whatever. Paris is said to be the cleanest city

LOVED MUFFINS, TOO. Mary Anne-You love me still? Sweetheart-Of course, dear;

THE TURNING POINT

TO HOME COMFORT AND SUCCESS



DIAMOND DYES.

These wonderful Dyes save thousands of dollars annually to happy homes in Canada.
At this season, old, faded and soiled dresses, capes, jackets, and mens' and boys' suits can be re-dyed, and made to look as well as new,

at a cost of ten cents. Diamond Dyes are the easiest to use; they are the brightest, strongest and most durable, Ask for the "Diamond"; refuse all others Direction Book and samples of colored elect

free; address WELLS & RICHARDSON Co., Montreal P. O.

The Scrap Bag_

There is nothing that's completer, In the solid comfort line, Than to lie in bed on Sunday When the clock

strikes

Nutting parties are the popular form of entertainment in the country towns, and why should not the citizens of towns of larger growth imitate?

Marlborough has the sense to say that this is a glorious continent, which convinces us that the boy is no chump, even if he is a duke.

Truth-The only favor anybody ever shows a young lawyer is to bring him a client too poor to pay, "just to help the boy along."

Emerson, Whitman and George Eliot all said that their favorite book was Rousseau's "Confessions," because it was honest.

Puck-The man who would rather be right than be President can console himself with the thought that the chances are just about as good.

deathbed. At last with a faint glimmering of intelligence, he beckoned his tearful wife to his side.

Truth-Unconscious he lay on his

Slowly came the solemn words. "Can -can the wheel be mended?"

A hat that is called a duck of a hat has lots of feathers on it.

Girls, girls! do leave everything in the cheap jewelry line alone. The following solemn and awful warning is taken from the Buffalo Express.

The coroner's physician in the case of the death of Mrs. Jullet Albert, who was killed by lightning at her home in High Island, has made a report of the autopsy, and he finds that the lightning was attracted to Mrs. Albert by a pin which she wore in the neck of her dress. The lightning struck the point of the pin, melted it and drove it through her dress, imbedding it in subordinate to the personality. her flesh. The pin contained a large persentage of copper.

If counts with empty pocketbooks, Who boast of titles old, Like any special blossom best

It is the mari-gold.

An English dime museum has a donkey that drinks champaign. As if that was at all wonderful. Why, there are thousands in this country who drink champaign-if some one else will

Mrs. Helen Barker, of the United States, has this sarcastic word for the man who assumes to mark out woman's sphere for her: "He forgets that when the Lord made woman man was asleep, and the Lord never waked him up to ask for advice.

THE LION.

(Being an essay written by a pupil in Dame Europa's school.) The Lion is a kind of Ass,

His silliness is simply crass; He's such a tame, long-suffering beast You cannot rile him in the least, For, though he's very strong, He never will resist a wrong; So, though he's very big, The other beasts don't care a fig, But pinch his tail and tweak his ear, For he won't mind—he's such a dear!

They give him most tremendous snubs, And kill whole litters of his cubs, He'll sometimes give one little roar, And then start dozing as before. Although of beasts he is the king. They know he'll stand just anything. There's one exception to the rule That he is always calm and cool;

One thing there is for which he cares-'Tis others' private home affairs. A ruction in a neighbor's home Will always cause his mouth to foam, And when the Turkey gave some kicks To sev'ral of his weakest chicks, With passion he became quite pale

And gnashed his teeth and lashed his While gaily laughed the Frog and Bear To see the monarch lose his hair, For each of them a wish has shown To pull the Lion from his throne; And they'll succeed unless he learns

To keep more to his own concerns. No other details I can raise About the Lion and his ways.

Life's Calendar-The following is the horror perpetrated by a well-known Scottish baronet: A sportsman said to him the other day, "Talking about dogs with keen scent, I have one that will compare favorably with any you have in England."

"Very remarkable dog, I suppose?" yawned the listener.

"I should say so. The day after I left home he broke his chain, and, although I had been away for hours, he tracked me and found me merely by scent. What do you think of that?"

"I think you ought to take a bath," seplied the Caledonian, turning calmly

...... DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-

Whence came the father-heart in The mother-heart in woman?

The love throughout the cosmic plan Which makes God's children hu-

BREAKFAST - Grapes. Oatmeal. Breakfast Stew. Butter Toast. Apple Sauce. Biscuits. Coffee. DINNER-Ragout of Beef. Cauliflower. Tomato Sauce. Creamed : Potatoes. Sweet Pickled Black- : berries. Rice Pudding. Cookies. SUPPER — Meat Pates. Steamed Brown Bread. Baked Apples. Cake. Tea.

STEAMED BROWN BREAD. Two cupfuls cornmeal, 1 Graham, 1-3 of molasses. 2 cupfuls sour milk. 1 rounding teaspoon soda, 1 of sa't. : Mix thoroughly, pour into buttered : bread boiler or tin pail. Place in eteamer over steady heat for five hours, or the pail can be set in hot : water in covered kettle. Brown in s even if desired. a worn bodica.

In this picturesque season, with its colors and quaint garments, it is difficult to dress well. One seeks old pictures for inspiration and is delighted with the painted gowns. But as for wearing them, no one would have the courage to appear on the street!

They all need toning down and a blending of hues here and there, even though gowns are rampant with luxurious color. Gainsborough was especially fond of has softened many of the details and put



WITH QUAINT SLEEVES.

in tones which could not be secured out-

side the frame. A very useful lesson may be learned from him, however. You admire the rich blending of color, but when you see the face you seek no further. That is surrounded by subdued shades, and the big, black hat above is in perfect harmony. Dress so that the onlooker will be pleased with your appearance, but let the impression he carries away be of your face; let the gown please, but let it be

The picture hat and coat shown will be worn by bright maidens during the coming season. The hat is entirely of black velvet, and has a steeple crown.

How shall I describe the coat? It hangs full from the neck down, and is made of a soft heliotrope shade. The black velvet sleeves do not end at the shoulder seam, but are brought over the shoulder to form a high standing collar such as one rarely sees except in pictures. Ostrich tips trim both collar and hat. It is a striking costume, and could hardly be worn by any but a tall, slim person.

FASHIONABLE TRIMMINGS.

The Still Popular Passementerie, Brilliant Buttons and Lace Points.

Passementerie of great brilliancy and richness promises to continue fashionable during the ensuing autumn and winter. Jet beads of all sorts and spangles mixed with silk cord and metal effects compose elaborate trimmings which are as costly as they are effective. Expensive buttons equally striking are greatly favored, and form a dazzling addition to elaborate gowns, being used to fasten the belt, close the bodice and secure the trimming. They are of paste, fine steel and enamel, in addition to the precious metals.

On silk, long points of fine lace appear. The breadths of the skirt sometimes separated by folds of goods of a contrasting color, or the seams are defined by a narrow spangled galloon.

Plaids in both crepon and light silk continue to be worn and are fashionable, but not very numerous. Plaids do not become everybody, and in order to look well must be harmonious in their color blending and carefully made up. They are usually combined with a solid color matching the prevailing tint in the plaid and are trimmed with lace.

It is rumored that the separate blouse bodice is not to remain in favor very much longer. It is doubtful if it will be dismissed without a demur, however, for it is a most convenient and becoming article of apparel and particularly desirable for women of moderate means who like to appear well dressed and cannot afford many complete changes of costume. Like the plain skirt, it is a general favorite, and will be retained as long as pos-

New Ideas in House Lighting.

A new and delightful principle in lighting houses has been largely adopted in the most elegant and aritstic homes, This is diffusion instead of concentration. The imposing central chandelier has given way to gas jets and electric bulbs, which represent conventionalized flowers set in the frieze and forming part of its decoration. Swinging lights hung inside of opalescent glass lanterns in each corner of the room are substituted for the overwhelming central chandelier. Brass sconces with gas jets made to imitate candles are liked as side lights. The lamp still holds its own, but the millinery shade, the slightly modified tulle and lace petticoats of a ballet dancer, have happily dropped somewhat into the background, and ground glass shades, either plain or with a dragon or two delicately etched upon them, or pale-Anted fluted porcelain shades are now en regle. The diffused method of lighting has two great advantages; it is more agreeable to the eyes and infinitely more becoming to the complexion, and these are considerations not to be held lightly.

The Fichu with Us Again.

The quaint and charming fichu is again to the fore and is more becoming to many women than the immense flaunting collarettes that have sprung into such a mushroom prominence during the summer. The sweet-faced girl who wears her hair demurely parted and coiled low in the neck, is very fetching in a mull fichu, crossed, after the Quaker fashion, over her breast, and with the ends hanging below her waist. White dotted muslin fichus with two graduated ruffles, broader over the shoulders than at the ends, are very pretty with simple house gowns. If something a trifle more elaborate is desired, pale pink mull, or white mull dotted with tiny Dresden flower patterns, are charming. The fichu is especially suited to plainly cut gowns of black or gray, and is useful to conceal

TO CLEAN YOUR TRUNK. You Can Make It Look Like New at a Very Small Cost.

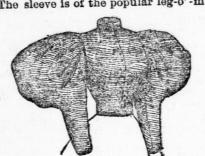
A woman who likes a fresh, new-looking trunk, quite unconscious that there are travelers who prize each label and dent on their baggage as one of the evidences of having seen the world, restores hers after the summer's journey in this way. All the labels are washed off, the torn places in the canvas are fastened down with fish glue, and the whole outside is then washed with a flannel cloth dipped in warm water, containing a little ammonia, and the brass corners rubbed with a polisher and metal paste. Stout cambric, tacks and paste put the inside in order and if the gorgeous dress, but in his paintings he trunk is very shabby it gets a coat of gray paint over the gray canvas. Leather bags are wiped, inside and out, and the outside if tan-colored gets a thorough rubbing with the dressing used for tan shoes. For black leather shoe polish is used after rubbing the bag with vaseline.

Mutilated Shoes.

The braiding, binding of lining of a dress has not a little to do with the illappearance of many shoes against which they rub. By the friction with coarse braiding, etc., fine shoes are made shabby in a short time. The handsome exterior of more than one pair of costly shoes has also been mutilated by a too stiffly-starchit is alleged, "as stiff as a board," and which rub the shoe in a detrimental manner. Although white petitcoats are no longer deemed "ultra" fashionable, still they are worn by a large number of women. In view of these facts women should not starch their petticoats so stiffly and dressmakers should put as little edging as passible on all skirts. If they would do this, shoe manufacturers all over the land would "rise up and call them blessed," for it can be said for manufacturers that they are not so anxious for "the almighty dollar" as to not wish every lady wearer of their shoes full satisfaction in every respect for patronizing their respective

Ladies' Plain Waist.

The front and back are curved gracefully to the figure by the regulation seams and darks. It is closed down the center of the front with buttons and buttonholes. A plain standing collar of comfortable height completes the neck adjustment, and a simulated belt encircles the waist. The sleeve is of the popular leg-o'-mut-



ton design, and is shaped over a two-piece lining. The fulness is gathered toward the top, which causes the sleeve to droop gracefully. This waist may be made of silk, satin, eashmere, crepon, Henrietta, chiffon or mull, and may be trimmed, using a garniture of guipure or Venetian point lace or jewelled passementerie.

Renovating Old Feathers. There are two methods of enlivening old feathers, both of which give satisfactory results. An old feather bed was renovated by the following method and was as light and fluffy as one made from new feathers. For pillows, sew up a sheet crosswise in bag form, leaving an open space at one end the width of the pillow. Rip an end seam of the pillow and sew the two together. Change the feathers from the pillow into the bag, shaking well to secure all the down, then rip apart and sew up the bag. Wash in two strong, soapy waters and rinse twice in clear water, draining the bag well each time. Put the bag on the grass in the sunshine, shake often and beat lightly as the feathers dry, which may take several days. When perfectly dry they will be so nice and light one will

feel like giving them new ticks. Another way is to make a strong, soapy water, empty the feathers from the tick into it and wash them well and wring with the machine; repeat, then rinse twice and wring as dry as possble. Spread them on a perfectly clean floor in an unoccupied room, stir, turn and whip them dry. The advantage of this way over the other is that is can be done in winter as well as in summer, but there must be a fire in the room if done in freezing weather.

Errors in Bibles. Printers' errors have, curiously enough, added to the value of Bible litera-There are a number of Bibles that are held as great curiosities on account of a mistake in a word when the printing was done. The Vinegar Bible was so called from the headline of the 20th of St. Luke, which reads as "the parable of the vineyard," being rendered "the parable of the vinegar." This error was made in

The Breeches Bible was in use in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and was so called from the rendition of the seventh verse in Genesis iii., where Adam and Eve are spoken of as making themselves breeches

out of ag leaves. The Bug Bible received its name from the curious translation of Psulm xei., fifth verse-"afraid of bugs by night." It

now reads "terror by night." The Treacle Bible owes its name to a mistake in the well-known passage from Jeremiah, "Is there ne balm in Gilead?" which was rendered, "Is there no treacle in Gilead?" This Bible was printed in

The Placemakers Bible was the result of a typographical error making the phrase "Blessed are the peacemakers," into "Blessed are the placemakers," giving the verse a political cast instead of a religious one.

The "He and She" Bible gained its name from the book of Ruth, where, instead of "she went into the city" the printer made it read "he went into the A culmination of printers' errors occur-

red in the Printer's Bible, published in 1702, when David in the 119th psalm is pathetically made to say that "printers persecuted him without cause," instead of 'princes." The Murderers' Bible wes the mistake

of the present century. In the 16th chapter of St. Jude, "murmurers" is changed into "murderers." The Wicked Bible cost a printer a large sum of money—the negative being left

out of one of the commandments. This Bible was printed in 1631. These Bibles are all held as great curiosities, a very few copies of them being in

Ladies who kiss their pet dogs are warned by no less an authority than Dr. Megnin, of the Paris Academy of Science, that the little beasts are one of the great agencies in spreading disease, especially consumption.

A BETTER OUTLOOK.

Lombroso on Nordau, the Author of a Much-Canvassed Book.

The Eccentricities of Great Men Do Not Necessarily Constitute Insanity.

It will be remembered that Dr. Max Nordau dedicated his book, "Degeneration," to Prof. Cesare Lombroso, and avowedly based his heterodox conclusions on the Italian alien's researches. In an article, however, contributed to the October number of the Century Magazine, Prof. Lombroso expresses disciple's

The Italian feacher begins by saying some kind things of the pupil, whose more extravagant notions he finds himself constrained to reject. He considers Nordau the man of our end of the century who has most felt the pulse of the times, and who has put his finger on our most open wound, the egotism which sterilizes the moral sense and renders men cruel to one another. Nordau is also credited with the "supreme merit" of applying psychiatric research, or our knowledge of mental diseases, to literary criticism; and it is acknowledged that by means of this new critical instrument he has maned petticoat. White petticoats usually have aged to overthrow the work of the sharp cottom edges which are generally, would turn the back on science because in a hundred years of toil she has not given the key to all the mysteries. But when he asserts that such men as Wagner and Tolstoi are not geniuses, but simply crazy people, Prof. Lombroso not only disagrees with him, but imputes to him a fundamental misconception of the relation of genius to in-

What Nordau did was to point out certain signs of neuroticism in Wagner, Tolstol and others, and then to draw the conclusion: "They are insane; therefore they are not geniuses." According to the Italian alienist he was simply justified in saying: "They are geniuses, therefore they are in some degree insane." Prof. Lombroso holds that the proof of degeneration, instead of destroying, fortifies the diagnosis which affirms such men to be geniuses. It is only, he says, the medocre who have maddish or eccentric ideas or ways; they lack them for the same reason that they lack the fecund originality, which is the base of genius. Of course, not all abnormal men have genius, but every genius has a touch of the abnormal. Thus propounded, Lombroso's theory has nothing heterodox or startling about it; on the contrary, it embodies the judgment of or-dinary observers everywhere and at all epochs. From his point of view, a man of talent is one who does better than most of his contemporaries, but in the same way; a man of genius is one who does better than most of his contemporaries, and in a different way. The latter is an exceptionally organized being; he has physiological and psychological peculiarities; he is afflioted either with the delirium of persecution or with megalomania, or with religious frenzy, or, more often still with psych-

ic epilepsy.

Having thus defined his own conception of the relation of genius to insanity, Prof. Lombroso finds it easy to explain why some of Nordau's notions seem to him erroneous. He infor instance, that we must regard Wagner as a great musician. That is a question of fact. His music is a great creation, because it expresses with extraordinary power one of the most nearly universal sentiments. This is not to say that Wagner was a great poet or a great philosopher; nor is it to deny that he was a megalomaniac, and perhaps crazy in some other ways. These apparent contradictions are really inevitable concomitants. Wagner is a striking example of the fact that it is characteristic of genius to combine extraordinary powers with extraordinary weaknesses. So, too, with Tolstoi. In his books, undoubtedly, there are certain strange and even maddish ideas; but no less indubitable is it that, besides these, we encounter great power of observation and profundity of thought. Take even the theory of love developed in "The Kreutzer Sonata," upon which mainly Nordau based the charge that Tolstoi is no genius, but simply a lunatic; Prof. Lombroso admits that the theory is a delirious one, but he contends that when one has deducted from the book all its extravagant philosophy there remains a stupendous" psychology of marriage, though it be a too pessimistic one. It is pronounced, therefore, a mistake to term Tolstoi insane and his books nonense, because of his mysticism and of his destructive ideas on love and sci-

Finally, Prof. Lombroso considers that his disciple exaggerates the harmful tendencies imputed to this end of the century. The currents of opinion and feeling which Nordau describes are so dangerous, seem to his master but ripples on the surface, which are destined to lose themselves in the depths of traditional ideas .- New York Sun.

What is a Palindrome? A Palindrome is a sentence that eversed reads the same as when taken from beginning to end. This for example, "Now Eve won." Read backwards or forwards it is the same. But you cannot reverse the sentence of death that a neglected cold involves, unless you at once take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This is the great blood food and blood purifier. It is a sovereign remedy for all diseases due to impoverished blood, such as consumption, bronchitis, weak lungs, scrofula and their kindred.

PRACTICE VS. SCIENCE.

"Science," says Mr. Snider, "tells us how much casein, sugar and albumen there is in skim-milk, but it is hard to tell the exact feeding value, and it seems as if hogs can get more out of it than the scientific man can." Just so; and, as we have lately shown, scientific men begin to admit that the 90 per cent, or whatever it is, of water in the root crop is a very different thing, as regards the animals' food, to the water we draw from our wells .- Journal of Agriculture.

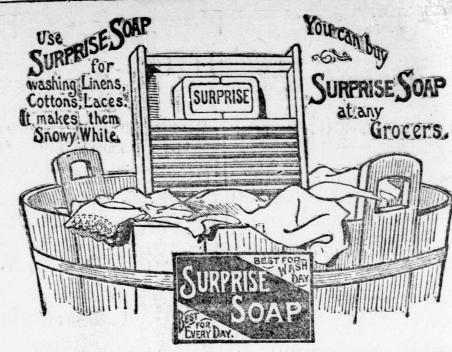
I was cured of terrible lumbago by MIN-ARDS LINIMENT.

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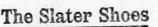
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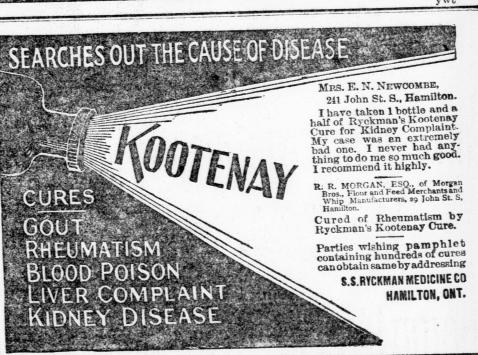
have confidence in the wearing quality, workmanship and value of them, when they brand each pair with their name.

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Old Stand, Upstairs. C. E. ANDERSON 180 DUNDAS ST.

went to the dinner and was received

as Henry M. Stanley with great hon-

or. My seat was at the right of the presiding officer, who was Ed. Sothern,

who himself acted the part of Sir

Roderick Murchison, president of the

made the best speech of my life, or

Stanley's either, for that matter. Even

old stagers who were in the conspir-

acy wept at my description of my

meeting with Livingstone. It was very

pathetic. Meanwhile it was noised

about that Stanley was dining at the

Globe, and when we came out the

streets were crowded for squares with

bowed to the right and left most pro-

foundly, and the more I bowed the

more they cheered. The little fat land-

lord brought his wife and five children

out, and I blessed them one and all.

I ended the scene by jumping into a

cab and driving by a roundabout way

"And how did Stanley take the

"Well, the less said about that the

and was furious. It was more than

ROMANCE OF A WATCH.

Stolen Six Years Ago and Found by the

That He Bought.

(Detroit News.)

W. S. Doty, who lives at 310 Scotten

Sleuths of the detective department

The inscription made it a risky ar-

HOW WATER MAKES LAND.

tinually reshaping the face of the earth.

lion tons of solid matter is annually

carried down to the sea by the rivers

of Great Britain. At the present rate the whole of the island will be washed

away to the sea level in eleven billion

years. While the rain alone will wash

England away in eleven billion years,

the tides and the waves will eat it

away in less than half that time. The

Trent and the Ouse carry a greater

quantity of solid matter than any of

the other rivers. They deposit on the

low-lying lands adjacent to their banks

as much as two or three inches of

altuvial matter in a single tide. In

the course of two or three years this

amounts to six or seven feet. By this

means 30,000 acres have been converted

from worthless land into the richest

soil in England. The Thames is con-

tinually enriching Essex at the ex-

pense of Gloucester and Oxford. Every

year it carries down sufficient solid

matter to create 24 acres of good land

six feet deep at the mouth of its es-

tuary. Great Britain has had 65,000

acres of land added to it by the Wash

in 1,700 years. The whole of the

Netherlands, or 30,000 square miles,

Meuse from France, Belgium and

Germany.

pawing

through the window.

was carried own by the Rhine and the

down to the Gulf of Mexico 362,000,000 of tons of soil every year. If these had

been carried in boats at a tenth of a

IN THE WRONG SHOP.

A funny story is told of a certain

elderly Irish peeress well known in

society. Lady — was in search of a man-servant, and heard of a registry

office in a certain square on the con-

fines of Bloomsbury. Thither she drove

in much state the other afternoon,

and, on arriving at the square in ques-

tion, her footman asked a policeman

where was the "agency." The man in

blue majestically waved the equipage

to a certain house. Her ladyship was

"Oh, yes madam, a very fine man.

horses that could be seen

hand toward the carriage with its

"A fortune with my footman?" lit-

his was a matrimonial agency, and

that the registry office was on the other side of the square.—Tid-Bits.

Another Kamilton Citizen Cured of Rheu-

matism in Three Days.

Mr. I. McFarlane, 246 Wellington street,

Hamilton: "For many weeks I have suf-

fered intense pain from rheumatism; was

Cure on the recommendation of my drug-

gist, and was completely cured in three or

erally shouted the Irish lady.

Then the proprietor explained

admitted.
"I have come about a young man,"

The Mississippi carries

years of innocuous desuetude,

owner's pocket.

Owner in a Second Hand Mattress .

us."-Chicago Times-Herald.

to my club."

people. They cheered me lustily. 1

From a Conservative Newspaper to a High Tax Government.

Let Us Trade With the Motherland

(Orange Sentinel.)

The prophets of evil in Canada whose anxiety to bolster up their own tottering tenets led them to lie about British trade and to declare that British workingmen were starving have been very silent lately. Their sins have found them out. British workmen were shown to be man for man better paid, better fed, and better housed than the workmen of any other country under the sun. They work less hours per day, enjoy more liberty and exercise a greater influence over the legislative and municipal councils than the workingmen in other lands; and they are wealthier, have richer trade unions and benefit societies than exist anywhere else, while the money they have in cooperative stores, building societies and savings banks is larger than the united savings of all workmen in all other parts of the world. These statements are absolutely and indisputably correct. The trade returns show that every branch of industry in Britain has recovered more rapidly from the general depression which so disastrously affected the United Six years ago Mr. Doty lived in a flat over Blessed's grocery house at Wood-States, France, Germany and other ward avenue and High street countries than have the industries of other nations. There are signs that once more Britain has before her a once more Britain has before her a across the hall to enjoy a plunge in period of commercial expansion and industrial activity such as no other vest on a chair in his bedroom, and industrial activity such as no other

country under the sun witnesses. Will our Canadian rulers seize this most opportune moment to secure for Canada a large and permanent share of that prosperity, or will they, in the mistaken interest of Canadian and Yankee combines maintain a barbed wire fence against trade with Britain wire fence against trade with sit on afterwards found on the back porch the Canadian side, sing "God Save the Queen," and wave the Union Jack? Sleuths of the detection Or, when the subjects of the Queen in a British vessel and carrying the search had failed, they expressed the Union Jack, come to our ports and opinion that the person who took Union Jack, come to our ports and ask us to take down the barbed wire fence, or even to lower it a bit, is the answer still to be "No?" You in answer still to be "No?" You in an all hope of recovery departanswer sum to be No: 100 m end an nope of recovery depart-Britain may pay heavy taxes to main-tain an army and navy to protect us, but we will give you no more advanbut we will give you no more advantages than we give a Yankee, a Turk and some time after Mr. Doty purchased the same mattress. Yes-

we trust this barbed wire fence terday Mrs. Doty was making a search business against Britain is going to for moths, and found that they had business against Britain is going to invaded the mattress. Not satisfied stop right now, and that the moment stop right now, and that the moment with a superficial examination she Parliament meets the Hon. Mr. Foster will announce a reasonable reter will announce a reasonable reduction in the duties on all British goods coming to Canadian ports in goods coming to Canadian ports in piece of cheesecloth, and upon open all manner of Oriental methods, is compared to the compared to all manner of Oriental methods, is compared to the compared to all manner of Oriental methods, is compared to the compared to all manner of Oriental methods, is compared to the compared to all manner of Oriental methods, is compared to the c duction in the duties on all British goods coming to Canadian ports in geods coming to Canadian ports in Canadian or British vessels. It is Canadian or British vessels. It is the discovered the missing gold watch, which had vanished so mysdangerous thing to equip and train an comknown this season that Britain will import an enormous quantity of grain. We fortunately have a very large quantity to expert. If our barbed it was when it came from the jeweler's dive's open and pronounced hostility wire fence against British goods is store. On the other side of the case taken down, or even lowered consider- was the letter D engraved in the gold, ably, British ships will come here with and inside the case was an inscription, British goods and carry back Cana- "W. S. Doty, from his wife." dian grain at a greatly reduced rate, to the benefit of the Canadian farmer. ticle to pawn or even to possess, and If the barbed wire fence is kept up at its present height British capitalists will see to it that wheat is grown more extensively in Egypt, India and other places where the tariffs are not raised against British goods, and thus our "barbed wire fence" policy against Britain will increase the difficulties of our farmers by reducing the price of all agricultural products, and so all Canada will suffer because our statesmen will not allow us to trade freely with the market of the world, the and the Making of Land." In it he commercial center of the empire, the gives a great many interesting facts land around which centers the senti- as to the way in which water is conment of Canadian loyalty, and where

dwells our beloved sovereign Queen He calculates that six and a half mil-The National Policy has done the great work for Canada its wise and patriotic founders desired that it should. Having accomplished its ob ject, defied Yankee attacks, and given us the basis of a manufacturing and exporting trade, the time has surely come when its application to Britain and to any other nation willing to trade on equitable terms with us may be somewhat modified in the best interests of Canada. The immense changes in the carrying trade, the opening up of new countries to agricultural pursuits, and the many other commercial changes which have taken place during the past seventeen years, make it an essential of continued prosperity for Canada that she review the whole of her trade policy toward Britain by reducing the tariff on British goods, and thus open in her own interests the markets she needs and desires, as well as secure a regular inflow of British capital and British settlers to open up our mines and settle on our immense and fertile farm lands. Once more we appeal to the loyalists of Canada to see to it that their loyalty and their trade go together.

A PERSONATION STORY.

Explorer Stanley Did Not Seem to Appreciate the Joke.

As Stanley stories are in order, in view of the great explorer-correspondent's election to Parliament, his successful maiden speech and his vacation trip to this country, I must-teil of the joke played on him by Col. Tom Ochiltree in 1872. The last time I heard Ochiltree tell it was in Washington, at a dinner given by J. M. Stoddard, the publisher.
"I was in London," said Col. Ochil-

tree, "when all the world was talking of how Stanley as the emissary of James Gordon Bennett had gone and found Livingstone, and the Americans in town were anxious to give him a royal welcome on his return. Our idea was to entertain him on a Sun-day at the Savage Club, which was "Yes, madam; I quite understand," n Paris, "He must be sober and honest and as in Paris, of the brightest men I ever knew, was to get up the dinner. The Savage Club proved unavailable, and weefinally selected the Clobe restaurant. Leicester Square, as the place for the straight? feed was to cost £2 a plate, although none of us had any A fortune is no object, I imagine?" money to throw away. All of the arrangements were made, when a dispatch came from Young saying that Stanley could not be there in time. We didn't know what to do. Fiske was for going ahead; everything was ordered and we must not let it spoil. Suddenly he turned to me and said:

"Tom, how are you up on Stanley and his achievements?" "Why," said I, "I have been deeply interested in all he ever did-not only from what I have read but from what Jim Bennett has told me-and know them by heart."
"Good," said Fiske. "You must be

We will give the so bad that I could not attend to business; Stanley for tonight. dinner to you. Nobody but the com- I procured South American Rheumatic mittee will be in the secret, and we will not give you away." "But what will Stanley say?"

"Oh, he's a good fellow and won't "My potests were overruled. So I druggists.

Anglo-Russian Alliance

Britain's Interest Said to be Co-Geographical Society. Of course I was called on to speak, and they said I operation With Russia.

> Will the Motherland Fight Her Next Great War Alone?

> Views of a Noted British Naval Expert on The Situation.

Capt. Gampier, R.N., has written an article in the Fortnightly Review for October, under the title of "The Foreign Policy of England." The doctrine maintained is, in brief, that the alliance of France and Russia is a menace to the peace of the world, and a source of danger to England, especialbetter. He arrived the next morning ly in India; and that there is only one way to break it up, which is for this two years before he forgave any of country to give Russia a free hand in Turkey. We have, according to the writer, no real interest in keeping the Czar from Constantinople, or, indeed, in maintaining our position in the Mediterranean. Our interests abroad may be summed up, as he would contend, in a guarantee for the safty of India, and the way to it; and such a guarantee, he argues, could be obtained by the understanding which he suggests between London and St. Petersburg. avenue, made a lucky find yesterday. It is assumed as a postulate in his argument that the European Sick Man argument that the European Sick Man is rapidly approaching his end, and d avenue and High street. One hot that "the only possible residuary legevening he undressed and, donning a atee of the Sultan is the Czar." Rusbath robe, went into the bath room sia will, in fact, get Constantinople at last, whether we help or impede her, and the question to be asked, as Capt. Gambier puts it, is, "Are peace and when he returned he saw that they had security in India; a balanced exchequer; a contented population of 250,been removed. Instituting a search he found the trousers lying in another 000,000 British subjects-relieved of burdensome taxation-too dearly paid for place on the floor, but the pocket had by allowing our only threatening neighbeen rifled and \$77 in cash had disof his wife, and when the vest was

left a handsome gold watch, the gift sphere of action?" The writer holds that Britain will unquestionably fight her next war alone. In that case the most pregnant source of danger would be a Franco-Russian interference with us in Egypt. What is our position, then, in that "We are carefully drilling country? an admirable army of fanatical Mahomedans, who, whatever else we may be pleased to think, are just as ready to follow a new Arabi as was the rotten old army of those days. At their head is the Khedive, the most obstin-ate and conceited young man of the day, constantly fretting over the humiliating position of alien tutelage. That, instigated by the French, the Khedive is continually undermining our authority in Egypt will not be disputed, except officially, while the fact that he has slowly and quietly to work his will on it." The hold we have upon Egypt must, says Capt. Gambier, be measured, first by the force we can dispose of to repel a French invasion; secondly, to crush the army of Egypt; and, thirdly, to keep back the Dervishes from overrunning the Upper Nile country. "No sane man," he adds, "believes the Suez Canal sooner it was concealed the better it would be for him. Today, after six could be utilized by us in war, and it we are to keep such attenuated garri-sons in India, that the lives of thousticker is "doing time" in the rightful ands of our countrymen in that vast empire who look to us for protection, are to depend on whether we can get troops to them in six or seven days, There is an interesting paper by W. more or less (that is, whether we can succor them via the Cap or through H. Wheeler in Longman's Magazine on "The Transporting Power of Water the canal), then, I think, the sooner the white man clears out of India the better." In support of this proposition Capt. Gambier declares that it was the

comparison with what the next will b -a mutiny which has been carefully preparing for twenty years." Capt. Gambier has no hesitation in egarding the present condition France as a standing menace to the peace of the world. But with what nation except England, he asks, could France pick a quarrel in which she would have Russia for an ally? There is none; but if war once broke out, France would have allies, whereas we shall certainly have none. "We must face a war in which the Triple Alliance will stand aloof, but in which, almost for certain, Russia, France, Spain and probably Turkey would be arrayed against us." It is impossible, the writer proceeds to ignore the persistent opposition we receive from France on the Niger, on the Mekong, in Newfoundland: "It is honestly impossible to call France a friendly power, while French literature, whether of the press or romance, teems with ill-disguised hatred of everything English. I believe a war with England would raise the utmost enthusiasm in France, if French-menf elt sure of having Russia to back them. And I equally believe that this 'light heart' would be buried un-der the deepest gloom if these same Frenchmen thought they were going penny per mile over an average of half the length of the river it would have cost £238,000,000 sterling a year. single-handed into the contest."

late Sir George Chesney's written and

deliberate opinion that the swiftness with which the Indian mutiny of 1857

broke upon us "is slowness itself, in

If we admit, as Capt. Gambier insists we must, that France is and always will be hostile to us, "Russia becomes our one and only natural ally. France cannot be England's and Russia's ally at the same time, but England can bind Russia, and France can-The writer repeats his belief (which he asesrts is that of the naval profession generally) that, single-handed, we could thrash the French navy; nothing is wanted but to be sure of Russian neutrality. With that assurance, "The undisputed command of the ocean would be in England's hands; and our Indian frontier would be secure. Of course, I am quite aware that to clear out of the Mediterranean is considered a policy of scuttle, but I do not see it in that light myself. There is no reason why other nations should elect where we are to fight. Relieved of this nightmare of Egypt and of Constantinople we should become a nation whose power has never been equalled, resting on the only true and solid basis of our maritime supremacy. We should be a strong, undivided confederacy, with all our great colonies sharing the burden of offense and defense, and we should practically control the commerce of the world as affording the only This last with a movement of the

on the seas on their lawful occasions." CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied

with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At W. T. Strong's and B. A. Mitchell's. AFTER golf comes a revival of Curtain Stretchers.

croquet; the game has become fash-ionable again in England. Rail Wagons,

and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasfour days by the use of this remedy only. ant, sure and effectual. If your drug-It is the best remedy I ever saw." Sold by gist has none in stock, get him to proant, sure and effectual. If your drug-

SOME DAY.

Some day the silver lining Of clouds which darkle now We'll see-then cease repining; Oh, heart, be patient, thou; For then our loads will lighten, For us the music play, And all the skies will brighten Some sweet day.

Some day our hearts will gladden, For words we've longed to hear From lips whose silence madden Shall fall upon our ear. It may be white December

Or happy, leafy May, God knows! But we'll remember That sweet day.

Some day the struggle over, The battles lost or won, The earth our couch and cover, The weary journey done, Our souls shall cease their fretting And soar up far away, The ills of life forgetting, Some sweet day.

DIDN'T CARE ABOUT ANYTHING.

Bishop Potter's Encounter With the Seasick Lady.

Bishop Potter is credited with telling the story which, more aptly than the thousands of other stories on the same subject, illustrates the abject misery and utter irresponsibility of sea-sickness. We hardly know why it is, but it cannot be denied that any yarn involv ing the horrors of mal-de-mer is seized upon with avidity by the public generally, and with particular gusto by those individuals who have themselves suffered the indescribable wretchedness of that grievous maiady.

I was coming from Liverpool upon one of the famous liners, says Bishop Potter, and, although the sky was clear and the weather warm, a somewhat tempestuous sea had occasioned more than the usual amount of sea-sickness among the passengers. As I paced the deck one afternoon I noticed a lady reclining upon one of the benches, and the unearthly pallor of her face and the languidity of her manner indicated that she had reached the state of collapse which marks the limit of sea-sickness. Touched by this piteous spectacle I approached the poor creature and in a most compassionate tone I asked:

"Madam, can I be of any service to vou?" She did not open her eyes, but I heard her murmur faintly:
"Thank you, sir, but there is nothing you can do-nothing at all." "At least, madam," said I tenderly, "permit me to bring you a glass of

She moved her head feebly and replied: "No, I thank you-nothing at all." "But your husband, ma'am," sald I, the gentleman lying there with his head in your lap-shall I not bring something to revive him?"

The lady again moved her head feebly and again murmured faintly between gasps: "Thank you, sir, but he-is-not-my husband. I-don't-know-who-he-is!"

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

She was lank and lean, and there was a look of suppressed curiosity in her eyes as they rested on the faces of her fellow-passengers. Presently she nudged her companion-"There comes that Litewite girl!" she whispered; "the one that was married about a year ago. Can you remember her name? I can't.

"Why, yes, it was Jennie." "Nonsense! I can't call her Jennie, can I? I mean her married name. It's on the tip of my tongue, too, but I can't get it. Let me see, I believe it begins with S." "Perhaps it is Smith?"

"Of course not, silly. I could remember that without trying. Say, she looks as if they were pretty well off. Let's go over and sit with her."
"But we don't know what to call her."
"O, leave that to me. I'll manage

It. I've a plan that never fails. Why, how do you do? I'm so gla dto see you.' "Why, this is quite a surprise."
"Yes, isn't it? I've been wanting to come to see you for an age, but it's so far that I've kept putting it off. Let

me see, what is your new address?" "Oh, we are in the same place. why, did you think we had moved?" "Oh, almost everybody did this year. How is your husband? Well? By the way, what do you call him? There is so much talk now as to whether a wife should use her husband's Chris-

tian name or-"Oh, I always use his Christian name." "M- very much better, I'm sure.

And his mether—do you call—"
"I call her 'ma,' just as my husband does. Don't you think, I met an old acquaintance today and she had actually forgotten that I was married, wasn't it horrid of her?" "Oh, horrid! By the way, now do you spell your new name? quite a controversy about it the other

A wave f color swept over the other woman's t ce— "With two g's," she replied in frigid tones, signalling the conductor to stop the car as she spoke.

As she stumbled out a shrill voice from the far corner piped up:
"Why, that was Mrs. Hogg, wasn't it? Her face was so red that I hardly knew her! I wonder why she got out

Strange, but True

The child that cannot digest milk can digest Cod-liver Oil as it is prepared in Scott's Emulsion. Careful scientific tests have proven it to be more easily digested than milk, butter, or any other fat. That is the reason why puny, sickly children, and thin, emaciated and anæmic persons grow fleshy so rapidly on Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites when their ordinary food does not nourish them. Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Bowne, Belleville. 50c. and \$1.

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for Medicine. Arts, Applied Science, and for entrance into the Special Course for Women in the Faculty of Arts will begin as follows: FACULTY OF MEDICINE Tuesday, the the 17th September at 9 n.m.
FACULTY OF ARTS—Including the Special Course for Women, Tuesday, Sept. 17th FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE-

nesday, Sept. 18th, at 9 a.m.
The fee of \$5 (see Calendar) must be paid to
the secretary before admission to the exami-

nation.
The Lectures will begin as follows—Faculty of Medicine, for 1st and 2nd year students, Sent. 24th; Faculty of Arts and Applied Science, Sept 23rd.
Intending students can obtain all necessary information on application to the undersigned. Special Course for Women in the Faculty

of Arts (Donalda Endowment.) of Arts (Donalda Endowment.)

The following Lectures are open to partial Students on and after Sept. 23rd, 1895, viz.—Chemistry, Botany, Zoolegy, Geology, Experimental Physics, Psychology and Logic, Mental Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, English History, Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics and Mathematical Physics

Physics.

The Calendar stating details of each Course, day and hour of Lecture, Fees, etc., may be obtained on application to the undersigned, J W BRAKENRIDGE, B C. L. August 30th, 1895 Acting Secretary.



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THE WEEK:

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Is indispensible to all Canadians who political and literary affairs. Its con-tributors and correspondents tepre-sent all parts of the Dominion.

FEED FOR THE DAIRY.

It has been with much foreboding that

dairymen are anticipating the gloomy

prospect that confronts them at this

time, and we need to help each other all

Never have we expreienced any season

so difficult to keep up the normal flow of

milk. Everything has combined to rob

the cow of her perfect right to do her

best under adverse circumstances, and

she-the nervous, circumstantial creature

that we have succeeded in transforming

her into-promptly refuses to fill our

pails with a copious flow of milk. We

have endeavored to coax her with natural

viands to replace the loss of her accus-

tomed locks of succulent grass, but she

natural conditions that have befallen the

dairies of this and other states this year.

Such animals and their progeny are of

greater value than those susceptible to

ordinary and extraordinary changes,

either from green to dry feed or sudden

fall in temperature. These are practical

features that enter in as prime factors

that will enable careful dairymen to build

up good paying herds of cows, and no

one can afford to overlook their import-

ance. It is just such seasons as the one

that we are endeavoring to struggle

through that affords us the opportunity

to make selections and breed expressly

from those cows for permanent better-

provement and to grasp the opportunity

are the exception and not the rule; hence

it pays, when we find something out of

the commonplace, especially in a cow, to

give her free right of way on the farm,

and she is bound to give reward for her

I am safe in saying that no dairyman

within the limit of my acquaintance and

knowledge has been able to carry his

cows through the past three months'

drouths without sustaining considerable

shortage in milk. Even owners of herds

have fed full winter grain rations and

still lost one-third in weight of milk on

dry pasture, and where neglect has been

practised, the shortage has fallen to one-

I do not believe it is possible to keep

any cow up to her normal flow of milk

without some green pasture during sum-

mer months. Not even ensilage, which

one neighbor has been feeding the past

six weeks, will reach the normal point

as indicated by his returns, though it

greatly improved over dry pasture. I have

fully convinced myself that dried grass

will not create butter fat, though dry

cows will become beef fat on it, while

cows in full flow of milk will begin to

slacken up in milk and add flesh as the

Our creamery that made over 5,000

pounds of butter in May will not make

more than 2,500 for August, and with at

least seven-eighths of the cows fed a fair

grain ration. J. F. Hickman writes in

answer to inquiry as to how they kept up

" I do find that it is quite difficult to

keep up the flow of milk without pas-

ture. I have not been able to devise a

plan of feeding which will keep the

cows in good milking condition during

these excessive dry spells. I think the

cow is a little more like man than we

have been giving her credit for. I am

almost persuaded that she feels sort of

discouraged during such weather, and I

don't blame her if she does." Thus

it seems with every opportunity to sup-

Wooster are faring much the same as

those among the general dairymen of

Ohio. There is but one means of re-

trenchment for the future-that of

prompt preparation ahead so that a dry

season similar to the one past will not

catch us napping without green food to

supply us with the earliest possible pas-

ture or soiling crop for spring until

oats comes into head, when the rye is

either gone or too old to use; the cats

makes a magnificent food for cows until

fodder corn is of such age as to produce

beneficial effects in sustaining a flow of

milk. Rye is not the best food for en-

riching milk, yet if sustained by a fair

feeding of grain in a balanced ration it

Our experience with oats for the two

seasons past has been very satisfactory,

fed both green and dry. In the latter

condition it was run through the cutter

and some bran thrown over it and moist-

ened. The gain in bulk of milk was

quite noticeable while the gain in per

cent. of fat was very apparent, marking

the period of oat feeding as worthy of

further trial. In years past we have not

been forced to feed so early of forage

crops, so have only resorted to corn as a

substitute for shortage in pastures; but it

will be much safer if some means are brought into play for an earlier substi-

tute to tide over such seasons as the two

If the reputation of our herds, as well

as their profit, is to be maintained, we

must bear in mind that we are, as well

as our cattle, creatures of circumstances,

and must contribute our careful judg-

ment toward meeting unexpected emerg-

encies. "Eternal vigilance" must be

the motto of the successful dairyman,

and "no great excellence is attained ex-

cept by excessive labor." Carelessness,

coupled with its kindred spirit of sloth-

fulness, always steals away that part of

the dairy receipts that we credit to profit.

Why so many labor hard to reach the

boundary of a profit, then relax their

energy and allow the further opportun-

ity of success to vanish, is a mystery.

Don't do it. Push on and possess the

dollar that is the easiest money earned

in the conflict and gives the most pleas-

Experiments have shown that mild cur-

rents of electricity may have a beneficial

ure when properly spent.

will tide over a short period safely.

the flow of milk at the station:

grass becomes drier.

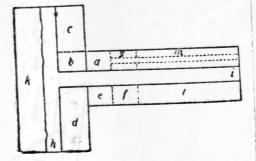
care and keep.

periods.

we possibly can by word and practice.

INEXPENSIVE GREENHOUSE.

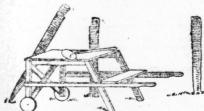
The accompanying illustration shows the plan for a greenhouse which is cheap and gives a different temperature in various parts of the house, yet is heated with only one fire. The front part is ten feet wide and twenty-two feet long, and the rear part eight feet wide and twenty-two feet long. To build the house, dig in the ground two and a half feet, then set in oak posts eight feet long, sinking them three feet in the ground. This left the walls five feet high, except the south wall, which is only four feet high. This wall being low lets in plenty of sunshine. The framework is oak scantling two by three inches, and the walls are made of oak boards one inch thick. Then earth is banked up to the top of the wall, and sodded. The rafters on the south side are seven feet long; all the other rafters are



GROUND PLAN OF GREENHOUSE.

four and a half feet long. The letter a indicates the position of the stove, which is an old-fashioned wood heating stove. The legs are left off and it is set on bricks so as to place it low down, and over it is built the cutting bench, the bottom of the bench being two feet from the top of the stove. A large pot of water is kept on the oven to maintain due moisture in the air. A large piece of sheet iron is placed between the stove and the wall; another piece is arranged so as to be easily moved in and out between the top of the stove and the bottom of the cutting bench. The dotted lines show where the flue passes from the stove. The flue is made of sixinch tile except one joint of stovepipe next the stove. This tile is supported by strong galvanized wire fastened to the wall at one end, and to the rail on the flower bench at the other end. The joints of tile are luted together with wet clay, which makes it easy to take them cown for cleaning out the soot, which must be done about once a month in winter. The bench indicated by b and c is built high enough to allow two and one-half feet space under it, which gives room to get under to put wood in the stove; b is a bed of hedotrope which is always in bloom, and c is where the carne tions are grown for winter blooming. The fire is allowed to burn its full force only in zero weather, when it must be looked after every four hours. In moderately cold weather it may be left all night. There is always a difference of ten to twelve uegrees between the middle and the ends of the greenhouse. At d is the rose bench, where roses are grown for cut flowers, a Marechal Neil being in the end nearest the fire. The bench is two feet high; e is the place for begonias and young palms; f, smilax, the bench low down; g, coleus, begonias, etc.; h, a large palm; i, a tall plant. All the benches k, l and m, are used for plants for sale. The walks are two feet wide. The door is in the west end, and a storm door is built outside. I did all the work myself and the greenhouse cost me fifty dollars. With a few cold trames in addition it will, if well managed, turn out \$200 to \$300 worth of plants and cut flowers per year. Still, if the purse will admit, build it on the level ground and do not dig. Use two thicknesses of board and put tarred paper between them, as the building will then last much longer, will not be so damp in continued wet weather, and will then allow cold frames to be placed outside the east wall. A good drain is indispensable for a house built below the level of the ground.

> Wheeled Platform for Driving Posts. In driving fence posts a platform of some kind is required for the operator to stand upon when manipulating the sledge. This is usually a cumbersome box that is



rolled and tumbled from one post to another as the work progresses and if the ground be uneven the support is very unsteady and the work unnecessarily tiresome for the operator. It takes but little time to construct a wheeled platform like the one here shown. The top or platforms three feet in length and two and a half feet wide and twenty-eight inches from the ground. The wheels should be six or eight inches in diameter and may be of wood or iron, the handles are four and a half feet long with a step nailed on top of them as shown in the sketch. This arrangement will prove handy in gathering apples from the lower branches of the trees. and for many other purposes about the farm. It can be made from bits of boards and is easily moved about.

In the Orchard.

Fruit takes less from the land than any other crop, and usually is easier to grow than any other farm crop. The moral to this is to raise more fruit.

Gather up the windfall apples and feed them to the pigs, regularly. Every such an apple has in it a worm that will make a codling moth next spring to do you

By using early apples for making eider it may be turned into quite good vinegar before cold weather. The cider ferments much faster while the weather is hot. A little old vinegar to act as yeast will hasten this, and so also will a little yeast, sweetened so as to supplement any deficiency of sugar in the fruit. Most of the summer apples have too little sweetness to make the best vinegar unless sugar in some form is added. The reason why cider is usually made late is because the work does not come at a hurrying time. But it would be better if cider were always made early; it would then become vinegar before winter and much less would then be means of disposing of such as are not sale.

POULTRY FOR MARKET.

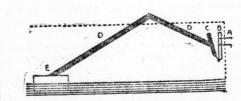
The production of choice market poultry-that which will bring the highest prices-is not difficult. Very few persons in a community know how to fatten poultry at the least cost. They give good care and provide proper food, but make mistakes in the mode of managing the fowls intended for the market. The practice of confining the fowls in coops is wrong, and so is the keeping of fowls singly in boxes to be fed frequently, for the reason that solitude or loss of liberty has a depressing effect on the birds and they lose appetite. The proper mode is to have a large yard or run and keep several fowls together. Feed three times a day, giving ground grain, scalded, in the morning, the same at noon, with a little ground bone and meat added, and corn and wheat at night. Feed them all they will eat at each meal and feed as early and late' as possible, always having clean water in a convenient place for them. Treated in this manner a fowl thin in flesh can be made very fat in ten days or two weeks, and will not only bring an extra price per pound but will pay in the additional weight secured.

Feed the Stock Yourself.

I knew a farmer who would not trust the feeding of his cows, horses and pigs to everybody, no, not he He took so keen an interest in all departments of his farm work, that no part of it was to him disagreeable. In farming we can do no better than to emulate the example of such men who are making agriculture success. ful by their own greatness of mind, applied to detail work. I regard the doing of winter chores about the barns, pig-stys, and poultry houses as nearly half of the farming, since it lasts half of the year and involves the care and profit of all the live stock on the premises. What will swine amount to next summer if they don't have dry, warm quarters now, with substantial food? What will the wool clip on your farm amount to for 1895 if the sheep freeze to the ground nights, and pull out great patches from their flaces, when they struggle to their feet winter mornings? And do you expect the heifer calf to make a No. 1 cow whose hair is kept turned toward her head, except when there comes a

Valve for Water Trough.

To keep a full supply of water in the cattle or poultry trough without being annoyed by surplus water overflow, and without giving the stock a chance to contaminate the main supply, let the pipe from the spring run into a cask and arrange the overflow at the top of the cask. From the bottom of the cask run a small pipe to the trough and make a rubber valve which will work automatically as follows: A hole is bored in a block the exact size of the little pipe (A) and shaped on the pipe while dry. When it is wet it will swell and hold fast. A common wrought iron hinge of small size is next screwed on the block (B) and a square of



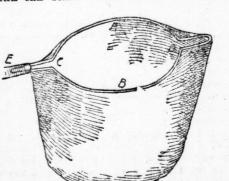
REGULATOR FOR WATER FLOW.

rubber boot leg (C) wired to it in such way that it can be forced up against the end of the pipe cutting off the flow of water. This part of the hinge is in turn screwed to a forked stick with a small block (E) on its upper end. The block floats on the surface of the water and as the trough gets full enough it raises the stick, forces the rubber against the end of the pipe and steps the flow until the water is lowered by stock in the yard, allowing the float to let more water escape through the pipe. It works as well as a more expensive valve and on the same principle.

Raise Apples for Exportation. Claude Meeker, American Consul at Bradford, England, reports to Secretary of Agriculture Morton: "Fruits are imported from nearly all fruit-growing countries. The amount produced here is exceedingly small. At the same time the demand for fruit is continually growing, many physicians recommending the American custom of eating fruit for breakfast as exceedingly wholesome and the general consumption of fruit in season as healthful in every way. The climate and seasons in this part of England not being suitable for fruit culture, the people have not, as a rule, any particular desire for it, The American apple, however, is in special high favor, particularly the Newton Pippin. Immense quantities of these apples are shipped here every autumn. The Bradford fruiterers get the American fruit from both London and Liverpool. Despite supply our herds. Rye sown now will the great quantity received, the supply practically fails about the middle of February in each winter. At the present time the choice Newton Pippins and other winter apples command at retail about 5 or 6 cents each. If the high railroad rates which discriminate against fruits could be broken down, the consumption in almost all the interior cities would be quadrupled, and a great market would be thus open-

Hand Apple Picker.

In connection with the winter apple picking the picker shown in the illustration will be found of great service in reaching the truit on extended limbs. One man can stand under a tree and pick



FOR PICKING FRUIT WITHOUT BRUISING.

nearly all the fruit from the tree including the hardest to get at-that on the ends of the branches. The frame is made of heavy wire, or light round iron and a sack of heavy cloth sewn to the frame, leaving the slots at each end so that an apple will be free to enter the sack. Then all you have to do is to push or pull and the apple drops into the sack.

It is a bad habit to get to thinking that you can buy this product or that, which you need for use in your own family, as cheaply as you can grow it. Produce everything possible that is needed for home use. and so save the middleman's profit on both that which you would have to sell and that which you would have to buy. For if rotted if not cared for, and making them promptly into cider vinegar is the best company the best rents of electricity may he first of the growth of thing with which to pay the bill, and thing with which to pay the bill, and the growth of t some one beside yourself makes the profit course, a heavy charge will kill a plant just as lightning will kill a tree. on both transactions.

LESSON IV, FOURTH QUARTER, IN-TERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 27.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. iii, 1-13-Memory Verses, 1-4-Golden Text, I Sam. iii, 9-Commentary by the Rev. D. M.

1. "And the child Samuel ministered unto the Lord." We have set forth in this book the blessings of submission and obedience and the opposite. Hannah, in the bitterness of her soul, looked unto the Lord, and He heard her and gave her this child. Therefore she called his name Samuel, which means "asked of God" (chapter i, 20, margin). When she had weaned him, she returned him to the Lord (chapter i, 28, margin). Then she praised God in the beautiful words of chapter ii, 1-10. In this song we have the first use of the word "Messiah," translated "His anointed" (verse 10; see also verse 35). We have presumes to draw the line at this season also in chapter i, 3, 11, the title "Lord of of the year against winter rations and hosts" for the first time. Both of these cuts her daily output of milk into varititles suggest many things concerning the ous fractional quantities. This decline not only varies in different herds, but kingdom, and in this book, sometimes called "the first book of Kings," we have cows of the same herd have fallen off at the story of the first two kings, one a man a higher rate on the same kind and after the people's heart, the other a man quantity of feed than others. This shows ability in individuals to resist the un-

after the Lord's heart. 2, 3. "Ere the lamp of God went out in the temple of the Lord, where the ark of God was." Eli was now old and was not walking before God in the matter of his sons, and very early in the morning the Lord came to talk with this child, Samuel, of whom it is written that he ministered unto the Lord, grew before the Lord, the Lord was with him and revealed Himself to Samuel in Shiloh by the word of the Lord (chapters ii, 11, 18, 21, 26; iii, 19, 21). See how even a child may minister unto the Lord and have a place in the Lord's house and receive messages from the Lord while older ones are passed by. Many things are still hidden from the wise and prudent and revealed unto babes (Math. ment in our herds. It is a most exxi, 25). The thing that greatly pleases God is to live "before Him" and "unto cellent idea to be always ready for im-Him," seeking in all things "His glory." when it presents itself. Opportunities

4. "The Lord called Samuel, and he answered, Here am I." It is evident from verse 10 that He called him by name. This makes us think of that beautiful verse in Isa. xliii, 1: "Fear not, for I have redeemed thee. I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine." And also of Isa. vi, 8, where the Lord says, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" And the prophet answers, "Here am I; send me." How beautiful to be ready for His every call, an ear always open to Him!

5. "And he ran unto Eli and said, Here am I, for thou calledst me." But Eli did not recognize that it was the Lord calling him and so told him to lie down again. Eli had not the ear for God which he should have had, and God saw it, and that He could communicate with him only through All this accrues from the fact that a backward spring, frost and drouth have Samuel. It was a rare thing to get a word from the Lord in those days, and visions conspired to keep back forage crops, especially fodder corn, which has been desuch as those granted to Abram and Jacob, pended on for August and September dry Moses and Joshua were unknown.

verse 1, R. V., margin. Lord to get our ear and make known to us and who are vainly seeking a cure His will! What a contrast to "watching to see what He will say unto us," or "watching daily at His gates" (Hab. ii, 1; Prov. viii, 34).

7. "Now, Samuel did not yet know the not yet by direct communication. Known means to perceive, understand, acknowledge, so there may easily be many degrees in knowledge. When Paul said, "That I may know Him" (Phil. iii, 10), he certainly knew Him as Saviour and Lord, His wisdom and His righteousness, but he

longed to know Him better. 8. "And the Lord called Samuel again the third time. And Eli perceived that the Lord had called the child." The third time did Samuel rise and promptly go to Eli, believing that he called him. What unwearied obedience! What a blessed son! When he would tell his mother of his experience and how he had acted, how glad she would be! I think this is the only instance of God speaking directly to a little boy, but all, young and old, may hear His voice in His written word (John vi, 63). ply her needs the cows of the station at

9. "If He call thee, say, Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth." Eli is by this time wide awake and also wide awake to the fact that the Lord has something to say, but not directly to him. It is probable that he remained awake till he heard the tidings, and then he would be more awake than ever. "Awake, thou that sleepest," is a good word for many of us. It would be wise also to say, "Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth," whenever we open our Bibles, and it would also be appropriate to add the prayer in Ps. exix,

10. "And the Lord came and stood and called as at other times, Samuel, Samuel!" This is the fourth time that He came and called, suggesting the question, How often has He called us? And have we as yet submissively said, "Speak, for Thy servant heareth?" The attitude of a servant is well described in these words: "Ready to do whatsoever my lord, the king, shall appoint." "For any manner of service, wholly at thy commandment" (II Sam. xv, 15; I Chron. xxviii, 21).

11-14. "And the Lord said to Samuel, Behold, I will do a thing in Israel at which both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle." And then follows the thing that He will do-a judgment upon the house of Eli, as told to Eli by a man of God some time before and fully recorded in chapter ii, 27-36. Mercy always precedes judgment, for God is slow to anger and plenteous in mercy. He had given Eli fair warning, but Eli had honored his sons above God (ii, 29). The law was very severe, but very plain concerning rebellious sons (Deut. xxi, 18-21), and the ruler who refused to see the law carried out because the transgressors happened to be his sons certainly thought more of his sons than of God. Only those can truly serve the Lord who serve Him in sincerity and in truth (Joshua xziv, 14), or, as our Lord Jesus said, "He that loveth father or mother, son or daughter, more than Me is not worthy of Me" (Math. x, 37). In the morning Eli called Samuel and begged him to hide nothing from him that the Lord had said, so Samuel told him every whit and hid nothing. Eli certainly answered in the right spirit, for he said, "It is the Lord; let Him do what seemeth Him good" (verse 18). He makes us think of Job, who under his great affliction said: "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord." It may be that the faithfulness of Samuel in this hard matter to Eli was a step on the way to his being established as a prophet (verse 20). See in chapter iv, 17,

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. HE GOT THE KIND THAT CURES.

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Kimpel Says: "Every Chance I Get, I Speak of Your Medicine and Recommend It to Others."



made well and strong every 6. "And the Lord called yet again, Sam- through the use of Paine's Celery Behold the patience of the Lord, Compound, we are aware of the fact Samuel's readiness and Eli's continued that there are thousands who have duliness. How difficult it often is for the the terrible disease in various forms, through the use of antiquated and worthless medicines. These sufferers are losing precious time, getting deeper into the mire of agony and disease, and many are almost stepping into the

Long experience has proved that there est testimony in favor of Paine's Celmany thousands, Mr. S. Kimpel, of Celery Compound."

While hundreds of dyspeptics are Listowel, Ont., makes the following de-"Your Paine's Celery Compound is a

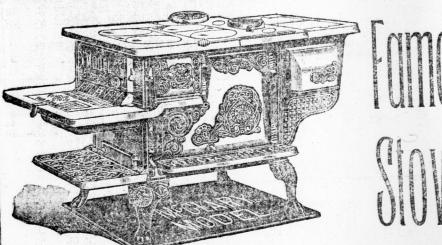
most wonderful medicine, and I wish all dyspeptic sufferers to know the good it has done for me. I suffered so badly for one year from the worst form of dyspepsia, that I had almost to give work. I doctored, and used many kinds of medicines and patent remedies, but found no relief or cure until I got hold of Paine's Celery Compound.

"Let me say, your medicine possesses such great curing powers, that in my two bottles that I bought from Lord; neither was the word of the Lord yet revealed unto him." He must have known the Lord through Moses and Joshua, but not yet by direct communication. Known ery Compound, and solemnly declared cine, and every chance I get I recomit saved them after failures with doc- mend it to others. I am sure no doctor tors and patent medicines. One of the can cure as quickly as your Paine's

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A RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL appliances and supports for deformities of all kinds. I have had 25 years' experience and the limb I now make it second to none. All work guaranteed Write for terms before purchasing else, where. John Boyd, Lucknow, Ont.

Claims the Earth.

An Emperor Who Says He Is Lord of the World -He Imagines That He Rules Both the Living and the Dead-Dense Ignorance of Leading

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divine origin, and at death becomes an of the boards has any authority whatactual deity, although the founder of ever. They can only listen and reflect the present dynasty was a petty chief- and write reports to the general countain among the tribes of Manchuria, who by his aggressive character and executive ability subjugated first his own race and then conquered the great empire that lay south of them. Theoretically the emperor is absolute in his authority over the persons and property, the souls and the minds of all his subjects during the present and the hereafter. Death does not release them from his power. He can confer honors upon the dead and improve their condition just as well as upon the living, and one of the highest awards he can pay for faithful service is to elevate among the spirits of the dead the grandfather or the father or some other one or more of his subjects' ancestors. He is the theoretical owner of all the real estate and other property in China. There is nothing within the limits of the empire that, theoretically, has not been derived from and cannot be reclaimed by him.

He is not only the absolute monarch of China, but sovereign of the entire world, and theoretically all the other nations of the earth, including the Czar of Russia, Emperor William, Queen Victoria and the President of the United States, are his subjects, For 40 years the Ministers accredited by other nations to the Chinese court have been contesting this question, and until recently the emperor would not receive them except as tribute bearers emissaries from royal vassals who came to pay their respects and bring him the compliments of their princes. like the representatives of the King of Corea and the grand llama of Thibet, who have come every year for centur-

ies bearing gifts. The Ministers positively refused to be received in such capacity, or to enter "the tribute hall," which was selected as an audience chamber. They insisted upon appearing before the emfor as representatives of equal and independent sovereigns, and the question was finally decided in their favor a couple of years ago, although it is happiness to the people. He did all whispered that they were actually received in the same room and in the same manner that the tribute bearers good crops. are received, and that the emperor himself was led by the princes who surrounded him to understand that they came in the same capacity.

A gentleman who is as familiar with believes that Queen Victoria and the President of the United States, as well as other rulers, recognized him as their sovereign.

While the emperor is the source of that affect the government, he is asa grand council, a grand secretariat, and a board of censors, each of which has its powers and duties well defined, all more or less independent of each other, but without final authority. The grand council or council of state is understood to be highest in authority, and is composed of the presidents and vicepresidents of the other boards, the grand secretaries, several princes of the blood, and such other persons as the emperor may select. Its number is not limited, and its power is elastic. It exercises a general supervision over all the executive departments, and all must reach the emperor

But between the council of state and the emperor stands the grand secrewhich is composed of four grand secretaries, with a number of assistants, whose duties are to communicate directly with the emperor each day, lay before him the business which requires his attention, receive his instructions thereon and afterward communicate his will to the other boards and bureaus below them. The grand secretaries are kepers of the 25 seals of state, each of which has its peculiar significance and special purpo

It is not necessary for all of these secretaries to be on duty at the same time. Very often only one or two are in Pekin. Li Hung Chang has been first grand secretary for several years, but has never actually performed the duties of that office. Naturally, having the last word with the emperor, the grand secretaries have often exercised the greatest influence of any of the officials throughout the empire, and no one is appointed to these posts except those in whom his Majesty has perfect

The executive boards and departments are as follows: Tsung li yeman, or office of foreign

2. Hu-pu, or board of revenues. Li-pu, or board of civil office. Yi-pu, or board of rites and cere-

Ping-pu, or board of war. Hing-pu, or board of punishment.

Kung-pu, or board of works. Each of these has four presidents, four vice-presidents, and from six to eight members, with no end of secretaries, superintendents, comptrollers, clerks, writers, and employes of various to accompany him. kinds. They are divided into different bureaus, according to the duties they

have to perform, and the business with which they deal. With the exception of the tsung-li yamen they are all sheltered behind the walls of "the forbidden city," in which the Emperor resides, and to which foreigners are not admitted. Therefore very little is known as to their habits and methods of doing business. All foreigners must communicate

with the Government through the the Tartar section of the city of Pekin, where the foreign legations are located, and their business is transmitted through it to the particular board having jurnsdiction over that particular subject. For example, if an Englishman or a German wants to sell a gun or a ship to the Government his proposition is communicated through the tsung li yamen to the board of war. If an American or an Italian wants to build a railway or open a mine his application is forwarded through the same, agency to the board of works, and the decision reaches him in the same manner. A foreigner can never communicate directly with the official having charge of the subject. and the tsung li yamen usually insists that foreigners who have business to transact shall conduct it through the legations of their Gov, ments.

The Emperor of China, like the Em- | prolonged and complicated or where peror of Japan, is supopsed to be of the art of prograstination is so thorcil, which considers and discusses them and forwards them with their recommendations through the grand secretaries to the throne. It is customary, however, for the grand secretary to prepare an edict or proclamation or whatever orders are necessary on the matter at issue for the Emperor's signature, which is attached to the other documents and laid before him with any oral explanation that he may re-

> Then he uses the famous vermilion pencil, which for centuries has been the actual scepter in the hands of the Emperor of China. A stroke of this pencil is the end and summit of all things. The only creatures that can question it are the members of the board of censors, or, as the Chinese term may be more literally translated, "the all-examining court." This is, without doubt, the most powerful branch of the Government, for it is charged with the duty of supervising, investigating and criticising public acts and officials, and the proclamations and edicts of the Emperor himself pass through their hands before may appoint or remove a censor at will. He may degrade or bandsh or execute him, but, nevertheless, theroetically, the "all-examining court" is welfare of this section can disregard this element of our population and they reach the public. The Emperor supposed to inspect and criticise his thinks necessary.

In rare cases this has been done. right of reproving the Emperor has been openly and freely exercised, even within the memory of the pres-ent generation, but it was for buncombe only and not in any way sincere. For example, some years ago, when there was a drought and famine throughout China, the board of censors reproved the late Emperor for having neglected the worship of his ancest-ors and for lacking interest in the welfare of the people, which they held, and he admitted, to be the cause of their great national mifortune. They condemned him to perform certain ceremonies and make certain sacrifices in order to propitiate the spirits of his ancestors and restore prosperity and this with great humility, and the next year they had abundant rains and

It is common, and in fact customary, for the grand council or the grand birth and strange tongue and habits secretary to submit to the board of for the prosperity of the South, were censors all new questions that arise I permitted, I would repeat what I say the Chinese court as any foreigner in the transaction of business before to my own race, "Cast down your asserted that not long ago the emthey reach the Emperor, in order to bucket where you are." Cast it down they reach the Emperor, in order to in advance. It is customary also for the members of the censors to give the Emperor advice and suggestions on subjects that are laid before him by all power and mercy and justice, and the council of state, which are usually alone has authority to decide questions very influential with his Majesty. Therefore it will be seen that the board sisted in the conduct of affairs by a of censors, having the veto power and from the bowels of the earth, and helpcomplex and cumbersome organization | constant access to both the Emperor's consisting of seven ministerial boards, ears, is in fact, final authority, or the resentation of the progress of court of highest appeal.

As a matter of fact, notwithstanding all this circumlocution, the pretense of successive consideration and continued reflection, and the amalgamation of learning and wisdom and experience, Hung Tsao, who dominate the entire organization and govern the country in his name. As members of the council of state they decide and direct what their associates, the presidents of the various executive boards, shall do, and make their recommendation according-

and instructions as they direct, and the Emperor himself is said never to lating, encouraging and making him question their assertions or resist their influence over him. Both of them are conservative, ignorant, superstitious bigoted old fogies. ever been outside the walls of the city downward. in his life and while they are profoundly familiar with the maxims of Conmet Mr. Foster at the tsung li yamen fort to advance the body politic. after the late treaty of peace was

Mr. Foster's meeting with these gentlemen and their associates was an event in the history of China that must have betn a novelty to them. They had given Li Hung Chang absolute authority to make terms of peace, and had so informed the Japanese Government. He had signed a treaty in their name and they proposed to repudiate it, as they had done several times before. Li Hung Chang dare not go to Pekin to defend and explain his ac-tion, because he was pretty confident thistles. While we take just pride in Pekin to defend and explain his acthat they would degrade, even if they what we exhibit as a result of our indid not behead him. Mr. Foster, how-dependent efforts, we do not for a moever, had no fear in that direction, and determined to give the old fossils a lecture. But he was unable to obtain an interpreter. There was not a man in the employ of the Chinese not only from the Southern States, Government who dare translate his but especially from Northern philanwords to the princes, and he was com- thropists who have made their gifts pelled to ask Mr. Cheshire, the inter- a constant stream of blessing and enpreter of the United States Legation, couragement.

It is said that he talked to them very plainly, and told them that no nation social equality is the extremest folly, on earth would longer recognize China and that progress in the enjoyment of as civilized if the Emperor repudiated all the privileges that will come to us the treaty he had authorized Li Hung Chang to make. He then told them what to do to bring China up to date, and they listened with amazement to his words. That he made an impression on them is proved by the fact that they offered him a salary of \$50,000 a year to remain in Pekin permanently their adviser. I am told that in tsung II yamen, which has its office in the course of the discussion it was disclosed that not one of the eleven Chinese statesmen that surrounded the table of the tsung li yamen and undertook to direct the foreign relations of the Chinese empire had ever heard of Franco-Prussian war.-William E.

HOW SOME MEN ARE SPOILED.

The more some women do for a man they are interested in, the greater the self-denial they practice in his behalf, the better they seem to like him. And the more they do for him, it may be added, the more he is willing they should do, and the better he likes to have it done. Such women never appear to be the least conscious that the man is selfish; or, if they are conscious All this makes it ne (ary to exercise a great deal of pa ance and tact in order to accomplish anything at Pekin. There is no government on earth in which the circumlocution is so of the fact, the rack would not extort

still in the privacy of their own homes, and who is not unpleasantly affected

by the spectacle? It is painful, as well as mortifying, to witness the action of these over-devoted wives; painful on their account, mortifying on account of the men they spoil. They are reasonable, independent, well-balanced, in and out of themselves, but not at all so matri-monially. The presence of their hus-bands affects them most unfavorably; it robs them often of every particle of their individualism. With him they have no light of their own; they shine but with a faint reflection. They have opinions enough; they are clever; they appear to much advantage in society at large, but in this they are apt to sink into dullness and insignificance. They express their views, to be sure, but at first in a guarded, cautious way, as if waiting for their cue. When he has given his views, theirs come out fully and freely, always as confirmatory of his, and as though there could be but one side to the question. They carefully watch his face, his manner, his every familiar gesture, so as to get an obvious foreshadowing and be entirely in accord with him and whatever may emanate from that momentuous source. She is really his shadow, his echo, though she never suspects it; nor do others, unless they be intimateacquainted with the pair and close oservers likewise.—Harper's Bazar.

The Negro in the South.

A Member of the One-Time Downtrodden Race Gives a Brilliant Address.

Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Board of Directors, and Citizens,-One third of the population of the South this element of our population and acts, and reprove him whenever it reach the highest success. I but convey to you, Mr. President and directors, the sentiment of the masses of my race when I say that in no way have the value and manhood of the American negro been more fittingly and generously recognized than by the managers of this magnificent exposition at every stage of its progress. It is a recognition which will do more to cement the friendship of the two races than any occurrence since the

dawn of our freedom. Not only this, but the opportunity afforded will awaken among us a new era of industrial progress. Ignorant and inexperienced, it is not strange that in the first years of our new life we began at the top instead of at the bottom; that a seat in Congress or the State Legislature was more sought than real estate or industrial skill; that the political convention or stumpspeaking had more attractions than starting a dairy farm or truck garden.

To those of the white race who look to the incoming of those or foreign proved treacherous meant ruin of your firesides. Cast down your bucket among these people who have without strikes and labor wars tilled your fields, cleared your forests, builded your railways and cities, and brought forth treasures ed make possible this magnificent rep-South. Casting down your bucket among my people, helping and encouraging them as you are doing on these grounds, and to education of head, hand and heart, you will find that they will buy your surplus land, make blossom the waste places in your fields, Emperor is a mere automaton in and run your factories. While doing this you can be sure in the future, as the hands of a few men, at present this you can be sure in the future, as two princes, Weng Tung Ho and Li you have been in the past, that you have been in the past, that you and your families will be surrounded by the most patient, faithful, law-abiding, and unresentful people that the world has seen.

There is no defense of security for any of us except in the highest intelligence and development of all. If any-The grand secretaries are their where there are efforts tending to curclerks, and prepare such proclamations tail the fullest growth of the negro, let these efforts be turned into stimuthe most useful and intelligent citizen. Nearly 16,000,000 of hands will aid you in pulling the load upward, or Neither has they will pull against you the load We shall constitute onethird and more of the ignorance and crime of the South or one-third of fucius and the history of their own its intelligence and progress; we shall country, they never conversed with a contribute one-third to the business foreigner except Sir Robert Hart, the and industrial prosperity of the South, Englishman who has charge of the or we shall prove a veritable body of customs service of China, until they death, stagnating, retarding every ef-

Gentlemen of the Exposition,-As we present to you our humble effort at an exhibition of our progress, you must not expect overmuch; starting 30 years ago with the ownership here and there in a few quilts and pumpkins and chickens (gathered from miscellaneous sources), remember that the path that has led us from these to the invention and production of agricultural implements, buggies, steam engines, newspapers, books, statuary, carving, paintings, the management of drug stores and banks, has not been trodment forget that our part in this exhibition would fall far short of our expectations but for the constant help that has come to our educational life

wisest among my race understand that the agitation of questions of must be the result of severe and constant struggle rather than of artificial forcing. No race that has anything to contribute to the markets of the world is long in any degree ostracized. is right and important that all privileges of the law be ours, but it is vastly more important that we be prepared for the exercise of these privileges. The opportunity to earn a dollar in a factory just now is worth infinitely more than the opportunity to spend a dollar

in an opera house. In conclusion, may I repeat that nothing in 30 years has given us more hope and encouragement, and nothing has drawn us so near to you of the white race, as the opportunity offered by this exposition; and, here bending, as it were, over the altar that represents the struggle of your race and mine, both starting practically empty-handed three decades ago, pledge that in the effort to work out the great and intricate problem which God has laid at the doors of the South, you shall have at all times the patient, sympathetic help of my race; only let this be constantly in mind-that while from representations in these buildings of the product of field, of forest, of mine, of factory, letters and art, much

corner, to administer absolute justice, in a willing obedience among all classes to the mandate of law and a spirit that will tolerate nothing but the highest equity in the enforcement of law. This, coupled with our material prosperity, will bring into our beloved South a new heaven and a new earth.

THE WHITE PLAGUE.

Its Peril in Colorado and the Plans to Avert I.

A Denver correspondent writes to the New York Evening Post as follows: It is seemingly a paradox to say that a place can be too healthy or salubrious for its own good; that that fact can be its bane, its irretrievable ruin. Yet this is what the doctors of Colorado, recently in session here, have told the people of this state, and warned them accordingly. In words of unmistaken meaning and forcibly put, the people have been told that their superb climate is in imminent danger of direful contamination from the great influx of consumptives into the State, and that Colorado Springs was especially in danger, and the people of that delightful place were warned that the catastrophe which has befallen Mentone, France, was near upon them unless the greatest precautions were quickly undertaken to avert that fate. It was pointed out that in effect Colorado Springs was like Mentone. Forty years ago the latter place was a healthy village in France, where lived peasantry happy in their farms and their superb physical state, conditioned by the cli-mate. It was then discovered that the region of Mentone was a most healing climate for consumptives, and it became the Mecca for the unfortunates of Europe so stricken. The inhabitants abandoned their farms to wait upon the strangers. The strong, lusty women forsook their dairies and became the washerwomen of the consumptives' clothes. No precautions were taken; the disease was not understood then as now, the theory of the tubercle bacillus not having been discovered. The place today is bacillus ridden, a pesthole, death itself. The hitherto strong inhabitants are emaciated, a coughing, bleeding people-consumptives.

was Colorado Springs alone warned of the fate of Mentone, but all Colorado. The warning is certainly needed, timely, and by frequent dinning into the ears of the people will be heard. Whether by Colorado Springs is a question. Most consumptives flock thither. It is pitiful, if not, indeed, terrible, to be even for a short time in one of those large dining halls of the hotels. It is cough, cough, cough from every corner of the room. In Colorado the town is familiarly known as "Hemorrhageville." Not a few people, though, appreciative of its beauty, cannot stand the place because of its melancholy evidences of phthisis.

Statistics are now obtainable as to the number of consumptives here, but their number is certainly great and rapidly increasing. The State has such variety of altitudes that any condition of illness can be accommodated, to say nothing of the agreeable dryness of the air and the abundant quantity of sunshine. So the stricken come from every quarter of the United States, and even Europe, in numbers daily. While of course the statement is relative and to be accepted as indicative only of the number of consumptives in the State. it would seem from walking among the inhabitants that six of every ten were here because of some lung trouble, or because some one on whom they were dependent was. All conversation at first leads to this subject. A new arrival on being introduced as such is invariably questioned: "Come out for the usual trouble?" Children have learned to ask a similar question, as one who seeks and lives in a boarding house He is soon asked by the finds out. playing little ones in the street: "Say, mister, are you a lunger?" or, "Do you belong to the army?" Unfeeling, but sincere; a bold and unexpected slap to a sensitive person if a "lunger" or of the army.

The precautions urged on the afflicted proper and effectual destruction of their sputum, which contains the bacilli. The Colorado physicians recognize that ignorance of the disease, together with laxity of precautions if it understood, is the enemy to be fought. They have disseminated pamphlets descriptive of the disease and containing advice how to handle it. But the recent appearance here of the disease in native-born Californians has inspired them to new and more forceful efforts. They urge now that the consumptives be segregated, not only in Colorado but throughout the United States, and in the region of which Colorado is the enter, embracing 103,000 square miles. They suggest the erection here and there of a series of cottage sanatoria. The idea has been tried in the Adirondacks with success. It is thought that the expense to any patient could be brought to as low a figure as \$5 per week for board and lodging. The physicians think that the State should build such cottages, and even the National Government; in fact Congress was memoralized to that effect by the physicians in convocation. They said that consumption was a fearful plague, which should and can be stamped out; a great cry is made over a cholera or yellow fever plague, which at most kills 10,000 people annually, but without a word is witnessed the killing of several hundred people annually by con-sumption. They believe the "national hospitals" for the consumptives would thoroughly stamp out the disease as the hospitals planted all over Europe in medieval times effectively stamped out leprosy, which became a plague after the Crusades.

IN THE ANTIPODES.

Australia is really the antipodes of the remainder of the world in all respects. Summer time comes during the time of European winter: the rising barometer indicates rain, and the falling the opposite; the swans are all black, the eagles white; the male lays eggs, and has a bill like a duck; the native dogs never bark; the serpents have tails like fishes and wings like bats; the prickly pear grows to be a tall tree, and the poplars and oaks seldom grow above breast high; ferns grow from 20 to 50 feet in height; the elm has hairs in place of feathers; the birds are without song; the sun is in the north at noon; the chief rivers flow inland; the pear tree grows a fruit that is beautiful to look upon, but which, when ripe, is as hard as though fashioned from the wood of the tree itself: the leaves of the tree all stand edgewise and cast no shadows; the stone or pit of the cherry is on the outside, and must be cracked in order to get at the meat: the opossums fly like bats; the kingfisher never catches fish, but lives on fruits; the peas are poisonous: the oaks bear no acorns; the chestnuts are without burr, and, in many instances, the trees are hollow, with the bark on the inside.— Prof. Ullathorne, on "Australia."

HE WAS SILENCED.

"This pie," he said, dyspeptically, "is not at all like the pies they used to give me at home."

Living on Stilts.



Where Private Houses Are Built on Piles From One to Twelve Feet High-Made Necessary by the Big Rainfall-A Curious People Who Are Rapidly Adapting Themselves to the English

of being left alone, then Burmah pre- the elephant, the rhinoceros, the tapir, eminently enjoys that distinction. Some people know that Akyab lies north, fer the beautiful you may chance across Moulmein south, and Rangoon in the middle. Most people don't know that. It is supposed generally that the chief productions of Burmah are pineapples, and it is no process. The beautiful you have a predilection for snakes, you can take your choice from the python, cobra and anaconda, downward. Of insects, there are myriads, and it is no processors to ponies, and pagodas-some of the latter and it is no uncommon occurrence to growing to a considerable size! that the a peculiar cut; that there are white some trouble in designating. Rubies elephants wandering about somewhere or other; that there is an abuntry, and that the surplus revenue is that the outside world has of Burmah, and it seems very contented withal. It would be as well to undeceive it. Burmah is the rising province of the

east—a trifle out of the way, perhaps, but none the less on entity not to be ignored. That old, old story of the difference between Rangoon and Hades is worth telling again, if only for an illustration of the climate. "Hades and Rangoon are so similar that, if it were not for the abundance of water at the latter place, they might be one and the same." Si non e vero, e ben trovato. Rangoon is hot. When you have to take your bed-or have it taken for you (for you can never do anything for yourself in these hot climates)-on to the roof, and sleep there, surrounded, of course, by mosquito curtains, the heat in New York seems insignificant. Taking off your clothes—and you wear very few of them-is a relief; taking off your skin would be infinitely preferable Your Burmese servant, if you are lucky enough to have a Burman, is a treasure, but he can only bring you your whisky and soda, and tell the "boy" outside to work the punkah a little faster—that is, if you elect to sleep inside the house. The houses, indeed, are built to suit your every little fad. Now and then you may run across a ground floor, but as a rule the private nouses are built on piles from one to twelve feet high. This is rendered necessary by the rainfall, which often registers 100 inches a year. This incessant rain is a terrible element of destruction. Books and clothes are ren-dered useless in a very short time unless they are carefully looked after, and your photographs are covered

with mildew. The first floor of our house is the house itself. It comprises your drawing room, your dining room, and your bedroom. Your kitchen is situated away in the "compound"—the term used for "garden," and your servants sleep-well, goodness knows where they do sleep. You make no provision for them. As long as they are at your beck and call, what matters it? "bearer" (Anglice, valet), sleeps outside your door on a mat, and the rest of your establishment may take their rest in Jerusalem for what you knew. They eem, however, to be always on the spot. You do not pay for their board. They live on two or three rupees a month, and apparently only eat rice, which they throw into their mouths, eschewing a spoon or a fork as if it were part of their religion to do so. truth to tell, this religion, or rather 'caste," is a terrible nuisance. A modestly sized household will require a dozen or more servants. Your "bearer" will attend to your personal wants, will wait on you at your table, and stand behind your chair when you go out to dinner, but he will do nothing menial. The man, who grooms our pony, won't bring the grass or water to the stable, and so on from high to low. They all seem to be of a different "caste," and will only perform those duties which their "caste" allows them to do. This is what makes living so expensive, Their individual wages are not excessive, but taken in a lump sum they mount up to a respectable figure.

As a rule, you rise at 6 a.m., or, at all events, you are called punctually at that hour by your "bearer," or "boy," who brings you a cup of coffee and some hot buttered toast. This is called 'chota hazree," or "little breakfast." You then don a negligee shirt—the older the better—and are driven down town to business; or, if you are so fortunate as not to have any cares of lire in that direction, you go for a drive. There are, it may be mentioned, very few horses in Rangoon; most of the locomotion is provided by ponies from the Shan village. At 9 o'clock or thereabout you return home, strip yourself and indulge in a cold bath, and then dress properly for the day. A substantial breakfast follows, after which you again drive down town for the business of the day. You may possibly and probably have luncheon, or "tiffin," as it is called, at 1 o'clock, and from that hour until 5 o'clock you devote yourself business. Then comes the most enjoyable part of the day. The heat of the sun is relaxed, and you drive home, only to take another cold bath and dress yourself for any relaxation that may best appeal to our mood. As there two regiments - an and a native-stationed in Rangoon, the amusements are various. Afternoon dances in the cool weather, which lasts from November to the end of January, are a distinguishing feature. and the regimental bands play every evening for the edification of music There is, too, a gymkhana, lovers. where-always supposing you are a decent member of society (with a big S)you can devote yourself to the sport you fancy, from cricket to croquet. You dine at 7 o'clock, and go to bed any time from 9 to 11 o'clock-the earlier, perhaps, the better. Thus ends your

The social side of a life in Rangoon is amusing in its rigidity. The etiquette that, for instance, has to be observed in choosing the guests for a dinner party would seem foolish to an American, but so strict are the laws of the boudoir cabal that the arrangement is a task which tries the faculties and discernment of a hostess to a ridiculous extent. To see the mistress of a house busying herself round a floribund dinner table with fourteen or sixteen little pieces of paper in one hand and an army list and other official publications in the other is a treat for a republican, but so sure as the least error or deviation in precedence is made, so surely will that particular household suffer in its reputation. And so all the way through. There is a want of honesty and sincerity, as a rule, in the depths of this provincial society, and even when those qualities are with difficulty discerned they are prostituted and made subservient to a false sense of dignity which

is purile in the extreme. Life in the jungle is, of course, enhave to put up with three or four servants, and in some places will not have the opportunity of seeing a white face for months. If you delight in mail. great tirely different. You will probably

If a rising country has the privilege 1 sport, there are ready to your hand the buffalo, the deer, the hog, the sit down to dinner in the jungle with the tablecloth absolutely covered with women walk about in silk petticoats of varieties which a naturalist would find north, and Irawaddy oil-a dark, visdance of rice and of rain in the couna multitude, and the great Shway Dagfound very useful to the Government of on Pagoda, in Rangoon, which has been India. This very fairly represents the average geographical, antiquarian, sanitary, and sociological knowledge with rotting arms and ears, others with rotting arms and ears, others with a stump of a leg, or toes all eaten away-line the stairs which you ascend, and pour forth their entreaties for alms until you wonder in your innocence why such beings—for they are "beings," say what you will were ever created.

MIGHTY LONDON.

A Group of Facts About the Greatest City in the World.

London has a larger area than New York, Paris and Berlin all put together. Ten millions of eels are annually consumed in London.

A London fog costs \$35,000 for extra gas burned. In London 861 streets are named after the Queen, besides which there

are 167 Queen streets. A thousand piano organs are played in the London streets daily. This does

not include common hand organs, Ten days of London fog cast 25,000 people on beds of sickness. About 1,250,000 articles are pledged with London pawnbrokers weekly. London consumes 4,000,000 pints of

periwinkles each year. There are 200 periwinkles to the pint. Total, 800,-000,000 periwinkles. What becomes of About 2,500 dress suits are hired out in London each night.

There are 90,000 paupers in London. There are more than 4,000 pledged abstainers among the London cabmen, The London jam trade provides employment for 16,000 people and 65,000 tons of sugar are used yearly in the

More than 1,000,000 ready-made cigarettes are smoked in London each day.

ed at the London theaters. In the year 1894 some 13,000 pewter beer pots were stolen from North London public houses. They are used to make counterfeit money.

A London confectioner says that he is often called upon to furnish wedding cakes weighing 1,000 pounds each and puddings of a size sufficient for 500 hearty appetites.

A single firm in St. Paul's churchyard once received an order for 1,000,-000 ladies' mantles from a retail cus-

London contains 250,000 working single women, whose individual earnings do not average more than 25 cents a day.

On an average every London policeman arrests but seven people a year. London streets are very long and each one is crossed by an unlimited number of other streets running at right angles to it or cutting it diagonally or otherwise. From this it results that there are an unconscionable number of street corners, each one the junction of two streets, or three, four, as may be. You may stand at any one of them without being told to move on and take in the vista of that portion of the town in which you happen momentarily to be. In this way the eye may grasp the perspectives of two, three, or four streets successively, almost simultaneously, without as much as changing the position of one's body, in fact, by simply turning one's neck. These streets are composed as follows: A row of houses to the right is paralleled at a distance of fifteen, twenty, thirty, forty, or fifty feet by a second row of houses to the left, or vice versa, the fronts of each row of houses facing the fronts of the opposite row of houses, unless it be the backs which face each other, when it is a mews. A long and comparatively narrow space is thus left, between the rows of houses, the center being a roadway for vehicles, and the edges being for the safe passage of pedestrians. This is the street. When you get tired of walking on it you can call a cab and drive back to your

It is stated that London drinks every year 45,000,000 gallons of malt liquor, 8,000,000 gallons of wine, and 14,500,000 gallons of spirits.

It is estimated that the great cloud which sometimes hangs over London weighs 300 tons, 50 tons of which is solid carbon, and 250 tons of which is hydro-carbon. It is calculated that the smoke of the year is worth \$10,000,000 London pays nearly a third of the whole income tax of England. Thee are over 12,000 artists in Lon-

In winter as many as 40,000 per day of dead larks frequently find their way into the London markets. The cow population of London is

18.000. On an average rain falls in London on 182 days of each year. Over 1,000,000 pawn tickets for sums under 10 shillings are issued weekly in London. One million eggs are brought into

London daily from Italy alone.-Chi-

cago Times-Herald.

NO FOLLOWERS ALLOWED. Mrs. Isaacstein (engaging servant)hope you haven't a young man. Bridget-Oh, no, mum, he's nearly 50. -Sydney Bulletin.

ASK FOR INFORMATION.

Persons who have sufficient interest in knowing what the experience of life insurance companies that have kept abstainers and non-abstainers in separate classes has been, to send a postal card to the manager of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company at Toronto, Ont.

W. C. T.

Notes and Incidents.

In Paris the demand for small dogs met by rearing pups from an aldiet, which retards their

Good Templary in England was 27 years old in September. It has 4,000 societies and 200,000 members in the United Kingdom. There are in the world 12,000 branches, in 100 countries, with over 500,000 members.

The National Tube Works Company will hereafter require a pledge total abstinence from its employes at the McKeesport, Pa., plant. company found that drunken employes frequently inconvenienced the work of the whole establishment.

Waldeck a little German principality, has lately decreed that a license to marry will not be granted to any Individual who has the habit of getting drunk; and if one who has been a drunkard applies for such license he must produce sufficient proof of reformation to warant his receiving it.

The latest "model village" is located South Africa, on the Great Brak River. It is the property of Searle & Sons, has a feather manufactory and a saddlery and boot factory, and employing 100 hands, all total abstainers. Among the social attractions are a church, a school, a cricket team, and a trass band. This model village has no saloons, and needs no policemen.

A "Gothenburg saloon" has been opened by the municipality of Birmingham, England, to test the Norwegian method of liquor selling on English soil. The liquor is bought by the city and sold by a salaried manager. A customer can drink one quart of beer in the morning, and two quarts in the evening, but must not remain on the premises after he has consumed his al-

Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, who presided over the great National Temperance Congress at Chester, is one of the most popular of London physicians, and has probably done more for the dissemination of hygienic knowledge than any other living man. While by original research he has helped largely to advance surgery and physics, he believes in the prevention rather than the cure of disease.

The people of Denmark have an ingenious means of curtailing "sprees." Every drunken man found in the streets is carried in a wagon to the police station and locked up until sober, and then taken home under strict escort, so that he may not begin over again. The saloon/keeper who sold the drunken man his last drink is compelled to pay the cost of transporting and caring for the prisoner. Two of-fences of this kind are, it is said, sufficient for closing up the place of the saloon keeper.

An Edinburgh firm of spirit merchants have just published an up to date distillery map of Scotland. It shows in past few weeks.-Woodstock Sentinelall 140 distilleries, divided pretty equally between the Highlands and the Forth and Clyde district. olis is Campbelltown, in Argyleshire, where there are 22 distilleries. There are 9 more in the Island of Islay, so that as a distilling center Argyleshire is easily first; its total number of distilleries is 35. The other counties with the largest numbers are Banffshire, with 17, Moray with 12, Aberdeenshire with 9, and Perthshire and Ross-shire with

It appears that Lady Henry Somerset's benevolent efforts for the reclamation of the notorious Jane Cakebread have been repulsed with contempt. She refused point blank to enter the home for inebriates in Surrey, and a few cays ago she was apprehended at Sambridgeworth for being drunk and disorderly, and sentenced to one month's imprisonment in Cambridge jall. This makes her 290th conviction. It is absurd to treat a person with these ungovernable proclivities as sane; she should be placed under permanent restraint like any other victim of mental dis-

Woman Suffrage Successful.

The cry that women do not want the franchise, and that it is shown in practice that they will not vote even when registered, is not supported by the returns from Massachusetts, where the five years' record is as fol-

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lows:		
1	Registered.	Voted.
1890	14,723	10,477
1891	12,908	8,714
1892		14,191
893	24,159	18,638
894	29,298	20,146

Sermons From the Backwoods. So he paid the fare thereof. Jonah, 1:3.

When Jonah stepped up to the captain's desk and took ticket by the great Joppa. Tarshish and Mediterranean route, he thought he had covered the cost of his excursion and about acomplished his purpose. He imagined that in the short run to Tarshish he would give the Lord the slip, but he reckoned wrong and learned a lesson that he never forgot. He was told to go to Nineveh, and to escape the Nineveh frying-pan he jumped into the Tarshish fire. If you prefer it I will say that to escape a thunderstorm he encountered a deluge, since his experience was of a watery character. I will not go into details, much less will I hint, as certain other commentators have done before me that Jonah got whaled. You may call the whole story a myth if you choose, but to cast out Jonah has become a fixed proverb in our language, and while some of the fish stories which you relate to my patient ear, my brethren, do not pass muster with me, I heartily believe the tale of Jonah and the whale.

So he paid the fare thereof. In the market of experience we buy dear, and there are other kinds of coin besides dollars and cents. Jonah paid the fare in remorse and sorrow, in agony amid the billows, in suffering and distress generally, until an interior berth on board a monster of the deep was a refuge and consolation. Once there our prophet learned wisdom fast, and when after three days and three nights he was graduated from this unique school of discipline, he had also learned obedience by the things which he suffered. It cost him dear, but when a man dances, he must expect to re-

munerate the band. So he paid the fare thereof. The Yonahs of to day pay the fare, too, in their little excursions into the wilderness of sin and transgression. leglected duty brings its own reward now and then. It is just as far to Tarshish as it ever was, and the man who attempts to flee from the pres-ence of the Lord may go to Gehenna to do it, but when he registers his name for a bed in the Hotel Hades he has but to turn his head round to see the Lord looking over his shoulder. At least, that's what David said, and

path of obedience you had better take along a broad letter of credit, for you will have to pay the fare thereof. George Herbert says: "A lion's skin is never cheap." Sing with solemnity, if you please, as followeth:

Who plays the fool must foot the bill; That's true today and always will Be true as Bible, yes, until You go down grade to get up hill.

When sinners do excursions make Upon forbidden ground, and take To evil ways and God forsake, Stern law e'er follows in his wake,

The man who says he wants to see some place where God will never be. While he to please himself is free, That man's a fool, twixt you and me.

Feculiar Fairness.

-Peter Peculiar in New York Observer.

The Sentinel-Review's suggestion that the Templar would have commended itself as a profoundly independent journal by giving both sides of the Mills-McKay controversy has thrown our contemporary into a pretty temper. It flings at our devoted head almost as much vehemence as it has been expending on the Hon. David Mills. Here is a specimen of what it says. It declares that: Sentinel-Review published

"The

abuse of Dr. McKay with flaming headlines, and proclaimed the Liberal philosopher a conquering hero before he secured a point, but on the other hand belittled and unfairly treated its fellow-townsman in the controversy.' Our readers, prohibitionists and others, may form their estimate of the truthfulness and fairness of a journal that will make such a statement. They all know that both sides in this controversy have been treated by the Sentinel-Review in exactly the same way, and if flaring headlines were given to the letters of Mr. Mills they were also given to the letters of Mr. McKay. Here is the Templar's excuse for the course it has pursued.

It carries its own comment: The Templar did not publish the columns of abuse which the Hon. David Mills hurled at the Revs. Drs. McKay and Ross; first, because these gentlemen were not on trial, and second because our journal is not published as a vehicle of personal vilification for friend or foe.

It would be superfluous to add anything to such a journalistic defense of the Templar's policy in publishing all of the letters of Drs. McKay and Ross and none of Mr. Mills', although it has made and is making the most violent and unfair and abusive attacks on the latter.

In conclusion it would be interesting to know how the Templar expects to promote the cause of prohibition by assailing the public men and their olitical followers by whom alone prohibition can ever be carried in this ountry. Prohibitionists who read the Templar have probably been asking themssives this question during the Review.

Magisterial Humor.

A short time ago a long haired young man, who looked as if he were serry for what he had done, was charged before a magistrate with being drunk and very disorderly.

"Drunk and very disorderly, eh?" remarked the magistrate, turning to the prisoner. "What are you?"

"I'm a struggling poet, your worship," replied the prisoner, with a certain amount of pathetic emphasis on the "struggling," probably with the probably with the tope of softening the magisterial heart.

"Well," said the magistrate, "there is not the slightest objection to your being a poet, but when you become a struggling poet in the hands of the police (such conduct is without rhyme or reason, and not poetical at all), you must pay 10 shillings or go to prison for seven days."

The Criminal Holmes and His Creed.

When a church member is discovered to be guilty of crime, the facts, and generally some fancies too, are published in the daily papers with flaming headlines. Is this because of the strangeness of the occurrence, or because of the pleasure found and given in publishing something which may to some extent reflect on the church? But very little is said of the beliefs of the criminal Holmes, guilty, as seems evident, of many atrocous murders. His confession of faith is made in his words to a reporter, "I am a believer in the teachings of Paine and Ingersoll." As there is nothing inconsistent between his creed and his crime there are no startling head lines to announce his views. A disbelief in God, absence of fear of future punishment, a contempt of all spiritual and eternal interests, and a denial of any ruling power, will not tend to restrain one, covetous and cruel, from crime. * * * The confession of faith from the Philadelphia iail is a sublime triumph for Col. Ingersoll and his school of philosophy.— The Midland, Chicago.

Doubtful Commendation.

When the late Rev.Dr.Andrew Thomson was one of the ministers of Perth, Dr. Robert Gordon was minister of Kinfauns. On a sacramental occasion both were engaged during the fast day in the neighboring church of St. Martin's. Dr. Thomson used to relate that on walking up the incline between the church and the manse they overheard two old women before them discussing their several merits thus: "Who was you quiet lad we had i' the mornin'?"

"Oh, woman, d'ye no ken? Yon's Mr. Gordon, o' Kinfauns, who used to be a schulemaister i' the Perth Acawdemy
—he's a fine, fine lad."

"And wha's you ither burlle chiel?" "Wumman, I wunner to hear ye speir. Yon's An'ra Thamson; he's a great scholar and a fine man as weel." "Dear me, Janet, ye astonish me! Is yon An'ra? Weel, I'll say this for him, he's a grand roarer."

A Steeplejack's Terrible Death.

The Drogheda correspondent of the Irish Times reports that a steeplejack named Patrick Farrelty, of Belfast, met with a terrible death at Drogheda recently. The man was repairing the top of a chimney 100 feet high, at Ternan's flour mills. He appeared to be under the influence of drink and was perature within the greenhouse is convery reckless. A crowd watching his movements saw him walk around the top of the chimney several times, and suddenly fall head downwards into it. The people were horror-stricken, but a rush was made to the chimney, and above our heads, and the atmosphere the Lord looking over his shoulder. a rush was made to the chimney, and a number of men set to work to make a think he tried the experiment once. When the body was found the head the greenhouse. The air lets the suntry that orb of incomparable splendor

The Little Empty Arm Chair. Nobody sits in the little arm chair; It stands in a corner dim; But a white-haired mother gazing

there And yearningly thinking of him Sees through the dust of the long ago The bloom of her boy's sweet face, As he rocks merrily to and fro, With a laugh that cheers the place.

Sometimes he holds a book in his Sometimes his little school slate, And the lesson is hard to understand And the figures hard to mate. But she sees the nod of his father's

So proud of the little son, And she hears the words so often said, "No fear for our little one."

They were wonderful days, the dear, sweet days, When a child with sunny hair Was hers to scold, to kiss and to praise At her knee in the little chair. She lost him back in the busy years, When the great world caught the man.

And he strode away past hopes and fears

To his place in the battle's van. But now and then in a wistful dream, Like a picture out of date. She sees a head with a golden gleam But over a pencil and slate. And she lives again the happy day, The day of her youth's life spring, When the small arm chair stood just

in the way, The center of everything.

Errors in Bibles.

Printer's errors have, curiously enough, added to the value of Bible literature. There are a number of Bibles that are held as great curiosities on account of a mistake in a word when the printing was done. The Vinegar Bible was so called from the headline of the 20th of St. Luke, which reads as "the parable of the vineyard," being rendered "The parable of the vinegar." This error was made in 1717.

The Breeches Bible was in use in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and was so called from the rendition of the seventh verse in Genesis ifi., where ing themselves breeches out of fig leaves.

The Bug Bible received its name from the curious translation of Psalm xci., 5th verse-"Afraid of bugs by night." It reads "terror by night." The Treacle Bible owes its name to a mistake in the well-known passage from Jeremiah, "Is there no balm in Gilead?" which was rendered, there no treacle in Gilead?" This Bible was printed in 1533. The Placemakers Bible was the ve-

These Bibles are all held as great uriosities, a very few copies of them being in existence. The Thirteenth Tribe of Israel.

At an inquest held yesterday at Wood Green Town Hall, a gentleman summoned as a juryman said he claimed exemption.

makers" into "Blessed are the place-

makers," giving the verse a political

The "He and She" Bible gained its

name from the book of Ruth, where,

instead of "she went into the city" the

printer made it read "he went into

A culmination of printers' errors oc-

curred in the Printers' Bible, published

in 1702, when David in the 119th Psalm

"printers persecuted him without cause," instead of "princes."

The Murderers' Bible was the mis-

take of the present century. In the

The Wicked Bible cost the printer

being left out of one of the command-

ments. This Bible was printed in 1631.

16th chapter of St. Jude, "murmurers'

is pathetically made to say

is changed into "murderers."

cast instead of a religious one.

The Coroner-On what grounds? The Gentleman-I belong to the tribe of Cohen.

The Coroner-Well, what of that? The Gentleman-All Cohens are exlook at a dead body. The Coroner-That may be your re-

ligion, but that is no just reason for exemption. The Gentleman-Oh, it is. It has been held so in law. The Coroner-I never heard of such case.

The Coroner's Officer-We have had many Cohens before, sir, but I never heard them object. The Gentleman-Well, I object. It is against my faith, and you surely do

not wish me to do that which I am forbidden to do. The Coroner-No, certainly not; but I cannot hold that it is a valid excuse. The Gentleman—If a relative were to die in my house, I must not see the body, though I live in the house

with it. The Coroner-Well as we have enough jurymen without you, I will excuse because you are entitled to be excused, but simply because I have Adam and Eve are spoken of as mak- | no wish for you to break through your tribe's doctrine.

Dr. Chaillu's Chance.

"You are still a bachelor?" I asked. "I am," he said, with a hearty laugh; but I have had more offers than most men. Once, in Africa, the king of a tribe who loved me dearly offered me a choice of 853 women. 'Sire,' said I, 'to take one would leave 852 jealous women on the earth.' His solution was immediate. 'Take 'em all,' said he. But I am sult of a typographical error making a bachelor still."

The Sun's Heat.

Remarkable Statements of a Famous Astronomer—The Stupendous Size of the Orb—Its Lavish Waste of Heat—How the Heat Reaches the Earth-Future of the Great Ball.

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(By Sir Robert Ball, Lowdean Profes- | you pass through a large part of the sor of Astronomer and Geometry at Cambridge, England, formerly Astronomer Royal

of Ireland.) There is a story told of a well-intentioned missionary who tried to induce a Persian fire worshipper to abandon the creed of his ancestors. "Is it not," urged the Christian minister, "a sad and a deplorable superstition for an intelligent person like you to worship an inanimate object like the sun?" "My friend," said the old Persian, "you come from England; now tell me, have you ever seen the sun?" The retort | heated. Let us think of the hottest was a just one, for the fact is that those of us whose lot requires them to live beneath the clouds and in the gloom, which so frequently brood over our northern latitudes, have but little conception of the surpassing glory of the great orb of day as it appears to those who know it in the clear eastern skies. The Persian recognizes in the sun is not only the source of light and of warmth, but even of life itself. Indeed the advances of modern science ever tend to bring before us with more and more significance the surpassing glory with which Milton tells us the sun is crowned. I shall endeavor to give in this article a brief sketch of what has recently been learned as to the actual warmth which the sun possesses and of the prodigality with which it pours forth its radiant treasures.

I number among my acquaintances an intelligent gardener, who is fond of speculating about things in the heavens as well as about things on the earth. One day he told me that he felt certain it was quite a mistake to believe, as most of us do believe, that the sun up there is a hot, glowing body. "No," he said, "the sun cannot be a source of heat, and I will prove it. If the sun were a source of heat, said the rural philosopher, "then the closer you approach the sun the warmer you would find yourself. But this is not the case, for when you are climbing up a mountain, you are approaching nearer to the sun all the time, but, as everybody knows, "instead of feeling hotter and hotter as you ascend, you are becoming steadily colder and colder. In fact, when you reach a certain height, you will ind yourself surrounded by perpetual ice and snow, and you may not improbably be frozen to death when you have got as near to the slun as you can; therefore," concluded my friend, triumphantly, "it is all nonsense to tell me the sun is a scorch-

ing hot fire.' I thought the best way to explain the little delusion under which the worthy gardener labored was to refer him to what takes place in his own domain. I asked him wherein hes the advantage of putting his tender plants into his greenhouse in November. How does that preserve them through the winter? How is it that even without artificial heat the mere shelter of the glass will often protect plants from frost? I explained to him that the glass acts as a veritable trap for the sunbeams; its lets them pass in, but it will not let them escape. The temsequently raised, and thus the necessary warmth is maintained. The dwellers on this earth live on what is equivalent, in this respect, to a greenhouse. There is a copious atmosphere

air. This is the reason why you feel warmer on the surface of the earth than you do on the top of a high mountain. If, however, it were possible to go very much closer to the sun; if, for example, the earth were to approach within half of its present distance, it is certain that the heat would be so intense that all life would be

immediately scorched away. It will be remembered that when Nebuchadnezzar condemned the happy Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego to be cast into the burning flery furnace he commanded in his fury that the furnace should be heated seven times hotter than it was wont to be furnace which the minions of Nebuchadnezzar could ever have kindled with all the resources of Babylon; let us think indeed of one of the most perfect of modern furnaces, in which even a substance so refractory as steel, having first attained a dazzling brilliance, can be melted so as to run like water; let us imagine the heat dispensing power of that glittering liquid to be multiplied sevenfold; let us go beyond Nebuchadnezzar's frenzied command, and imagine the efficiency of our furnace to be ten or twelve times as great as that which he commanded, we shall then obtain a notion of a heat-giving power corresponding to that which would be found in the wonderful celestial furnace, the great

sun in heaven. Ponder also upon the stupendous size of that orb, which glows at every point of its surface with the astonishing fervor I have indicated. The earth on which we stand is no doubt a nighty globe, measuring as it does 3,000 miles in diameter; yet what are its dimensions in comparison with those of the sun. If the earth be represented by a grain of mustard seed, then on the same scale the sun should be represented by a cocoanut. Perhaps, however, a more impressive conception of the dimensions of the great orb of day may be obtained in this Think of the moon, the queen of the night, which circles monthly around our heavens, pursuing, as she does, a majestic track at a distance of 240,000 miles from the earth. Yet the sun is so vast that if it were a hollow ball, and if the earth were placed at the center of that ball, the moon could revolve in the orbit which it now follows and still be entirely enclosed within the sun's interior.

For every acre on the surface of our globe there are more than 10,000 acres on the surface of the great luminary. Every portion of this illimitable desert of flame is pouring forth tor-rents of heat. It has indeed been estimated that if the heat which is incessantly flowing through any single square foot of the sun's exterior could be collected and applied beneath the boilers of an Atlantic liner it would suffice to produce steam enough to sustain in continuous movement those engines of 20,000-horse power which enable a superb ship to break the record

between Ireland and America. The solar heat is shot forth in space in every direction, with a prodigality which seems well-nigh inexhaustible. No doubt the earth does intercept a fair supply of sunbeams for conversion to our many needs; but the share of sun heat that the dwelling place of mankind is able to capture and em-ploy forms only an infinitesimal fraction of what the sun actually pours forth. It would seem, indeed, very presumptuous for us to assume that I think he tried the experiment once, it is a the bottom of the shart.

I do not know, and no mortal man ever did know, the cost of one sin, but was crushed in like an eggshell, and when any route offers to take you arms, legs and ribs broken. Death must have been instantaneous.—Westminster from the presence of the Lord, or suggests a way more pleasant than the bottom of the shart. When the bottom of the shart was the greenhouse. The air lets the sunbeams through to the earth's surface and then keeps their heat down here to make us comfortable. When you climb to the top of a high mountain warmed and lighted, more than two ity, The heat and light daily lavished to make us comfortable. When you climb to the top of a high mountain warmed and lighted, more than two

as the earth. If it had indeed been the scheme of nature to call into existence the solar arrangements on their present scale for the solitary purpose of cherishing this immediate world of ours, then all we can say is

nature carries on its business in a most outrageously wasteful manner. What should we think of the prudence of a man who, having been endowed with a splendid fortune, of not less than \$20,000,000, spent one cent of that vast sum usefully and dissipated every other cent and every other dollar of his gigantic wealth in mere aimless extravagance? This would, however, appear to be the way in which the sun manages its affairs, if we are to suppose that all the solar heat is wasted save that minute fraction a large sum of money—the negative which is received by the earth. Out of every twenty million dollars' worth of heat issuing from the glorious orb of day, we on this earth barely secure the value of one single cent, and all but that insignificant trifle seems to be utterly squandered. We may say it certainly is squandered so far as humanity is concerned. No doubt there are certain other planets besides the earth, and they will receive quantities of heat to the extent of a few cents more. It must, however, be said that the stupendous volume of solar radiation passes off substantially untaxed into space, and what may there become

of it sicence is unable to tell.

And now for the great question as to how the supply of heat is sustainempt and always have been. We never ed so as to permit the orb of day to continue in its career with such unparalleled prodigality. Every child knows that the fire on the domestic hearth will go out unless the necessary supplies of wood or coal can be duly provided. The workman knows that the devouring blast furnace requires to be stoked incessantly with fresh fuel. How, then, comes it that a furnace so much more stupendous than any terrestrial furnace can continue to pour forth in perennial abundance its amazing stores of heat without being nourished by continual supplies of some kind? Prof. Langley, who has done so much to extend our knowledge of the great orb of heaven, has suggested a method of illustrating the quantity of fuel which would be required, if indeed it were by successive additions of fuel that the sun's heat had to be sustained. Suppose that all the coal seams which underlie America were made to yield up their stores. Suppose that the coal fields of England and Scotland, Australia, China, and elsewhere were compelled to contribute every combustible particle they contained. Suppose, in fact, that we extracted from this earth every ton of coal it possesses, in every island and in every continent. Suppose that this vast store of fuel, which is adequate to supply the wants of this earth for centuries, were to be accumulated in one stupendous pile. Suppose that an army of stokers, arrayed in numbers which we need not now pause to calculate, were employed to throw this coal into the great solar furnace. How long, think you, would so gigantic a mass of fuel maintain the sun's expenditure at its present rate? I am but uttering a deliberate scientific fact when I say that a conflagration which destroyed every particle of coal contained in this earth would not generate so much heat as the sun lavishes abroad to ungrateful space in the tenth part of every single second. During the few minutes that the reader has been occupied over these lines a quantity of heat which is many thousands of times as great as the heat which could be produced by the ignition of all the coal in every coal pit in the globe has been dispersed and totally

lost to the sun. But we have still one further conception to introduce before we shall have grasped fully the significance of the sun's extravagance in the matter of heat. As the sun shines today on this earth, so it shone yesterday, so it shone a hundred years ago, a thousand years ago; so it shone in the earliest dawn of history; so it shone during those still remoter periods when great animals flourished which have new vanished forever: so it shone dur ing that remarkable period in earth's history when the great coal forests flourished; so it shone in those remote ages many millions of years ago when life began to dawn on an earth which was still young. There is every reason to believe that throughout these illimitable periods which the imagination strives in vain to realize, the sun has dispensed its radiant treasures of light and warmth with just the same prodigality as that which now characterizes it.

We all know the consequences of wanton extravagance. We know that it spells bankruptcy and ruin. The expenditure of heat by the sun is the most magnificent extravagance of which human knowledge gives us any conception. How have the consequences of such awful prodigality been hitherto averted? How is it that the sun is still able to draw on its heat reserves from second to second, from century to century, from aeon to aeon, ever squandering two thousand million times as much heat as that which genially warms our temperate regions, as that which draws forth the exuberant vegetation of the tropics, or which rages in the Desert of Sahara? This is indeed a problem.

It was Helmholtz who discovered that the continual maintenance of the sun's temperature is due to the fact that the sun is neither solid nor liquid, but is to a great extent gaseous. His theory of the subject has gained universal acceptance. Those who have taken the trouble to become acquainted with it are compelled to admit that the doctrine set forth by this philosopher embodies a profound truth. Even the great sun cannot escape

the application of a certain law which affects every terrestrial object, whose province is wide as the universe itself. Nature has not one law for the rich and another for the poor. The sun is shedding forth heat, and, therefore, affirms this law, that the sun must be shrinking in size. We have learned the rate at which this contraction proceeds, for among the many triumphs which mathematicians have accomplished must be reckoned that of having put a pair of callipers on the sun so as to measure its diameter. We thus find that the width of the great luminary is ten inches smaller today than it was yesterday. Year in and year out the glorious orb of heaven is steadily diminishing at the same rate. For hundreds of years, aye, for hundreds of thousands of years, this incessant shrinking has gone on at about the same rate as it goes on at present. For hundreds of years, ave. for hundreds of thousands of years, the shringing still will go on. As a sponge exudes moisture by continuous squeezing, so the sun pours forth heat by continuous shrinking. So long as the sun remains practically gaseous,

the phrase "Blessed are the peace- | thousand million globes each as large | so long will the great luminary continue to shrink, and thus continue its gracious beneficence. Hence it is that, for incalculable ages to come, the sun will pour forth its unspeakable benefits: and thence it is that for a period. compared with which the time of man upon this earth is but a day, summer and winter, heat and cold, seedtime and harvest, in their due succession. will never be wanting in this earth.

The New Woman's Way.

While the exploited "New Woman" is largely a myth, the woman of today is trying new ways of dealing with serious problems. The New Republic, of Lincoln, Neb., relates the following:

The "New Woman" does things in a

new way. Miss Summers graduated

from an eastern college in 1881 and went to a western city as teacher in public schools. She soon won her way to a principalship of a sixteen-room building. In time she married a young merchant and moved still farther west. There was nothing hid. He knew her cranky notions about the use of liquor. She reluctantly consented to his smoking even in her own presence. They had not been married a year before she discovered the taint of liquor on his breath, although he tried hard to cover it up by chewing coffee, cinnamon and other condiments. No break was made till the first baby was a year old, then for the first time he came home drunk. She made him a cup of coffee, but before it was ready he vomited all over her nice Smyrna rug. He was soon sound asleep and she in the agony of despair. What could she do was the question. Not a wink did she sleep, and before morning she had resolved what to do. He was to leave home at 2 o'clock the next afternoon to be gone over night. She prepared a good breakfast and dinner in one, and waited for his appearance. It was nearly noon before he made any audible sign of life. She then went to him and assisted him in making his toilet. Cheerful on her part, but he with shame face was cast down. She maintained her cheerfulness till the meal was through. It was then an hour to train time and the depot only two blocks away. 'George.' she said, "I have something to say to You came home drunk you. night and abused me as no human being ever did before. You never can come into my presence intoxicated or with tainted breath but once more as my husband. I will not bear children to a drunkard, to become drunkards themselves. My baby boy shall not grow up with a drunken father if I can help it. I will give you one more trial, and that is more than you would give me. If I had done as you did last night you never would have lived with me another day. On your return tomorrow tell what I can depend upon you. My little earnings are not all gone yet, and I can go back to teaching as when you found me." or tainted breath in that home since,

There has been no drunken husband and it has already been over a year. George swears he loves her as he did before would not be healthy for you to ridicule the new woman in his hearing.

Other Stories. __BY__

Edward William Thompson.

CLOTH, \$1.

CONTENTS-Old Man Savarin-The Privilege of the Limits-McGrath's Bad Night-Great Godfrey's Lament-The Red-Headed Windego-The Shining Cross of Rigaud-Little Baptiste-The Ride by Night-Drafted-A Turkey Apiece-Grandpapa's Wolf Story-The Waterloo Veteran-John Bedell-Verbitzsky's Stratagem.

PRESS OPINIONS.

MONTREAL GAZETTE: "Mr. Thompson has studied with equal success the French settler on the banks of the Ottawa or its tributaries, the transplanted Highlanders, the veteran who has carried across the ocean all the traditions of European battlefields, the Nor'wester, who has become the ancestor of half-breeds, and is still a true son of auld Scotia, the voyageur and shanty man, the hunter and trapper, and even the stranger that is within our gates', SATURDAY NIGHT: "I wonder what one could say about this book that would induce the intelligent reading public of Canada to greet it with the whirlwind of approval that its merits deserve * * * It is one of the few great books written by Canadians, and most of the stories are located in Canada.

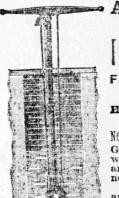
WILLIAM ERIGGS, 29 33 Richmond Street West, - Toronto.

DEAN'S CURE

USERS TELL ITS WORTH.

WE DON'T NEED TO

Mr. W. Dean, Dear Sir—I have suffered from Sciatica for fifteen years. I have tried sixteen doctors, and afterwards went to the hospital. I was told to go home, as there was no cure. I heard of Dean's Rheumatism and Sciatica Cure, and gave it a trial. It cured me in six weeks. I have not had a trace of it since and can recommend it to any person suffering from these diseases as ahead of anything in the market. Yours truly, Thos. Jones. This medicine may now be obtained from any druggist in \$1 bottles, or six for \$5. Do not suffer nor permit your friends to suffer when you can get it. Mr. W. Dean, Dear Sir-I have suffered you can get it. Wm. Dean, Dunn avenue, Toronte



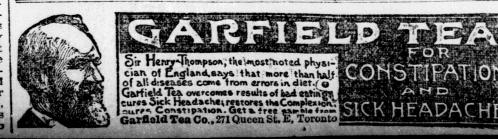
- ANDERSON'S DOUBLE ACTING For Wells, Cisterns,

Spraying Trees, Hand Power or Windmill. Never Freezes! Always Primed Guaranteed the easiest working, most durable and best Pump made, or

Will send a pump to any responsible person on trial.

We guarantee satisfaction.

J, W. ANDERSON, PATENTEE, AYLMER, ONT.



Our Young People

Bedtime. Do you know Why the snow Is hurrying through the garden so? Just to spread A nice soft bed

For the sleepy little flowers' head. To cuddle up the baby ferns and smooth the lily's sheet, And tuck a warm, white blanket down around the roses' feet.

-Youth's Companion.

The Peacemaker.

"Is that you, Ted? Come, it is time you started for the station to meet cousin Robert."

Ted paused in the hall, and looked through the door at his mother. Tags also pushed the portiere aside with his little yellow head, and looked inquir-

"Bother Robert," ejaculated Ted, "I forgot all about him. Need I go for

Tags barked responsively. "How would you like to go to uncla Charlie's and have Robert off rowing with the boys instead of at the train to greet you?"

"He wouldn't be off rowing. He doesn't know an oar from a bat. All he does is to stay in the house and poke over books. I don't see," continued Ted, his long pent up indignation finding vent at last, "why father asked him here to stay so long, anyway. He'll have to share my room. I've got it all fixed up so . nice, and I suppose he'll be afraid of the guns on the wall. He's a regular mollycoddle, and-"

"Ted, my son!"

Even Tags, the sympathetic, jumped and thrust a cold protesting mose into his master's palm.

"I can't help it, he is," and Ted closely followed by Tags, rushed off, shutting the front door with a bang.

"We have not asked another hoy here any too soon, I fear," said Mrs. North to herself as she turned to her

Dismissing the boys of the rowing party, Ted walked so slowly to the station that when he arrived the train had come and gone, while a lonely looking lad walked back and forth on

"Are you Robert?" asked Ted shortly, when he met him. "All right, to stop. come on. John will come down for your baggage. We'il walk," and he led the way up the street.

"Is this your dog?" asked the newcomer, patting Tags' head; "I like

dogs."

"Yes, he's mine," and though Ted's face relaxed a little at praise of his pet, he called Tags around to his side of the walk and took care to keep him there. Conversation languished the rest of the way. Robert made one or two attempts which met with discouraging results. By the time they reached home Robert felt a curious tightening in his throat and a smarting ot his eyelids, but when Mrs. North opened her arms and took the tired vanished at once, and the world looked | I have never lived," she replied, brighter. His trunk came soon after, and he went up to unpack it. Nothing and when Ted was sent to call him to friend. supper, he found him in the cozy library oblivious to everything save the

big book before him. Ted's lip curied, but he only said

"Supper's ready. Come on." When the boys went up to bed that night, Robert did not seem afraid of the guns that decorated Ted's walls; neither did he take up so much space in the room as Ted had anticipated. Still he continued deaf to Robert's overtures, and hedged his own persona ily around with indifference and ungracious tolerance. This barrier grew m re thorny as the days went by. When school began it was found that Robert easily outranked all the rest of the class, and it was also found that he had no interest in any of the boyish sports. A book and a quiet corner were all he seemed to care for, and though he was willing and obliging, the other boys followed Ted's lead, in

leaving him a good deal to himself.

Matters had progressed thus for sevto remain after school to make up a lesson. When he was released it was too late for the rowing match, and as he came out tired and cross, he saw Robert sitting on the schoolhouse steps, trying to teach Tags to beg for a bit of candy. To have Robert there to witness his ignominy was bad enough, but to see him on such good terms with Tags was infinitely worse. Without a word to either, he went for his bicycle and mounted. Just how board is in two parts, each of which what followed really happened, Ted never knew. But a moment later he | The half boards are screwed together, wa bending over Tags, who was moan- so as to form a huge collar frame, leaving piteously. His little leg must have | ing the head and one of the hands vis- | babe. From that time good health come in contact with a sharp stone on the hard pavement, and both wheels had gone over it, leaving it crushed and broken. Ted turned his head, sick and faint, but Robert sprang to

"It's broken," he exclaimed, "but I

and with hastily improvised splints set the broken bone. Then, quite as tenderly, he bore the little creature home

From that time forth, Tags was, by common consent, Robert's patient, since the same sick, faint feelings The Song of the Cavalry Bugle. came over Ted every time he thought of the accident. He tried to think himself the abused one, and that he did not like Robert any better than ever. But he was an honest lad, and gratitude soon led him to exchange contempt for toleration, and toleration for admiration, as he watched Robert's skillful treatment of the dog that had now grown to divide his attentions between the two lads. And when one day the splints were removed, and Tags hopped around, barking joyfully I care not for the serried ranks, at the restoration of his injured member, Ted's better nature asserted itself, and he shouted:

"Hooray, Tags! Hooray for Robert! How did you ever do it, Bob?"

At the friendly "Bob" Robert flushed with pleasure.

"O, I learned how from books," he replied modestly, adding: "I am going to be a doctor some day."

"Well, Tags and I know one thingdon't we Tags-and that is, we are sorry we ever called you a mollycoddle. And isn't it funny?" he went on slowly, with an air of one who was stating a newly discovered fact, "some of us can do some things, and some another. I can row, and you can't; and you can set a bone, when the sight of blood gives me that awful creepy feeling; and I don't suppose," he finished oracularly, "that those of us who can do some things ought to poke fun at those that can do other things-do you, Tagsy?" Bending over, Ted shyly kissed the shaggy yellow head, and Mrs. North, from the piazza, knew that in his secret heart Ted meant the

Bob knew it, too. Thereafter the three were the firmest friends, and not even Tag's equal division of his affection awakened so much as a spark of jealousy in Ted's now loyal heart. And when years later Bob was graduated with high honors from a medical school, Tags, grown old and feeble, was an honored guest at the little banquet Ted gave in his cousin's honor.-New York Observer.

Dear Little Johnny.

Little Johr ... y has been naughty, and has to be sent from the table without the platform as though expecting some having any dessert. For an hour he has been sitting in the corner of the room crying. At last he thinks it time

"Well, I hope you have done crying now," said his mother.

"Haven't done," says Johnny in a passion; "I'm only resting."

Tracings.

"Why," asked Love of a coquette, 'did you shut the door on me?" "That you might wish to enter," she replied.

"I amount to nothing," said a small stone, as it rolled from its place in a dam. That night a town was flooded. Venus asked Minerva to teach her

wisdom. "You could not then be Goddess of Love," said Minerva. "I am tired of life," exclaimed a boy to her heart as his own mother disappointed woman. "Why?" asked

would have done, his homesickness her more fortunate sister. "Because "Love has wounded my heart with

a dart," said a rejected lover, "He more was seen of him that afternoon, will cure it with another," said his

"I wish I had only had your chances," said a poor man to a rich friend. "Why! I picked them up after you had passed them by," answered the friend.

A child said to a butterfly: "You live but a day." "But a day," said the butterfly, "is a lifetime."

"You do not exist," said Doubt to a soul. "You would not be if I did not," answered the soul.

"You come too late," said a dying man to Glory. "I usually wait till

after the funeral," answered Glory. "I have read the Book of Life," said a conceited youth to his grandfather. "No; the contents are not on the

cover," said the old man. . Love asked a woman how he could gain entrance into her heart. She told him to enter from the inside.

"I have never know happiness," complained a discontented old man to eral weeks, when one night Ted had companion, "you have never recognized me.'

-E. Scott O'Connor, in the Century.

Punishing Prisoners in China. thick, attached to his neck. The contains two semi-circular aperatures. ible above. A chain is attached to the left it, a strange look came into its board, by the other end of which the face, and the mother was troubled. warder drags the prisoner. On the An old man begging for food passed board are inscriptions in Tibetan and that way. When he caught sight of Chinese, giving an account of the nather the child he cried: "That's nae a ture of the crime and penalty inflicted. | baim; its an image, and the gweed folk The poor wretches were ready to sink has stoun his speerit." Thereupon he can set it. Get me some water!" But under the weight of the board, but set to work to recall the fisher's bairn. Ted, sick at the sight of the blood, this they were not allowed to do; A peat fire was heaped high on the leaned helplessly against a tree, while whenever one attempted to sit down hearth and a black hen held over it at where he bathed the ugly wound keep him up.-[Nineteenth Century. not killed. After some struggling the case of fire."

With-The Poets.

1861-1865-An Old Soldier's Reverie. In the hush of the calm and peaceful

When all is lone and still, I think I hear an old-time strain, An echo from the hill; My heart beats fast-my pulses bound

Old friends I seem to see-The ringing, singing bugle brings The old days back to me!

The battery's rumbling noise; The patter of fleet chargers' hoofs Alone bids me rejoice.

With old-time saucy yellow crests We swept across the lea, When the ringing warrior bugle sang Its sweetest note to me!

I know its voice—each clarion note That bade my heart-strings thrill! There's "Reveille,"-and "Stables," With "Taps" when all is still!

The "Forward"-now-the "Rally"-And "Charge"—it used to be-In olden days through battle-smoke The bugle sang to me!

I heard that voice above the fight At "Aldie" when with pride We drove the foe; it sadly sang When Philip Kearney died! At Yellow Tavern, too, it wailed

A requiem, wild and free-And how it thrilled at "Opequan" The loyal blood in me! Great God! that day and grand array

Crowds back from buried years! With Custer's face, the scene to And Lowell's name brings tears! With Bayard, Buford and the rest-

Gone to eternity. The ringing, singing bugle's note Has magic power of me!

Kilpatrick! daring, gallant soul, And Dahlgren's graceful shade-With Sheridan-still in the van In battle-garb arrayed!

They've ridden to the silent night, Yet oft their forms I see-When the ringing, singing bugle brings The old days back to me!

Oh! loved and lost on every field, Your heads are lying low; Some where the roses bloom in peace And some 'neath prairie snow-The olden music calls you up, Again I seem to see The men I loved to follow when

The bugle sang to me! -Richard Henry Savage.

Snow Song.

In dreams I hear a music made of Harmonic chilly idyl of cold sound;

Gaunt ghost-musicians by the frostguards crowned,

Drunk upon icicles and snowdrops,

With dismal thought in frigid murmurs

drowned. I hear ice melodies through dream-

land flow: Sounds like a dark, cold pond, inviting rime:

Sounds like the freezing, vague, uncertain chime Of distant bells through airs of end-

less mist, Clanging unconsciously to fates above:

Cold as regrets of some frustrated tryst;

Cold as the kiss of lips that know no love.

-Francis Coltus Saltus.

Pranks of Scotch Fairles. There still lingers a widespread belief in the North of Scotland that the "lair folk" or "gweed neebors," as the fairies are called, have a craving for human milk, and during the first days of convalescence a mother must be zealously guarded lest one of the "wee people" come and rob the child of its nourishment. Sometimes they succeed in carrying off a mother. Tradition tells of the wife of a farmer who was spirited to the palace of the fairies in a large cave on a remote part of the Caithness coast. Notwithstanding the his companion. "No," answered the kindness of the fair folk, the women pined for her home, and offered as a ransom the finest milk cow in her gweed man's byre; she was permitted to return to the homestead, and the cow was led to the fairy hillock. It The unhappy prisoners were flogged | disappeared, but, later, returned ill as they were ignominiously paraded and weak. On occasions, too, the round and dragged mercilessly along, child is stolen, for have not the fairies for they could hardly move, each hav- once in every seven years to pay "the ing a large wooden collar board, 3 teind to hell?" They then endeavor feet by 3 1-2 feet, and 3 1-2 inches to sacrifice a human babe rather than one of their own number.

A north country fisher had a fine child. One evening a beggar woman entered the hut and went up to the cradle to gaze into the eyes of the

hen escaped up the lum. A few mo-ments elapsed, and then the parents A Smile were gladdened by the sight of a happy expression once more on the child's face. It throve from that day And a Laugh. forward. - Scottish Review.

Floral Kints and Helps.

A Few October Suggestions - By Narcissus.

The "bulb fever" is still in place and may be allowed to run on for a row at night. few weeks longer.

Spread the contagion as far as possible, and many will thank you. In your autumn rambles do not forget to collect some ferns for potting. Try to arrange to have some green feathery Caesar, my dear, I ain't borrowing soliage in the window garden to use in trouble; I've got it to lend. the winter bouquets.

Now is the time to plant lilies for next summer's bloom. Think ahead. Do not let all your thoughts be given to the winter wind or garden, give a thought to some of the summer flowering bulbs that may be planted outdoors | women have no extravagant wives.

It is also the best time to plant ground is frozen. A slight expense \$200. each year in this particular line will in time give a wealth of beauty that will be most highly appreciated.

Do not hurry your house plants from the garden to the living-rooms. Gradually accustom them to the change. From the garden to the veranda, from the veranda to a cool room, from the cool room to the warm room where they are to live through say. the winter.

Paint some fruit cans a neutral color and use them for flower pots. Punch a hole in the bottom and use a small handful of charcoal or pebbles for drainage and you will find them very satisfactory, in fact they are in some cases better than pots as they retain the moisture longer than a porous pot.

Lift your gladioli and dahlia bulbs before the hard frosts come, and after drying them, remove the stalks and put them in strong paper bags or pasteboard boxes and keep in a frostproof closet or dry cellar.

Try to have one or two bright-hued coleus plants in your window garden. They will brighten it up wonderfully while you are waiting for the

still greater brightness of the flowers. Chrysanthemums will now need at- cupied.' tention. They will be grateful for a week, and the size and brilliancy of Gwaynus be vacant?" bloom will be increased by this treatment. If your plants are very full of buds the flowers will be finer it some of these are removed. This flower is the queen of autumn, and we cannot

overpraise it. The Bermuda or Easter Lily may be potted now. The pot or box used should be at least six inches deep. Its echo-twin in polar stars is found; Place about two inches of good drain-It moans to still white moons its utter age in the bottom of the pot, coal cinders, broken crockery or charcoal. Fill loosely with soil, and after planting the bulb water moderately and put away in a cool place until the roots begin to form, when it should be transferred to the sitting-room and given a warm and light exposure. It should flower in about three months from the

time of planting. A FEW FALL "DON'TS." Don't give newly potted plants too

much water.

Don't neglect to get and plant your bulbs this month. Don't try to grow Pansies, Sweet Peas, Poppies, Phlox or Violets in ordinary living rooms. They are a

dismal failure. Don't forget that box of sifted soil

before the ground is frozen. Don't forget to cover up your bulb bed and perennial plants with a six or eight inch layer of leaves; you will be glad you did so next spring.

Embraced by a Cannibal Tree. The most wonderful forest tree in the world, perhaps, is the "cannibal tree" of Australia, which someone has aptly called "the most wonderful of God's many wonders in vegetable life." It grows up in the shape of a huge pineapple, and seldom attains a height of more than 11 feet. It has a series of broad, board-like leaves, growing in a fringe at the apex, which reminds one of a gigantic Central American agave. When standing erect these broad, thick leaves hide a curious-looking arrangement, which appears to perform the same functions as those of the pistils in flowers. Naturally, these boardlike leaves, which are from 10 to 12 feet long in the smaller specimens, and from 15 to 20 in the larger, hang to the ground, and are strong enough to bear a man's weight. In old aboriginal times in the antipodean wilds, the natives worshipped the cannibal tree under the name of the "devil tree," the chief part of the ceremony consisting of driving one of their number up the leaves of the tree to the apex. The instant the victim would touch the so-called "pistils" of the monster the leaves would instantly fly together like a trap, squeezing the life out of the intruder. Early travelers declared that the tree held its victim until every particle of flesh disappeared. On this account it is called the "cannibal tree."

"Do you think, Professor," said a musically ambitious youth, "that I can unfavorable as to destroy his dogs and ever do anything with my voice?"

"Well," was the cautious reply, "it

"Miss Octavia is a beautiful player." "You mean she plays beautifully." "No, that's exactly what I don't mean."

"How's your intant son?" "First rate-just like a student." "How so?"

"Sleeps in the davtime, kicks up

Wife (to unhappy husband) - I would not worry, John; it doesn't do any good to borrow trouble. Husband-Borrow trouble? Great

Miss Madison Square-Can you explain how it is that where 100 men

abscond no more than one woman can Miss Fremont - Certainly. The wood and Brainard Expedition.

Aunt Furby Low (at art store winhardy flowering shrubs as they make dow)-Did you ever! Look at that good root growth even when the little bit of a picture! It's marked

Uncle St. Slow (with an air of superiority)—That means by the gross. Gus-How did you happen to ask

her to marry you the first time you ever met her? Chollie Well-ah-you see I had just been introduced to her, and I-

ah-couldn't think of anything else to "What was Helen crying about

Polly?" asked Polly's mamma, as the

little one came in from the playground.

"She dug a great big hole in the garden, and her mamma wouldn't let her take it into the house with her," said Polly.

"I don't like hash," remarked the musical stranger at breakfast. "It is not rhythmical. "Maybe not," replied the landlady, as her eyes emitted a baleful fire; "but

you will always find one word to rhyme with it and that word is cash." "Is Mistah Gwavnus in?" asked the

sable caller. "He is, sah," replied the dusky functionary at the door, "but he is oc-

"How soon, sah," said the caller,

Fogg says he received a letter the other day, and he had a strong presentiment that he would find a ten dollar bill in it. When he opened it he found a bill for ten dollars which, thing, shows that his impression was not altogether astray.

Gros Binet is the most ignorant of ings. men. Entering a bookseller's shop, he

"I want a nice book—something in the historical line." "Would you like the 'Last Days of

Pompeii?" "What did he die of?"

"An eruption, I believe."

The Detroit Free Press says that a French writer of some note recently wrote to a friend in this country that he was studying English, and making

famous progress. "In small time," he concluded, "I can learn so many English as I think I will to come at the America and go on the scaffold to lecture."

"Papa," said Jenny, climbing upon her father's knee, "don't you think that 'stead o' sixpence a week you could give me ninepence?"

"Well, I don't know, my dear," was the answer. "What do you want with the extra threepence?"

"I thought my dolly was old enough

to have a 'lowance, and I want to give it to her." "Say," said the elderly, farmer-looking man, "I want a little piece put into the paper that I want a woman who can cook, wash, iron, milk four cows, and manage a market wagon." "All right," said the advertising

clerk; "shall I state what wages will be "Wages nothin'!" shouted the farmer-looking man. "I went to marry

Peary's Last Expedition.

Says the Outlook: Like every other expedition which demonstrates man's conquest of nature, the last journey of Lieutenant Peary will challenge sympathetic interest. In 1886, five years after he had entered the navy, the explorer began his active Arctic work. and since then has led five expeditions towards the North Pole. The most farther north than had been attained by any previous explorer. In the journey repeated this year of 1,100 the same point-now known as Indethis, his aids and support were found his dead son.

to be insufficient. Nevertheless, the last expedition has not been a failure, even it it has not accomplished its chief aim. Much has been done in coast surveying. Botany and geology will be benefited by the interesting collection of flora and by the meteorites brought back, and by the opportunity to scientists to study glacial conditions on the spot. In addition, Lieutenant Peary has added to the record of meteorological observations and of descriptions of the most northern of any people-the Arctic Highlanders. These are real results, though there will be general disappointment that there have been so much discoveries as those of 1892 (which increased Greenland's longitude by fifteen degrees), which have done more to outline the coast than all the efforts of European explorers for a century past. It may be remembered, nevertheless, that while Lieutenant Peary's northing is the farthest on the east coast, it is still a hundred miles to be found who is in the least dishonest? | the south of that made by the Lock-

Picturesque Cowardice.

There were few real cowards in the United States Civil War, and yet many an officer on both sides has amusing stories of cowardice to tell, especially of the earlier period of the great conflict. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, the Confederate commander. now dead, used to relate that in one of those early battles, and in the hottest part of the action, he felt his coat-tails pulled. Turning about, he recognized a young man who had been employed in his tobacco factory previous to en-

"Why are you not in your place fighting?" the general demanded

"Why," answered the youth, "I just wanted to tell you that, if you don't mind, I reckon I will take my day of

Admiral David D. Porter once said that he had asked a friend who had fought all through the war, and made an excellent record, if he had ever killed a man.

"Yes," he answered, in a remorseful tone. "At Bull Run I ran at the first fire. A Confederate chased me for ten miles, and was then so exhausted that he dropped dead."

Both Sides.

Mrs. Savage was a woman greatly liked and respected in the neighborlittle liquid manure once or twice a putting up his shirt collar, "will Mistah | hood in which she lived, and her even disposition was often praised by her neighbors, who were apt to be rather plain-spoken in regard to her husband's irritable temper. "I don't see how it is, Aunt Temperance, that you are always so quiet when Uncle Ichabod begins to tret about useless things. he says, though not exactly the same You never say a word," remarked her niece, who had been staying at the farmhouse for several weeks, and had heard Ichabod's frequent complain-

Mrs. Savage smiled placidly, as she

answered: "I'm most afeard, Miranda, that you haven't paid strict attention to what your uncle was saying at the times you mention; because, if you had, you'd 'a' seen that he don't need anybody to reply to him; he reasons with himself so to speak, and presents my views a sight better than I could. You just give attention the next time you hear him a-disputing, and you'll see that I've no

occasion to disturb myself." The opportunity for listening to Mr. Savage was soon given: "'Taint no place to put a chair out

on that back stoop," began Uncle Ichabod. "But it's kind of a pleasant place to sit," he went on, in a milder tone; and

then, raising his voice: "I don't care if 'tis; the chair'll be spoiled; it'll be left out in all kinds of weather, and I won't have it there."

Then, with just a suggestion of a pause, his voice fell again, and he con-"A wooden chair don't spoil very easy, and that's one of the kitchen

chairs that never was painted." "Never was painted!" he repeated in a louder tone. "There 'tis! Just because anything aint fixed up to kill 'taint any use-" and he lifted the chair and moved it to the other side

of the stoop. "Perhaps it it's over this side it will be more sheltered," came his milder

tones, and then: "All the talking I do don't do a speck of good, not a speck. I might just as well never say a word," and sitting down in the offending chair, Uncle Ichabod began fanning himself with his big straw hat, while Miranda and her aunt exchanged glances of understanding.

Marriage of the Dead.

A strange custom prevails among a certain tribe in the Caucasus, When remarkable of these was the expedition a single young man dies, some one of 1892, when a point on the east who has carried to the grave a marcoast of Greenland was reached much riageable daughter in the course of a year calls upon the bereaved parents and says: "Your son is sure to want a wife. I'll give you my daughter, and miles across North Greenland, and at you shall deliver to me the marriage an ice-cap elevation of 5,000 to 8,000 portion in return." A friendly offer feet, Lieutenant Peary again reached of this description is never rejected, and the two parties soon come to terms pendence Bay. Owing to the fact, as to the amount of the dowry, which however, that the weather had been so varies according to the advantages possessed by the girl in her lifetime. to snow over, beyond finding, his pro- Cases have been known where the visions (stored the year before), he was young man's father has given as much Besides as 30 cows to secure a dead wife for

Animal Curiosities.

Curious Uses of Tamed Animals-A Court Decides that Dogs Cry-How Birds Go-How Whales Love—Esquimau Dogs:

CURIOUS USES OF TAMED ANI-

The common crocodiles of Egypt were kept in temples reared in Memohis and other cities in their honor. There they were worshipped and fed with the greatest care, and adorned with costly trinkets. They were rendered perfectly tame, and took part in the processions and other cere-

A man rode an alligator from St. Augustine, Florida, down to Cape Canavarel, on a wager. He also made several other exhibitions of power to

The ichneumon feeds on rats, mice, birds, and reptiles, and for this reason is sometimes tamed. It is fond of the eggs of the crocodiles, and, as It diminishes their numbers, was regarded by the ancient Egyptians as a sacred animal, and buried in holy repositories. The Indian mungoos is put to the like use, and is specially prized as a serpent-killer.

In China otters are taught to catch fish for their owners, being led to the water for the purpose attached to a long cord. In Bengal also an Indian species is trained to assist in fishing by driving the fish into nets.

In Cuba the cucojo, the famous firefly of the tropics, the one that affords the most brilliant light of any land animal, is confined in paper lanterns for going about the country at night or for indoor lighting. Thirty-eight of them yield one candle-power. Sometimes they attach one of the insects each foot for traveling in the dark. They also use them as ornaments for the hair and dress.

Antony subjected lions to the yoke, and was the first in Rome to harness them to his chariot. The lion was occasionally trained to hunt as a dog by the ancient Egyptians. Polo says Kubla Khan always kept a tame lion, as well as others for hunting, The King of Abyssinia keeps pet lions about him.

The hyena is often trained in Central India to assist in the capture of other animals.

The ounce, native in the highlands of Central Asia, is often used to capture antelope.

The cheetah, or hunting leopard, which is found throughout Africa and Southern Asia, has been employed for centuries in India and Persia for hunting. In going out to the field, hoods are put over their heads, and they are carried in small wagons. When the deer is seen the hood is taken off, and the animal starts in pursuit, followed by its master. After the game tions, which often ruin the cocoanut is slain, the cheetah leaps into the crop, is this: While the crab is enavagon again, where a bowl of blood gaged in nipping off the cocoanuts, is given it. This mode of hunting orig- they climb half-way up the trees, and Inated with Hushing, King of Persia, Inated with Hushing, King of Persia, 865 B.C., and became so popular that some of the Mongol emperors were accomb of the Mongol emperors were accomb knowledge of disaster nor yet of

thousand leopards. The messenger, or secretary bird, is often tamed to kill serpents and other reptiles. Edmund Kean, the actor, had a puma

so thoroughly tamed that it followed him like a dog. The caracal of India is trained by

eastern princes to take hares, rabbits

The European hedgehog is often used to kill cockroaches, beetles and mice. The adjutant stork is a scavenger of reptiles. When domesticated, it will march like a soldier in front of its master and at dinner take its place

behind his chair. The osprey can be trained to catch fish for its master.

The genet is tamed in Constantinople to catch mice and vermin. Toads and frogs have sometimes been taught to stay in a house to catch files and insects. They will take a and come out at regular times for

their meals. There are two kinds of civet that have been partly tamed for the sake of the perfume they yield.

Jackals can be trained to hunt for their masters. Mare's milk is in use among the Tartars, as it was in the days of Herodotus, among the Scythians, and as asses' milk is in Abyssinia. The ass and the mule have been in some countries the royal animals on which only kings and princes were allowed

Cattle have been objects of worship, as among the ancient Egyptians. The Merovingian kings rode into Paris in ox carts. The cattle among the semibarbarians of South Africa are trained to watch and defend the flocks from beasts and robbers. They are also trained to fight, and rush into battle with all the spirit of a war horse. Some of the humped cattle of Asia are used in the northern provinces of India for riding, carrying a man at the rate of six miles an hour for fifteen hours.

In India and Persia sheep are used

as beasts of burden. The ancient Egyptians in the country below Memphis, after the subsiding of the Nile, scattered their seed and turned in swine to tramp it down. When the grain was ripe they let loose the swine again to shake the grain from the ear. In Minorca swine are used for plowing, yoked with an ass. In Italy they are used for hunting truffles; and in many countries they are employed for the destruction

Goats are used in Thibit as beasts of burden. The Scapegoat in old Hebrew times had the singular fate of peing driven out into the wilderness as bearing the sins of the people.

of snakes.

The weasel and the marten were tamed by the Greeks for the purpose of destroying mice, and occupied the same position to some extent among that people that the ca does among

In India the elephant is used in hunting the tiger. The camel is used for the plow, in addition to the other labors it does

for man. Polo says the Tartars rode stags. The golden eagle, which, like the falcon, has in times past been trained In Europe to take prey for its master is still used by the Tartars for the capture of antelope, foxes and wolves. A well-trained one is valued among them at the price of two camels.

The buffalo of India is used for entertainments in fighting tigers, and

for shooting water fowl. Dogs have been used in war, equipptd with spike collars and sometimes According to Strabo. bloodhounds were employed in an attack on the Gauls. In the wars between England and Scotland, they were regularly employed in tracking Dogs were imported from

AFFECTION OF WHALES.

Captain Scoresby relates how one of whale, in order to secure the mother, saw her instantly arise, wrap her clippers around her young one, and descend, dragging about 600 feet of line out of the boat with marvelous force and velocity. Again she rose to the surface, darted furlously to and fro, frequently stopped short, or suddenly changed her direction, giving every possible intonation of agony.

The boats continued to pursue her closely for a length of time, while she, poor creature, seemed utterly regardless of the dangers which surrounded her. At last one of the boats approached so near that a harpoon was thrown at her, then a second harpoon and a third; still she did not attempt to escape, but allowed the other boat to approach, so that more harpoons were attached, till, in the course of an hour, the poor animal was killed.

The fidelity of the male and female whale to each other exceeds that of most animals. Anderson, in his "History of Greenland," mentions that some fishermen, having struck one of two whales, a male and a female, that were in company together, the wounded creature made a long and terrible

With a single blow of its tail it upset a boat containing three men, by which they all went to the bottom. When another boat came up, the other whale still remained by its companion, and lent every asistance, till at last the wounded victim sank under the number and severity of its wounds, while its faithful partner, unable to survive its loss, stretched herself upon the dead body of her mate and calmly shared its fate.

FOOLING THE GREAT TREE CRAB.

In Africa there exists a certain member of the crab genus commonly known as the great tree crab. This peculiar shellfish has an offensive trick of crawling up the cocoanut trees, biting off the cocoanuts, and then creeping down again backwards. The theory is that the nuts are shattered by the fall and the great tree crab is thus enabled to enjoy a hearty meal. Now, the natives who inhabit the regions infested this crab are well aware that the lower portion of the crab's anatomy is soft and sensitive, and they believe that the "bivalve" was thus construct-ed in order that he might know when he head reached the ground, and when, consequently, he might with safety release his grasp of the trunk. So what they do in order to stop his depredathere drive in a row of long nails right the fitness of things. As he descends, the sensitive part of his hody suddenly touches the nails. Thinking that he has reached the ground, he naturally lets go. Instantly he falls backwards and cracks his own shell on the ground.

PEARY'S ESKIMO DOGS.

Five fierce, wolfish-looking visitors arrived at the Central Park menagerie yesterday morning, says the New York Sun. They are Eskimo dogs, which were brought back with the Peary relief expedition, and which have been placed on view at the park by the Natural History Museum authorities,

to whom they were consigned. One of the number is a dog whose career certainly entitles him to much consideration. He is distinctly the worst-looking beast of the lot, and he displayed a miserably cowardly spirit when his companions, in their roughcorner of the kitchen for their own and-tumble fight over bones which Keeper Snyder fed to them, trod upon

him and bit his ears. He just rolled over and howled a wolfish note, long-drawn out, which caused the lioness next door to pace excitedly up and down her cage. Snow Cap-that is his name, probably because there is nothing white about him, not even a single hair!was one of an uncommonly good pack of picked sledge dogs, 41 in number, with which Lieut. Peary set off on his

Arctic quest. The dog is to the snow fields what the camel is to the desert. He is the Arctic explorer's only hope of "getting there," and when he ceases to be of use as a locomotive power, he becomes food for the expedition both for man and the other dogs who have more staying

Snow Cap proved the best out of 40, and is the only uneaten dog of that yelping, snarling, howling pack.

They set off gayly-anywhere from five to a dozen dogs hitched to a sledge. They were harnessed somewhat in the fashion of my lady's pet pug when she takes the air; but the straps crossed over their shaggy breasts, and the leashes of different lengths, from ten able interpretations and interpolato seventeeen feet (which were gathered and knotted together and hitched to the fore of the sled), were of rough sealskin strips.

Forty dogs and their accoutrements were devoured on that northern trip. They began to lag and lie down exhausted, one by one when they were Two days before the party reached the goal on its return, the 40th dog fell by the way and was consumed by men and beast. The men were tempted to fall on Snow Cap afterward during the ensuing 48 hours. They had no food, and barely strength enough to grawl over that last twenty miles. But the 41st dog clung to his human companions with a dumb confidence they could not bring themselves to betray so Snow Cap's life was spared, and he

has become an exhibit. During the voyage he improved considerably in condition, and one day on | neath his hand the gems of old were the ship his friends induced him to stand" for his picture. wide-awake expression which he wears are given here: was due to the introduction upon the scene, just at the critical instant, of the ship's cat.

A COURT DECIDES THAT DOGS CRY.

Does a dog cry? The knotty question has occupied one of the civil courts under these circumstances: A certain gentleman rented a handsome suite of rooms and the lease contained a clause interdicting the tenant from keeping animals which cry. It happened that a friend sent the gentleman two little dogs from Mexico The arrival of the animals led to notice being served on their owner for breach of the terms of the lease, and the matter had to be settled by legal argument. The defendant insisted that Pipo and Pipa, as his dogs were called, weighed only 12 ounces apiece, and their bark was corfugitive warriors. In the Russian respondingly diminutive, but counsel army, dogs have been used as for the plaintiff contended that dwarfs were known to be bad tempered, and Cuba to fight Indians in the last war were small dogs were no exception and were inclined to be quarrelsome and nature of the metal. In a cold temperature of the metal. York passed through Aberdeen last lish market.

whimpering might be called crying. The court took the same view, and Pipo and Pipa had to find another home in 24 hours or subject their master to a penalty of 5 francs for each hour's delay.—London Telegraph.

DEPARTURE OF THE BIRDS. Everyone knows when spring and the birds are here. Not so when summer wanes into early fall. Gradually and insensibly one bird after the other leaves the barn or thicket where its home has been and after a few days' wandering in the neighborhood disaphis harpooners, having struck a young pears. We notice some afternoon that the swallows are no longer singing on the ridge pole of the barn, or playing about its eaves; that the familiar twitter of the chimney swifts no longer falls from the sky. If we reflect, we become suddenly aware that no thrush has sung from the woodland for evenings past, and it hardly needs the unfolding of asters innumerable to tell us that another summer is

> Not all the birds, however, leave us Walk for a mile through the thickets comes to you, and in a moment you and twittering.

another there in the shrubbery. But with them comes a troop of little birds in many colors, silent or noisy, gray vireos, bright colored warblers, hatches and creepers, and ocasionally a familiar doubtless to them though through what to us would be a trackless tangle. Or pass to the neighdor-ing corn field, where the weeds have at last won in the summer struggle, and bend with their loads of seeds. As you draw near brown forms fly to the fence rails, or flit before you—field sparrows, chippies or a baywing with white feathers in his tail, and in more auspicious years than this, bluebirds.

These roving bands are bound together apparently by similar tastes in food, but I always like to think by a little affection also, or friendly concern. They wander through field and woodland, till some night more favorable than the rest for travel, or some wind, whose suggestion of coming winter is stronger starts them on that wonderful series of journeys which we term migration. The next morning finds them in Connecticut or New Jersey, and a fortnight later they are in Virin this silent and mysterious fashion. ginia. Life is to them now as care less as a school boy's vacation. Only on the river border; before long the the dark shadow of a hawk now and familiar tee, dee, dee, of the chickadee then interrupts their round of feasting

Its Wonder Side.

The Book of Books Has History and Romance Associated With It—Some Queer Translations and Some Odd Mistakes.

old North Church of Boston, perhaps the most curious is a copy of what is known as the Vinegar Bible, so called because of the perversion of the word "vineyard" in the headlines of Luke xx., giving us "The parable of the vinegar," instead. This was the Oxford edition of the Bible, which was gotten out in 1717. Nearly all

of the old English editions are distinguished by blunders, more or less ludicrous, into which the early translators fell. The first edition of Matthew's version of the Scriptures in English, published in 1537, was called the Bug Bible. Psalm xci., 5, is referred to by way of explanation, and there the promise that "Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night"

is significantly rendered: "So that thou shalt not nede to be afraiyed for eny bugges by night nor the arrowe that flyeth by daye." In 1839 Archbishop Cranmer's version of the Bible in English appeared in London, and bears the high distinction of being called the Great Bible. The first edition of the Geneva version, appearing in 1560, is known as the Breeches Bible, from the fact that the statement made in Genesis iii., 7, to the effect that Adam and Eve made aprons for themselves, is rendered by the translators: "And they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves breeches." A peculiarity of this Bible is the substitution of the letter v for u, and vice versa. printed Heuah (Hevah). Cain is printed Kain; Abel, Habel; Enoch, Henock; Isaac, Ishak; Hebrew, Ebrew, etc. In 1568 there was printed in London the English Bible known as the Treacle Bible. Evidently the translator who fastened that appellation on his work gave his preferences to treacle over balm, for "Is there no balm in Gilead?" reads "Is there no treacle in Gilead?" The first edition of the Douay Bible, published in 1609-1610, is also known as the Rosin Bible, because the translator asks: "Is there no rosin in Gilead?" The first English Royal Version, 1611, was called the Great He Bible, embodying the compositor's 'or translator's error: "He went into the city." In the same year appears the Great She Bible, in which gentle Ruth is rehabilitated and "she"

goes into the city. Those were hyper-

critical and painstaking times, when

the omission of a single letter, con-

verting she into he, could fasten re-

proach upon a volume for all time.

This potent error was made in the

transcription of the 15th verse of the

3rd chapter of Ruth. In 1631 we find an English Bibleprinted in London-laboring under the heavy disparagement of being known as the Wicked Bible, the mischief being created by leaving out the little word not in Exodus xx., 14. We read: "Thou shalt (not) commit adultery. A similar catastrophe befell the Bible printed in English — London, 1653 stamping it as the Unrighteous Bible. In this I. Corinthlans vi., 9, is made to read: "Know ye not that the unrighteous shall inherit the kingdom of God?" The Murderer's Bible is so called from the misprinting of Numbers xxxv., 18, giving us, instead of the sentence "The murderers shall surely be put to death," the statement that "The murderers shall surely be put together." The Oxford Bible, which appeared in 1807, is called the Ear Bible, and in Matthew xiii., 43, of that edition, those who have "ears to ear" are exhorted to hear. Some editions of the Bible contain remarktions. In a French Bible, printed in Paris in 1538 by Anthony Bonnemere, it is related "that the ashes of the golden calf which Moses caused to be burnt and mixed with water that was drunk by the Israelites, stuck to the beards of such as had fallen down before it: by which they appeared with gilt beards, as a peculiar mark to distinguish those who had worshiped

the calf." This idle story was interwoven with the 31st chapter of Exodus. "The Bible and Shakespeare," said one of the best and most learned prelates that ever sat upon the English bench-Dr. John Sharp, in the reign of Queen Anne-"The Bible and Shakespeare have made me Archbishop of York." How much Shakespeare was indebted to the Bible for many of his most beautiful passages, and how beset anew, is shown by Mr. James Rees in many quotations, a few of which

"Life's but a walking shadow."-Shakespeare. "Man walketh in a vain shadow."-

"It is written they appear to men like angels of light."-Shakespeare. "Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light."-Bible.

"Woe to that land that's governed by a child."-Shakespeare. "Woe to thee, O land, when the king is a child."-Bible. will speak daggers."-Shake-

speare. "Swords are in their lips."-Bible. "This sorrow's heavenly; It strikes where it doth love."

"Whom the Lord loveth, he correcteth."-Bible.

"What I speak My body shall make good upon the Or my divine soul answer it in hea-

Among the treasures of the historic | word that men shall speak, they shall give an account thereof on the day of judgment."-Bible. "Wisdom crieth out in the street,

and no man regardeth it."-Shakes-"Wisdom crieth without, she uttereth her voice in the streets."—Bible.
"I that am cruel, am yet merciful."

-Shakespeare. "The tender mercies of the wicked are cruel."—Bible. "And when he falls, he falls like

Lucifer."-Shakespeare. "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning.'

"What a piece of work is manhow noble in reason, how infinite in faculties; in form and moving, how express and admirable; inaction, how like an angel; in apprehension, how like a God."—Shakespeare.

"What is man, that thou art mind-ful of him? and the son of man, that thou visiteth him? For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honor. Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands; thou hast put all things under his feet."-Bible.

Among the popular quotations which are falsely attributed to the Bible are the following:

"God tempers the wind to the shorn Sterne's Sentimental Journey to Italy.

"In the midst of life v death."—From the burial ser of life we are in this was originally from Luther. "The merciful man is merciful to his beast." The Scripture form is: righteous man regardeth the life of

his beast.' "Money is the root of evil." Paul's "The love of money is the version is: root of all evil." "Cleanliness akin to Godliness," not in the Bible: first used by Dr. Whit-

MICROBES ON MONEY.

field.—Boston Herald.

Dangers From Handling Dirty Dol-1 r Bills.

Experiments that Resulted in Startling Revelations.

That "filthy lucre" is often filthy in a material as well as a figurative sense is unfortunately only too true. Biologists have for several years made us familiar with the fact that currency of all kinds-the "noble" gold and silver, as well as the "base" copper and paper money-are apt to be contaminated in all sorts of ways and may be active as carriers of disease. Some recent experiments, however, made in the military hospital at Algiers, throw new and interesting light on the matter. These experiments are described in the Revue d'Hygiene, and an abstract appears in the Lancet, from which we quote below: "Dr. H. Vincent explains that money

is specially liable to be contaminated by saliva, pus, pathological secretions, dust, and the morbid germs that may be found in dirty pockets or on dirty fingers. He does not think, however, that evidence of this danger can be easily obtained by placing dirty coins in culture broth. The investigations at the Dey Hospital were conducted in a different manner. A piece of cotton wool about the size of a pea was dipped in water and sterilfzed. Pieces of wool thus prepared were seized with pincers that had been held in a flame and were gently passed over the coin to be examined. The pieces of wool were then placed in culture broths and kept in a temperature of 35 degrees Centigrade. The product, which soon contained various organisms, was sown anew in gelatin plaques so as to isolate the bacteria. In other cases it was inoculated in doses varying from one to five cubic centimeters in the blood or under the skin of rabbits, guinea-pigs and white rats. lengthy description of the methods employed and the results obtained is given. The number of bacteria found on the surface of coins varied very considerably. On silver and gold from 460 to 3,500, and on copper a still larger number. To destroy many of the nonpathogenic microbes some experiments were made at a temperature of 37 degrees Centigrade. The injection of mixed cultures from coins only produced death or serious results in about one out of every ten inoculations. was sometimes rapid, with symptoms of acute septicemia. In one case tuberculosis was communicated to a rabbit by a piece of wool which had been passed over a 10 centime copper coin. In another case there was slight tetanus. There can be no doubt that germs of disease are often to be found on the surface of coins-notably the microbe of suppuration, the Staphylococcus pygenes and the streptococcus. Nevertheless, as the experiments were repeated they poved that there were fewer infectious germs than had been anticipated. Another series of experiments was then made, which demonstrated that though coins are often contaminated they possess in themselves antiseptic qualities which greatly reduce the risk. If pathogenic germs are placed on coins it is seen that they do not live long. The time varies according to the temperature and the

catch sight of a black cap here and and the Friedlander bacillus are killed in eighteen hours if placed on a sterilized copper or silver coin. * * * At ized copper or silver coin. a temperature of a pocket, about 36 degrees Centigrade, the bacilli of typhoid fever, of blue pus, of diphtheria, and the streptococcus are destroyed in less than six hours. The bacilli of diphtheria are among the most tenacious, and in cold will live three days on silver and six days on bronze. Gold, of course, is less antiseptic, and the Eberth bacilli will live five days, and that of diphtheria six days on a gold coin in a temperature of 20 degrees Centigrade. At a damp temperature of 36 degrees Centigrade the destruction of the microbes is very rapid, and that is the temperature which often prevails in the pockets of clothes. It is some consolation to find that the danger, when it exists, is not one of long duration; still, there is time enough, even in six hours, for much mischief to be accomplished. It is, therefore, the moral duty of all who are suffering from infectious disease to refrain from handling pieces of money."

THE JAPANESE BABY.

A Kind of Infant that Would D. light Some Canadian Mothers.

Every woman in Japan above the age of 15 years seems to own a baby, and usually caries it around on her back. Japanese babies never cry—they never get impotient or discontented, but they stay where they are put and enjoy it. the sun, where they won't be stepped You can see hundreds of women at upon, and they do not have to be work in the tea firing houses, where the temperature is very high and the work is very hard, going through their twelve hours of labor with babies three and everybody stops for refreshments, nursed while his mother is dipping into her little rice can with a couple of chopsticks, and then, when the whistle blows, he is strapped on again for another three hours, without open-ing his lips except to yawn or say or make some other remark as the incidents and peculiarities of this wonderful world excite his attention. When he gets a little older his mo- man.

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ther puts him in a tea box with some little playthings, and he will stay there all day, safe from harm, and grow and enjoy himself. He can exercise his arms by pulling himself by the sides of the box, and his legs by treading around in that limited space, and can assist in the development of his dental apparatus by chewing the sides of the boards, but he never seems to get tired or hungry or dissatisfied although any live American baby that ever existed would be howling like a drove of blue devils in five minutes after his mother had gone to her

Toward noonday, when the sun gets hot and the little ones feel sleepy, they lie down on the floor like a cat or a deg. It may be a pavement of brick or stone, it may be a board floor, but they need no cradle, or blanket, or pillow, only a sheltered corner out of rocked or sung to sleep. They take care of themselves. Their mothers are busy earning eight, ten or fifteen cents a day of twelve or thirteen hours of or four weeks old strapped upon their hard labor in a warehouse, where the backs, and the babies never whimper, temperature is often up to 100 degrees no matter how much their mothers all day long, and the odor of tea is shake them up when they are stirring so strong that it almost strangles you; the hot tea leaves up to their shoulders so they do not wish to bother them or in the pans. Then, after three hours, add to their cares, and have the good when the regular resting time comes, sense and self-control to find their own amusement and look after their own baby gets his. He is unstrapped and comfort, just like a puppy or a kitten. That is the kind of baby they raise in Japan.-W. E. Curtis, in Chicago

TWO QUESTIONS.

"Can you cook," asked the cautious voung man. "Can I cook what, and how much?" asked the equally cautious young wo-

Missing Links

Gossip From Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

TEN steamers for the China trade, | month their train was stopped at the aggragating 20,000 tons, were turned station for some time in order that out by one Greenock (Scotland) firm the Duke might array himself in full in nine months recently. This is a re-

cord for quick work. Gill, astronomer royal at Cape Town, not see too much of the royal family.

Rhodes is backing him up. A SCHOOLMASTER near Penicuik | Furst from a single stone for the Lonwas asking his scholars what was the | don Exhibition of 1851, will be shown meaning of the word "husband," when at the Lithographic Exhibition in a little girl replied, "Please, sir, I think it's my mither's man."

LARGE coal deposits have been found in Suderce, one of the Farce Islands. A French company is going to work them, having obtained a concession from the Danish Government.

IN imitation of the electric lighting of Gedney's Channel it is proposed to establish electric light buoys in the Thames up to the London docks, so as to enable vessels to pass up by

RUSSIA is going to send astronomical expeditions to the mouth of the Amoor River and to Nova Zembla to observe the total eclipse of the sun that will take place on July 26 of next

vear. FRESCOES representing the salutation of the Virgin and the Nativity. earlier than the reformation, have been found under the plaster of the parish church at Ashampstead, near Reading, England.

"Crocodile tears" are alluded to by several Latin and Greek authors, it being a superstition among the ancients that the crocodile, after killing a man, ate all his body but his head, and shed tears over that before cat- the taxes have always been paid on ing it also.

A NOVELTY in advertising is shown in a Scotch church. The congregation could not pay its minister, when a soap firm offered to pay \$500 a year on condition that its advertisement be hung up in front of the gallery in the church; offer accepted.

A 12-YEAR-OLD boy was killed in a peculiar way in Menominee last week. He was pushing a playmate in an ordinary rope swing, and got in the way of the swing as it came toward him. The seat struck him in the chest, and he died in a few minutes.

A PECULIAR Puritan-like sentence was imposed on three offenders in Norristown, Pa., a few days ago. They were accused of assault and battery; and were released on their promise to accompany their accuser to church on each of the twelve next succeeding

MR. BORCHGREVINCK'S geological specimens have been examined by Sydney professors, who find that they support the theory that there is a continent around the south pole, microcline granite with garnets and tourmaline and the mica schists not being found in ocean islands.

THE merchants of Monett, Mo., have employed several of the prettiest girls to be hired in that section and started them around the town and neighboring country collecting bills, especially those of long standing. The girls and the scheme are said to be meeting with remarkable success.

SNOW fell in the Rangeley region in Maine last week. Early cold weather has been reported from very many States. Georgia had an exceptionally early frost, and Kansas had the earliest in the recollection of many old residents. The mountains in the Northwestern States were snow-capped earlier this year than for a number of years past.

IN ONE little town of 1,700 population, Flinsberg, Germany, there are 152 families aggregating 653 persons, all having the one family name of Glaser. To distinguish them, each of the 152 families has, besides its real rame, a nickname, and the oddest of these is the "Abgehackte - Nusbaum - Glaser," which is owing to the stump of a warnut tree standing in front of their

home.

Highland costume, which is the garb ordered by the Queen for the male members of the family when they are AFRICA is to be triangulated from on Deeside. Her Majesty goes on the the Cape of Good Hope to Cairo. Dr. assumption that the Highlanders can-

has prepared the plans and Cecil A LIFE-SIZE photograph of Queen Victoria, made by Lemercier and Paris. Four impressions only were taken, as the stone was accidentally broken on its way back to France.

> VIENNA has elected an anti-Semitic municipal council by a large majority, on a programme including the separation of Jewish from Christian children in the public schools, the exclusion of Jews from office, the non-employment of Jewish contractors, and the cancellation of existing public contracts with them. The Jews form one-tenth of the population of Vienna, and pay onethird of the taxes.

THE unfortunate Carnot is to have several monuments in France. One unveiled last month at Nolay represents the martyred president dying from the dagger thrust of the Anarchist assassin, in the arm of a woman symbolizing France. Carnot is in the conventional attire of civilization, and the group in consequence presents a curious and not altogether successful

mixture of realism and allegory. HANKE, in the yen of Kotshi, in Japan, has received a gift of \$100 from the Government on account of the unusually exemplary behavior of the villagers. For over 200 years there have been neither quarrels nor lawsuits in the place, no crimes have occurred, time, and whenever misfortunes have come the villagers have helped each other without calling on the authori-

HORSES have a horror of death. and especially dread death in their own kind. A horse may be ill in company with a stableful of horses, and the others will not notice him at all; but the moment he dies there is consternation throughout the entire stable. A horse may be absolutely fearless of every inanimate thing that comes to his notice, but will be frightened beyond measure at the sight of one of his own kind lying dead by the roadside.

A NEW phase of unpleasantness in connection with the very general drought prevailing just now is the certainty that in many regions the opportunities for skating this winter will be greatly curtailed because of the low water in ponds and lakes. In some instances large ponds that have for a score of years afforded ample room for skating are now entirely dry. All rivers are low, and the long, shallow reaches are, in most cases, stretches of rock and pebbles instead of acres

CANON HARPER, of England, advertised recently for a curate as follows: "Wanted-by an incumbent, who means to do as his bishop bids him, a curate who means to do as his incumbent bids him-subject to the rule and law of the Established Church, his text the Bible, his commentary the prayer book.' * * Daily service; weekly communion; good choir; very fine church. An earnest man who can do without incense and prostrations will find much work which wants doing, much 'room to deny himself,' and 'a road to bring him." Address Rev. Canon Harper, Selby.'

REMEMBERING the unhappy matrimonial experiences of Byron and of his daughter Ada, it is gratifying to learn that the latter's child, the poet's granddaughter, is most happily maried. She is Lady Anne Blunt, the wife of Mr. Wilfred Blunt, and a Bostonian who has visited them in their picturesque home in Surrey has some plea sant things to say of their congenial ity of temperament. They have an estate in Egypt, where they spend the winter, and Lady Blunt is fond of making translations from th Arabic and having her husband pu them in verse. Both are ardent dis ciples of William Morris, even in his Socialistic views. They likewise find profit and pleasure combined in im-Arabian horses for the