

43RD YEAR NO. 17951

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1906. —EIGHTEEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

**TRUST DIRECTOR
DID NOT KNOW****Colonel Davidson Says He
Was in the Dark****AS TO FOSTER'S LAND DEAL****No Recollection of Recorded Meetings
—More Evidence Before the
Commission.**

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Col. John I. Davidson, a director of the Union Trust Company, stated today that he never knew of the personal interest of Messrs. Foster, McGillivray and Wilson in the transfer of western lands. He also said that he had no recollection of meetings, the minutes of which had been recorded, but lacked the usual signatures.

Mr. Schofield said his understanding was that the second purchase of \$540,000 was made up for lands included in first purchase which had been found to be water lots.

Col. John I. Davidson was the first witness at the insurance investigation this morning. He had been a director of the Union Trust Company from its inception. He took \$1,000 stock, which he paid for in cash, as well as a premium of 10 per cent. This, he said, was to qualify him to act as a director and was the result of a request by Mr. Laidlaw that he should go on the board in the Trust Company.

The first he learned of the proposition to land money to the Great West Land Company was at the directors' meeting. He attended these meetings regularly and took an interest in the business of the Trust Company.

Mr. Shepley asked the witness what he remembered of the discussion at the meeting when the proposition to finance the Land Company was made, or how Mr. Foster presented the matter. He could not recall the discussion more than that he understood that \$200,000 or \$300,000 was to be loaned to the Land Company, except the men who were interested. He understood that they had secured the option from Messrs. Pope and Fowler on C. P. R. lands and wanted an advance to carry the matter through, and that the I. O. F. approved the loan.

"Did you hear anything of the history of the transfer of the lands from the original owners to the Great West Company?"

"No."

"You are certain as to that?"

"Yes."

"Did you hear that Pope and Fowler transferred their option to Messrs. Foster, Wilson and McGillivray at an advance of \$1 an acre and they re-transferred to the Great West Company at a further advance of 50 cents?"

"I didn't hear anything of that."

"Did you learn later of the intermediate profits?"

"No, not till this investigation."

"You are clear as to that?"

"Yes; I thought that profits would be out of the realized profits from the sales of land."

Col. Davidson was not a director of the Great West Land Company. The 237½ shares of bonus stock in the Land Company given to the Trust Company by all advances. The general feeling was that the Land Company would make large profits. Mr. McGillivray handed him the resolution to take stock in the Land Company. Witness understood that the I. O. F. favored this policy, and he moved the resolution.

"Not knowing of Mr. McGillivray's personal interest you did not attribute the desire for the passing of the resolution to that?"

"I didn't know of his interest."

"What led to the reversal of the policy of holding stock in the Land Company?"

"Mr. Stevenson, then representing the I. O. F., wanted us to get rid of the stock and take a mortgage for our advances."

Bonus Stock

He had no recollection of the bonus stock being discussed. The idea that it didn't belong to the Union Trust never entered his head.

Mr. Shepley then produced a little book called "The Directors' Meeting Book."

"It was the custom to sign this at every meeting," he asked.

"Yes."

"Quite clear on that?"

"Yes."

Mr. Shepley then pointed to Col. Davidson's signature for the meetings of Nov. 7, 1905, and Dec. 28, 1905, and asked: "Was there any meeting between these dates?"

"I should say not."

Was This Meeting Held

Mr. Shepley then pointed to a record in the regular minute book of a meeting on Nov. 12 at which Col. Davidson and others were stated to be present. The record, however, was not signed. At that meeting it was resolved that the Union Trust Company give up its bonus stock of 237½ shares and the 100 shares held by Dr. Oronhyatekha. Col. Davidson did not remember such a meeting.

"I don't see how it could have been held unless the directors signed their names," he said.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

**THE BRITISH PRINCESS PATRICIA
TO WED GRAND DUKE MICHAEL****Duke of Connaught's Daughter
to Become Bride of the
Czar's Brother.****St. Petersburg, Oct. 6.—A marriage**

which is of the greatest significance as binding the new and friendly relations between Great Britain and Russia has been arranged between the Grand Duke Michael, only brother of Emperor

Nicholas, and Princess Patricia of Connaught, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, brother of King Edward. The betrothal occurred during the grand duke's recent trip to Copenhagen and Scotland, from which he has just returned.

The Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch was born in St. Petersburg on Nov. 22, 1878. The Princess Victoria Patricia of Connaught was born in London on March 17, 1886.

**GOT SIX MONTHS
AND WILL REFORM****Colin McPhail, Harness Thief,
Promises to Take Advice
of Judge.**

Colin McPhail was one of a quartet of prisoners who appeared before Judge Macbeth at the courthouse this morning.

Colin is a strapping farmhand, who has as great a fondness for whisky as he has for work, and this is said to be responsible for his present trouble. Not long since he stole a harness from Jas. House, of Westminster, and the court found him guilty. In passing sentence on McPhail Judge Macbeth gave him a severe reprimand, saying that it was disgraceful for a man of the prisoner's proportions to resort to stealing when work is so plentiful.

Judge Macbeth gave McPhail six months in the Central, expressing the hope that he would reform.

"I guess I will take your advice, Judge," said McPhail.

Woman Gets 20 Days.

Mrs. Caroline Hunt, who was recently found guilty of purloining a \$20 bill from a colored man named Butler, was today sentenced by Judge Macbeth to serve 20 days in jail. Although a petition signed by neighbors of Mrs. Hunt was presented, and the money returned to Butler by the prisoner's husband, Judge Macbeth could not see his way clear to allow the woman to go unpunished.

Alleged Hotel Thieves.

John Sydes and Roy Lindsay, who are alleged to have robbed the hotel of Byron Dawson at Thorndale recently, were this morning brought before Judge Macbeth for trial.

Lindsay preferred to leave his case to a jury, and he will be tried at the December sessions of the peace, which open on the first Tuesday in December. He was admitted to bail in the sum of \$500.

Sydes asked for time to elect, and he was granted another week.

The three other young men alleged to have been implicated in the crime—James Fulcher, James Bathurst, and Thomas Neale—have been remanded for one week.

SEIZED THE SONGSTERS**Deputy Game Warden Made a Haul of
Fifty, Which Had Been Shot.**

Deputy Game Warden Samuel Turner, of this city, with Inspector McCallum, yesterday afternoon seized about 50 song birds which had been shot, and were being prepared for a so-called game dinner.

The birds included robins, bluejays, cherry birds, blackbirds, woodpeckers, etc. Some of them were plucked, and some only partly dismantled when the game warden arrived.

The seizure was made in the rear of a Dundas street place of business, and Mr. Turner and the inspector had a lively tussle with the boy who was pulling the waders out of the little songsters.

The boy, who is a foreigner, didn't know the officers, and in his own language, protested strongly against the birds being taken.

The officers didn't know what he was saying, but as he held on to the bucket which contained the birds, they took him by the neck.

"I bagged twenty of the birds in two shots," he said. "They came in flocks. I didn't know I was doing anything wrong."

THE YORK LOAN CASE

**Phillips Indicted by the Grand Jury on
a Conspiracy Charge.**

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Upon a general charge of conspiracy to defraud the shareholders of the York County Loan and Savings Company Joseph E. Phillips was indicted yesterday afternoon by the grand jury of the criminal sessions. The Misses Hudson, who failed to appear before the grand jury earlier in the week, attended yesterday morning, the authorities having threatened to issue bench warrants for their arrest. A true bill was also found at this court against Phillips on a specific charge of stealing \$2,500 of the company's money. Both cases were transferred to the December sessions for trial.

**GOVT. STEAMER
LONG OVERDUE****Adventure With Major Moodie
Aboard Is a Fortnight
Late.**

St. John, N. B., Oct. 6.—Uneasiness is beginning to be felt here because the sailing steamer *Adventure*, which sailed early in August for Hudson Bay, is overdue. The vessel carried a Canadian Government expedition, which was to establish new mounted police posts along the shores of the bay, and was to provision existing posts. Major Moodie, governor of Hudson Territory, was on the ship. The *Adventure* was due here a fortnight ago. Her crew consisted of 25 natives of this place.

RETRACTS HIS LETTER**Spanish Bishop Had Denounced Mar-
riages by Civil Authorities.**

Paris, Oct. 6.—The *Echo de Paris* today published a special dispatch from Madrid, announcing that Minister of Justice Romanones had received from the Bishop of Tuy a communication completely retracting his pastoral letter, in which he instructed the clergy of his diocese that civil marriages were void, that the parties thereto were considered to be living in concubinage, that they would not be allowed to participate in the Sacrament, and would be refused absolution in articulo mortis, as well as Christian burial. The retraction was made in terms agreed upon between the papal nuncio and the government.

5,500 MEN FOR CUBA**U. S. Govt. Going Right With Original
Plans.**

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.—Owing to the satisfactory state of affairs in Cuba, Secretary Taft has been asked by cable if, in his judgment, it is necessary to send to the island more troops than the 500 now on board the transport *Zimmer*, due in Havana today or tomorrow. He has not yet replied, and meanwhile the preparations will continue for the dispatch of the entire force of 5,500 men, as originally planned.

NEBOGATOFF ON TRIAL**Is Accused of Surrendering to Japanese
Without Fighting.**

St. Petersburg, Oct. 6.—The trial of Rear-Admiral Nebogatoff, the captain and part of the crew of the third Baltic squadron, on the charge of surrendering to the Japanese without fighting, at the battle of the Sea of Japan, began at Cronstadt today before a special court martial.

A GRAIN BLOCKADE**Double-Tracking of C. P. R. Interferes
With Rapid Movement of Wheat.**

Port William, Oct. 5.—There is congestion of loaded wheat cars on the C. P. R. between Winnipeg and the head of the lakes, which amounts to little less than a grain blockade.

Only about 150 cars per day are now arriving from the west, as compared with nearly double this number arriving a year ago.

It is said that nearly every siding on the division contains loaded cars which cannot be brought through to their destination.

This condition is not the result of the car shortage, but seems to be due to a certain extent to double-tracking. Notwithstanding that there is more wheat in the west than ever before, there is less in Port William than for several years past.

STARINKIEWITZ DIES.

Simbirsk, Russia, Oct. 6.—Gen. Starinkiewitz, governor of Simbirsk, died last night of blood poisoning, as a result of injuries sustained Aug. 4, when a bomb was thrown at him.

Toll of Fire Fiend

New York, Oct. 6.—The loss by fire in the United States and Canada during the month of September, as compiled by the *Journal of Commerce* and *Commercial Bulletin*, aggregates \$10,852,550, or about \$3,000,000 below the record of the same month in 1905. The nine months' losses by fire now reaches the sum of \$400,587,750, a figure never before equaled in the history of the country.



PRINCESS PATRICIA.
Daughter of the Duke of Connaught.
Betrothed To the Grand Duke
Michael, Brother of the Czar.

A TRIP TO THE SPRINGS**Water Commissioners Invite Municipal
Bodies to Visit Komoka.**

The water commissioners are going to take a party of citizens down the river to look at the Komoka springs on Wednesday afternoon next. The train will leave the G. T. R. station at 2:20, and at Komoka the party will be met by busses, which will convey them to the springs.

Those invited are as follows:
Members of the board of education, board of trade, Real Estate Owners' Association, Trades and Labor Council and the Horticultural Society.

All the doctors of the city are also especially invited.

RESULT WAS A TIE**Golf Match Between the London and
Hamilton Ladies.**

Yesterday afternoon, the Hamilton Ladies' Golf Club played a match with the ladies of the London Hunt and Golf Club, on the London Hunt Club links. The game was decided by points, and it resulted in a tie.

Miss Harvey won from Miss Belmont.

Miss G. Beddome won from Mrs. Goodbatine.

Miss A. Kibbe and Miss Gartshore were tie.

Miss M. Beddome won from Miss Harvey.

Miss L. Puddicombe won from Miss Cramer.

Miss Scatterd won from Miss Turner.

Miss Morrison won from Miss A. Hyman.

Miss Gartshore won from Miss E. Elliott.

SKELETON IN THE WOODS**A Weird Find Made in the Bush Close
to Fredericton, N. B.**

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 6.—Something of a sensation was created at Cherryfield, three miles from Moncton, by the finding of the skeleton of a human body in the woods yesterday. The skeleton was apparently that of an aged man, as a few gray hairs were found on the skull. He was about six feet tall, and the flesh had entirely disappeared, the body having evidently been there for a year or more. The bones were covered with a heavy suit of clothes, including two pairs of trousers. There is no clue to the identity of the body, as no answering description is reported missing. Some trinkets were found in the clothes, such as a key-ring, pipe, 7 cents in change, matches, etc. A paper bearing writing that could not be entirely deciphered was also found in the pocket. Aug. 14 was the only word that could be made out.

THE WEATHER**TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL**

Toronto, Oct. 5-5 p.m.

A few scattered showers have occurred today in Ontario and Quebec, but the weather has been for the most part fine in all portions of the Dominion. Warmer conditions are setting in again over the Western Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 30-42; Victoria, 50-62; Vancouver, 48-60; Edmonton, 38-56; Calgary, 38-54; Qu'Appelle, 28-36; Winnipeg, 32-48; Port Arthur, 38-42; Parry Sound, 50-72; Toronto, 67-73; Ottawa, 58-70; Montreal, 54-70; Quebec, 46-58; Halifax, 42-72.

FORECASTS

Saturday, Oct. 6-8 a.m.

Today—Strong winds and gales, northwesterly to westerly; clearing this evening and tonight, and quite cool.

Sunday—Fair and cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	44	32	Clear
Winnipeg	38	32	Cloudy
Port Arthur	46	44	Cloudy
Parry Sound	46	44	Rain
Toronto	52	42	Rain
Ottawa	52	42	Rain
Montreal	52	42	Cloudy
Quebec	62	50	Cloudy
Father Point	62	54	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

The depression which was over Lake Superior yesterday has now reached St. Lawrence Valley, with its energy developing. Rain is reported in all portions of Ontario and the outlook is very unsettled for Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Cautionary signals are displayed from the lakes to the Atlantic.

The highest registration at the London Weather Bureau yesterday was 74 degrees; lowest, 61 degrees.

**EXPENSIVE KISS FOR A CHINK;
COST HIM TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS****East End Laundryman Got Too
Familiar With Little Jennie
Coughlin.**

Twenty-four dollars was what it cost a Chinaman by the name of Lee Adley at the police court this morning for kissing little Jennie Coughlin, daughter of Mr. Robert Coughlin, of East London.

The child has been in the habit of going to the washes where Lee worked, for her father's laundry. While in the store a few days ago, she asked Adley to give her one of the bracelets which he had been in the habit of giving out to other little girls of the neighborhood. Adley told her that he did not have one large enough for her, but told her to come back later, and he would then present her with one. She accordingly went to his shop last evening, and asked for the bracelet. Adley produced the jewelry, and reaching over the counter, placed it on her wrist. He then told her that it would cost her \$2. The little girl told him that he had promised to give her the article. At this juncture a boy came into the store, and Adley took the bracelet off Jennie's wrist and handed it to the boy.

The latter went out the Chinaman again reached over the counter, caught the girl in his arms, and kissed her on the cheek, smiling at the same time, and saying something to her which she did not understand.

Jennie slapped her insulter in the face, and said that she would tell the policeman. Adley then attempted to bribe her to keep quiet by offering her \$2.

The girl informed her parents and Mr. Coughlin lost no time in getting to the wash shop to investigate. When he accused the Chinaman of kissing his daughter, Lee at first denied it, but afterwards wanted to know if money would fix the matter up. Mr. Coughlin left the store and got a policeman and had Adley arrested.

When put in the witness box this morning Adley admitted that he had assaulted the girl by touching her on the cheek, but not by kissing her.

The magistrate pointed out, that although he did not suppose the Chinaman intended any harm, yet he must be punished. If the offense was overlooked other Celestials might venture to repeat it on other white girls.

The penalty was \$20 and \$4 costs, or two months in jail. Adley paid the fine.

Richard Johnston was fined \$20 or 21 days for being drunk. He was given time to pay, and in this way saved from the horrors of Castle Carter.

Samuel McDowell and Fred McLean, who caused a disturbance in a local barroom, were fined \$3 or 10 days each. They forthwith donated \$6 to the clerk.

One first-time drunk was allowed to go, after being convinced that he was drunk when arrested.

**WILL NOT VOTE
ON LOCAL OPTION****Petition in London Township
Did Not Have Required
Number of Names.**

The ratepayers of London Township will not vote on the question of local option in January next.

The temperance workers of the township intended to petition the council for a vote, but they were unable to secure the required number of names in time.

The law in the matter requires that petitions for a vote on local option have to be present in time to be dealt with by the council on or before the first day of November, and as the London Township Council does not hold its November meeting until the second or third of the month, it meant that the petition had to be presented for the meeting in October.

This gave the temperance people very little time to circulate the petition, and as a result enough names could not be obtained. London is by far the largest township in the county of Middlesex, having 6,800 ratepayers. Twenty-five per cent of these, or 700, had to be attached to the petition before the council could grant the vote, but when the time for the October meeting arrived only 500 had been secured.

The temperance workers say that next year they will start their campaign at an earlier date, and they feel that they will not have much trouble in getting the vote.

GOLD IN PEACE RIVER**Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 5.—Many pack
trains have gone northward, stimulated
by the gold excitement in the remote
Peace River.**

A number of Pacific Coast "fortyniners" have outfitted here, and the excitement is increasing.

The Standard Oil Company has sent several men into the country this year to report on the condition of the oil and coal deposits.

France Wins Vanderbilt;**First in the Auto Classic****Wagner at Terrific Clip Lands
the Big Long Island
Race.**

Finish Line, Cup Course, Oct. 6.—Louis Wagner, driving a French car, won the third race for the Wm. K. Vanderbilt, jun., cup, his time complete being 29:19 2-5. Lancia, driving an Italian car, was second, in 29:28 4-5. Duray gets third place, Jenatzy's time, 30:43.

The remainder of the race will not be finished as the committee has decided to stop the other contestants.

Finish Line, Vanderbilt Cup Course, near Westbury, L. I., Oct. 6.—The third international automobile race for the cup given by Wm. K. Vanderbilt, jun., is being run today over a course 26.71 miles in length, laid out over the macadam roads of Long Island. Seventeen cars, representing America, France, Germany and Italy, started in the race, and they must make the circuit of the course ten times, the total distance of the race being 267.1 miles. The race began at 6:15 o'clock, the start having been delayed by fog. The cars were sent away at one-minute intervals. The elapsed time will decide the winner, and as there are no controls on the course, requiring reduced speed, no time allowance of any sort will be granted. Cars may stop for repairs, interchange of parts, etc., but the time of stoppage will be counted.

The international automobile road race for the cup offered by William K. Vanderbilt, jun., was started this morning when Leblond, of the American team, flashed away from the starting line exactly on the signal of 6:15 o'clock, amid wild cheering. From the long line of waiting racers came a roar of engines like the rapid fire of a thousand small cannons. The other cars followed at one-minute intervals.

Number Thirteen Barred.

No. 13 was omitted in the drawing for positions and designation of the various machines, for superstitious reasons. The No. 13 cars in the previous races have all fared badly. When the last car, No. 19, had got away, at 6:32, the crowd prepared for the wait of 25 minutes or more before the leading car should complete the first round. Reports were received from various points on the course by telephone and announced to the crowd. Soon after the start heavy rain was reported from Mineola.

Tracy broke all records for the course in the fifth lap, making the 26.71 miles in 26:21. He was wildly cheered for his brave race after the serious delays suffered from the troubles.

Several Hurt, Some Fatally.

Shepherd ran into a man at Krugs Corner on the sixth lap and mangled both his legs so severely that amputation was necessary. He was taken (Continued on Page Eight.)

**EXORBITANT FARES
CHARGE IS MADE****Matter To Be Brought Before
the Railway Board.****LAWYER IS THE COMPLAINANT****Street Railway Manager, However,
Claims Company Is Not Violating the New Act.**

Is the London Street Railway Company charging exorbitant fares to and from Woodland Cemetery?

This is the question which a certain gentleman, who resides near the cemetery, and a certain lawyer, who is practicing in London, will, it is said, ask the railway commission of Ontario when it visits London next Thursday.

"I am looking into the matter," the lawyer referred to said to The Advertiser today "and I believe I will bring the matter to the attention of the commissioners. I think the law is all against the company on the fares now charged."

The lawyer explained that for some time he has been keeping an eye on the company.

"I got on a car the other day," he said. "I wanted to go to Woodland, and I offered the conductor 5 cents. He refused it. He said he must have 10 cents or two tickets. That is one fare inside the city limits and one fare outside. I told him he was mistaken, but he explained that these were his instructions from the company, and that he was only doing his duty. I paid the fare and made a note of the case."

How the Law Reads.

The lawyer bases his contention that these fares are contrary to law in section 171 of the railway act, which reads as follows:

"Notwithstanding anything contained in any agreement with any municipal or other corporation or person, or any provision contained in any special act to the contrary, the fares to be taken by a company on a railway operated by electricity for each passenger shall not exceed 5 cents for any distance not exceeding three miles, and where the distance exceeds three miles, then not exceeding two cents per mile or fraction thereof for the distance actually traveled."

The Lawyer's Contention.

"I maintain," the lawyer explained, "that under this section the London Street Railway Company, which is under one charter, though it may operate in half a dozen municipalities, cannot charge but five cents for the trip to Woodland. At present the company collects two tickets or 10 cents for the down trip, and allows the passenger to come back for one fare. I believe that the commission will compel the company to carry passengers for one fare each way, or a cash outlay on the part of the passenger of 10 cents for the return trip."

"I say that a passenger can get on a trolley at the Woodland bridge and ride to Woodland for 5 cents, or any distance not exceeding three miles for 5 cents."

It is seen that by the provisions of the clause quoted, the agreement made by Chairman Darch, of the water commission, regarding Springbank fares does not apply, as it is expressly stipulated that no agreement of any party whatsoever will override the new act, which was only passed a few months ago.

Manager King has a different story to tell, however. He did not rely upon the rather peculiar (from the citizens' standpoint) agreement made with Mr. Darch, but on the law itself, he says. He maintains that the clause applies to each separate municipality, and means that in no municipality can the company charge more than 5 cents for any distance not exceeding three miles, and 2 cents a mile for distances exceeding three miles.

"We charge one fare in the city, and one fare outside the city," he said. "This is perfectly legal."

London Advertiser.FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY — WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London, Ont.

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCT. 6.

PUBLIC MEN DISCREDITED.

Mr. George W. Fowler, M. P., is returning from the West, and will testify before the insurance commission with regard to the various speculative deals over which he appears to have been the presiding genius. The evidence so far goes to show that Mr. Fowler was the agent through whom the Union Trust Company secured a controlling interest in the property of the Kamloops Lumber Company, of which Mr. Peter Ryan was the chief owner. The Union Trust acquired 51 per cent of the stock, and Messrs. Fowler, Pope and others 49 per cent. The amount stated in the conveyance was \$225,000, but Mr. Ryan says that he actually received only \$170,000. He says he changed the amount of the consideration in the transfer to \$225,000 to oblige Mr. Fowler. The Union Trust handed Mr. Ryan \$225,000, and Mr. Ryan privately handed \$55,000 back to Mr. Fowler. Mr. Fowler will be required to explain how he advised Mr. Ryan to misrepresent the selling price of the property; what right he had to the \$55,000; and what he did with the money.

Mr. Ryan admits that the ethics of the deal were "not exalted," but says he got no share of the \$55,000, and agreed to misrepresentation to oblige Mr. Fowler, and because he was anxious to sell in the interest of his creditors. Mr. Stevenson, counsel for the Independent Order of Foresters, of which the Union Trust Company was an offshoot, declares that the company was swindled out of \$55,000, and he says the swindler must be found. Explanations on this point from Mr. Fowler are eagerly awaited by the whole country. The reputation of a group of public men associated with Mr. Fowler is at stake.

Mr. Foster has availed him of the opportunity to lay his case fully before the public. He recollects all knowledge of double-dealing in the transfer of the Kamloops property to the Union Trust Company, of which he was the managing director. He believed \$225,000 to have been the bona-fide price. The evidence shows that Mr. Foster received from Mr. Fowler \$25,000 out of the \$55,000, which Mr. Fowler received from Mr. Ryan. Mr. Foster says he borrowed money from Mr. Fowler before this incident and after it—between \$5,000 and \$7,000 in all—but this was fully offset by a long-standing claim upon Mr. Fowler, arising out of a mining deal. Mr. Foster explains that in 1903 he had to meet pressing financial obligations, and appealed to his friends, including Mr. Fowler, to help him.

The fact was elicited in the examination of Mr. Foster on Thursday that after the transfer of the Kamloops property to the Union Trust Company, Fowler, and others, Fowler signed a document stating that he held 300 Kamloops Company shares (value \$30,000) in trust for Mr. Foster. This document was dated June 23, 1905, but Mr. Foster confessed that he kept it secret until the insurance investigation began, and then endorsed the stock over to the Union Trust. People will be curious to know whether Mr. Foster would have disclosed the fact that the 300 shares were held in trust for him, or whether he would have turned these over to the Union Trust Company, had there been no investigation.

Another transaction in which Mr. Foster figured in a dual role was the purchase by the Union Trust Company of 9,000 acres of land from the Eastern and Western Land Company, of which Mr. Foster was vice-president. As manager and director of the Trust Company, Mr. Foster's duty was to buy the land as cheaply as possible. As vice-president of the land company his duty was to sell as dearly as possible. Mr. Foster confesses that he occupied this position, but says his interest in the land company was very small, and was known to the directors of the Union Trust. He says he put the proposition fairly before the Trust directors, and there was no disagreement as to the price, which netted the land company 50 cents per acre.

Still another transaction in which Mr. Foster occupied a dual position was the Great West Land Company deal. Messrs. Fowler, Pope, Bennett and Lefursey, members of Parliament, secured secret information from one of the owners of the Canadian Northern Railway, as to the projected route of that line, and got an option upon 200,000 acres of C. P. R. lands, which would be likely to increase in value by reason of their proximity to the Canadian Northern road. The option on these lands was purchased by Mr. Fowler and his associates, at the rate of \$3.50 per acre. A syndicate composed of three directors

of the Union Trust Company, of whom Mr. Foster was one, proposed to buy the option at \$4.50 an acre, or \$900,000 in all. In order to finance the proposition they formed the Great West Land Company, as a subsidiary concern of the Union Trust. The lands were turned over to the Great West Land Company at \$5 per acre, or \$1,000,000, the money being advanced by the Union Trust. This netted Mr. Foster and his two syndicate colleagues a profit of \$100,000, less \$5,000 for the vendors. The fact that the members of the syndicate were not required to advance any money of their own to earn these profits was learned afterwards with surprise by Sir John Boyd, one of the directors of the Union Trust, and of his child, the Great West Land Company.

Mr. Stevenson, counsel for the I. O. F., and Mr. Shepley, counsel for the insurance commission, protested that members of the syndicate should not have placed themselves in the position of being able to determine for themselves in their own interests, and also for and against the interests of the Trust Company. Mr. Foster declared that he saw no conflict of duty in his dual position. His defense was that the proposition was a good one, and that the members of the syndicate had done the Union Trust Company a good turn by "letting it in," as the transaction had turned out profitably for the company, and the I. O. F. The Union Trust got 6 per cent on its loan to the Great West Land Company, and borrowed money at 4 per cent, thus netting \$20,000 a year in addition to its profits on the land.

In the course of Mr. Foster's examination, it was ascertained that Messrs. Fowler and Pope, not content with using their influence as members of Parliament to secure choice lands in the Northwest, had been guilty of what looks like a piece of deception and sharp practice in disposing of their option to the Great West Land Company. Out of the 200,000 acres included in the option, they kept back 6,578 acres of good land. Mr. Foster declares that he was unaware of this at the time. Asked why he did not protect the interests of the Union Trust by ascertaining what lands he was getting, he replied that "on the final adjustment the payments would be made only on the basis of the acreage received." It developed that Messrs. Pope and Fowler afterwards sold the Great West Land Company 8,540 acres at \$5 an acre to make up the deficiency, but it is said that these 8,540 acres were lands which had previously been rejected by Pope and Fowler in making their selection.

The above is a fair outline of the evidence adduced so far in relation to the various deals in which several members of Parliament were concerned. The only conclusion to be drawn is that their usefulness as public men is at an end.

Mr. Foster has put his future behind him.

Messrs. Fowler, Pope, Lefursey and Bennett had other ways of making money than by increasing the indemnity. Revised figures show that Mr. Marshall's majority in East Elgin was only 72. Mr. Marshall was in the field three months; Mr. Haight only ten days. Had they started even, Mr. Marshall would probably have been defeated.

Mr. Cecil Smith, chairman of the Ontario hydro-electric commission and the Temiskaming Railway commission, is to be allowed to give half his time to the city of Winnipeg. Mr. Smith may be a versatile man, but he can't serve all these masters at the same time and give them all his best work.

The freshmen's class at the Western University numbers between 25 and 30, the largest in the history of the institution. This is indisputable evidence that there is a field for a university in Western Ontario, the richest and most populous portion of the Dominion. The institution has strong claims upon the citizens of London.

A witness in the London bye-election case was served with a subpoena after 11 o'clock one evening, ordering him to appear in Toronto the next morning at 10 o'clock. He had to wait till the bank opened in the morning to get sufficient funds and was not able to reach Toronto at the appointed time, whereupon the prosecuting attorney demanded a warrant for his arrest, which was refused. When the witness ap-

peared it was found that his subpoena had been improperly made out, and he need not have obeyed it at all. He was not wanted upon any charge of corruption, either. This is one sample of the injustice of holding the present inquiry at Toronto.

The bank account of Messrs. Pope and Fowler, produced before the insurance commission, showed several payments, among them being one to a Mr. Parlee of \$300. The name was misprinted "Parlee" by the newspapers. The correction is made in justice to Mr. F. F. Parlee, M. P. for West Lambton, who had no dealings with the Pope and Fowler land grabbers. The identity of Mr. Parlee will be revealed as the investigation proceeds.

BROWN STUDY.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

"How do you intend to have the study decorated, Mrs. Goldrocks?" "I think I'll have it decorated in deep brown," replied Mrs. Goldrocks. "My husband always likes to sit in a deep brown study."

DOLLARS IN A NAME.

[London Telegraph.]

The following conversation was overheard the other day between two build-uppers in a semi-aristocratic suburb of one of our large cities:

"Hallo! I see you have put a crown a week more on the rent of those new houses of yours."

"Yes, a friend of mine in the municipal office told me they are going to change the name of the street, from Bins road to Arundel avenue."

THE WHEAT-GROWING WEST.

[Gold Beach (Ore.) Gazette.]

Two years ago Zip swallowed a grain of wheat. Last Thursday night at the log-rolling he had a fit of coughing and coughed up a fifty-pound sack of flour and about one hundred and six pounds of bran. Truth is mighty and will prevail.

A LESSON IN ETIQUETTE.

[Harper's Weekly.]

Priscilla had, unknown to her mother, paid a visit to one of her small friends, and on her return Mrs. Parsons was disturbed to note the soiled dress her child wore.

"Priscilla, do you see that big spot? What do you suppose Mrs. Blakeslee thought of such a dirty dress?" she asked.

"I don't know," was Priscilla's prompt reply. "If Mrs. Blakeslee saw it she was too polite to mention it."

A REASONABLE REQUEST.

[Houston Chronicle.]

"Pa, Uncle James has given me his steamer trunk."

"Well, what of it?"

"Now, pa, don't be peevish. Couldn't you give me a trip to Europe to sort of round out Uncle James' present?"

CONDITION UNCHANGED

May Martin, who drank Carbolio Acid, Still Unable to Talk.

May Martin, the young woman who took carbolio acid on Grand avenue Thursday night, remains in practically the same condition at Victoria Hospital. She is still unable to talk.

The girl was found at the corner of Grand avenue and High street, by Mr. J. S. Luney and another gentleman, who were returning home from church. Mr. Luney notified the Messrs. Bogue, grocers, who phoned for three doctors, and being unable to get any of them, drove the young woman to the hospital. It was an act of kindness on the part of Messrs. Bogue in looking after the girl.

Mr. Luney says the girl was lying on the sidewalk and that she was groaning as if in great pain. Mr. Luney knows of no one being with the girl at the time she took the acid.



REV. J. B. SILCOX.

Anniversary services will be held in the First Congregational Church tomorrow, when Rev. J. B. Silcox, the talented pastor of Bond Street Congregational Church, Toronto, will preach. Special music is being prepared for the occasion, and the Imperial Male Quartet will assist at the evening service.

DIAMOND DYES
FOR
SUCCESSFUL HOME DYEING.
THE ONLY PERFECT DYES FOR COLORING
WOOL, SILK, COTTON
AND MIXED GOODS.
ASK FOR THE
CELEBRATED DIAMOND DYES.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

FOREST'S FAIR
A BIG SUCCESS**A Record Attendance and Large Number of High-Class Exhibits.**

Forest, Oct. 5. — There was a large attendance at the fair here today, and that despite the unfavorable weather conditions. Beyond any question the fair has proved highly successful. The exhibits in every branch were of the highest quality, and the show of live stock, poultry and fruits was the best ever seen in Forest.

The speeding judges sent out by the Western Ontario Fall Fair Association said that the exhibits of sheep and horses were equal to anything shown at any fall fair this year, and complimented the management, especially on the magnificent show of draft horses they had secured.

The poultry show was very good, and Mr. William McNeil, of London, one of the best judges of poultry in Canada, expressed himself as being well pleased with the exhibit.

The speeding events proved to be the feature of the afternoon's entertainment.

What looked like a serious accident occurred at the close of the second heat in the 2500 paces race. The finish was most exciting, and not a foot separated the three leading horses. While slowing up, the sulky of John Upton, who was driving Dr. Brown, the winner of the race, became entangled in the other two sulkies, and was badly damaged. Upton was thrown out and dragged along the track for a considerable distance, but fortunately escaped with no worse injuries than a badly bruised arm and shoulder. He very pluckily drove the next two heats and was given a tremendous ovation when he won both of them.

The free-for-all was very interesting, and good time was made, Dell Bars winning handily. Summary:

Free-for-all:
Dell Bars 1 1 1
Captain Sphinx 2 2 2
Little Harry 3 3 3
Time: 2:15 1/2.

2:50 paces race:
Dr. Brown 1 1 1
Freddie D. 2 2 2
Baker Boy 3 3 3
El Cielo 4 4 4
Time: 2:49 1/2.

The town band rendered an attractive programme during the afternoon. The officers of the fair this year were:

President — Samuel Bailey.
First Vice-President — Finlay Chalk.
Second Vice-President — John Emerson.
Third Vice-President — W. W. Kemp.
Secretary — H. J. Pettypiece.
Assistant Secretary — Forrie Steele.
Treasurer — M. A. Smith.
Auditors — J. M. MacKenzie and Geo. E. Monroe.

In this age of agitation for pure, clean foods, it is refreshing to know that "SALADA" Ceylon Tea, is sold to the public in all of its native freshness and fragrance, preserved in sealed, air-tight packets direct from the gardens, to the consumer, insuring a cup of tea "in perfection" hitherto unknown.

This fact is alone accountable for its enormous and ever-growing popularity. But as in the case of many other successful articles, many worthless imitations abound, therefore it is necessary to demand "SALADA," and steadfastly refuse substitutes.

A Delightful Winter Resort

It is announced that this year the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's fine hotel at Caledonia Springs, Ont., will be kept open for the accommodation of visitors all winter. The company has great faith in Caledonia Springs as an all-year-round resort, something better than a mere summering place, and this action will without doubt be appreciated by many people to whom the Springs have been hitherto closed more than half the year owing to lack of accommodation. 51c

MINISTERIAL ORDER No. 26.

It having been duly reported that the Townships of Camden, Howard, Harwich, Chatham, Raleigh, Dover East and West and Tilbury, East of the County of Kent, Tilbury West, Tilbury North, Rochester and Maldstone, in the County of Essex, and the Island known as Walpole Island, in the County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, in this Dominion, are now free from the disease known as hog cholera, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the restrictions imposed by the departmental order of May 1, 1906, upon the shipment of hogs from the said townships are removed. (Signed)

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture,
Ottawa, Sept. 24, 1906. 47c-ywt

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO

the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Owen Sound Revetment Wall" will be received at this office up to and including Saturday, Oct. 27, 1906, inclusively, for the construction of a Pile and Concrete Revetment Wall, at Owen Sound, Grey County, Ont., according to a plan and specification to be seen at the office of J. G. Sims, Esq., resident Engineer, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, on application to the postmaster of Owen Sound, Ont., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and accompanied by the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted check on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for fourteen hundred dollars (\$1,400), must accompany each tender. The check will be forfeited if the party tendering declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, FRED GELINAS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Sept. 27, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the work department will not be paid for it. 47c-ywt

TENDERS

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned at 461 Baitol street, up to 12 o'clock Friday, 12th inst., for the erection of a four-room addition to Chesley avenue public school. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. 47c-ywt

G. CRADDOCK, Architect.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO
SATURDAY NIGHT BARGAINS**New Coats Worth Seeing**

An importation of new Coats just opened. The display is worth seeing.

Fine All-Wool Imported Twiced Tourist and Prince Chap Coats, 42 and 48 inches long, in all the fancy mixtures, double-breasted and fly fronts and loose automobile back. Every one of this lot is good style, and the sooner you see these, the better selection you can make. Prices \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$14, \$16 up to \$20.

**Get a Raincoat Tonight**

A special bargain tonight in Ladies' Cravenette Raincoats, full back and tight fitting styles, in light and dark gray, fawn and castor. Were \$12.50 and \$15, tonight at.....\$6.85

Wrappers Reduced

Our own make Flannelette Wrappers, good weight, serviceable colors, made with deep flounce, waist lined with cambric. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, all sizes.....75c

The Weather Changes

Make it advisable to select heavier underwear from our very extensive stocks tonight.

Ladies' Merino Drawers, natural colors, unshrinkable. Regular \$1.10 value, an early snap, on sale tonight.....89c

Children's Heavy Plush Underwaists. On sale tonight.....25c

Men's Underwear

Plain and ribbed All-Wool Undershirts and Drawers, all sizes. Regular 50c garment, selling specially tonight, at.....39c

Men's Flannelette Night-shirts. Worth 65c, on sale tonight.....50c

Fall Suits at Reduced Prices

Fall Tailor-Made Suits, in tight-fitting and Norfolk coat styles, lined through, made of fancy mixed tweeds. Were \$15 and \$16.50, marked tonight at.....\$11.50

Glove Samples

Pick out a pair or two of fall and winter gloves from a bunch of samples of Wools and Cashmeres. Quarter off the regular prices. At.....10c to 50c

Toilet Soaps

Williams' Glycerine.....5c
Williams' Turkish Bath Soap.....5c
Albert Pine Tar Soap.....5c
Vaseline Family Soap.....5c
White Rose Soap.....5c
Shell Brand Castile Soap.....5c
Mrs. Dooleys Laundry Soap.....5c
Large Package of Ammonia.....5c

Ladies' Tan Cashmere Hose, spliced heel and toe, seamless. Extra value.....25c

Little "Beauty" Collar Supports

Lace Collar Supports, in pin style, pearl, turquoise and enamel. Tonight.....25c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128 1/2, Dundas St.**CANADIAN PACIFIC****SINGLE FARE FOR HUNTERS**

Return tickets on sale
Oct. 9 to Nov. 6
to all stations, Mattawa to Port Arthur and Mattawa to Temiskaming and Kipawa, inclusive.
Oct. 25 to Nov. 6
to all stations, Sudbury to the Soo, Hawlock to Sharnot Lake and on the Lindsay branch.
Return Limit Dec. 8, 1906
Stop-overs anywhere.
Write for Sportsmen's booklets and maps.

THANKSGIVING DAY

Return tickets between all stations at **SINGLE FARE**
Good going Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 17 and 18.
Returning until and on Monday, Oct. 22.
Tickets and full information at London offices:
J. A. NEILSON, Agent,
J. Houston, C.P.R. Station,
or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

Queen Insurance Co'y

Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, \$4,000,000.
J. A. NEILSON, Agent,
423 Richmond Street, Ywt.
Phone 343.

E. J. MacROBERT,
General and District Agent for Western Ontario. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate glass insurance effected. English, American and Canadian companies represented. Room 107, Masonic Temple, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ywt. Telephone 48.

LIVERPOOL LONDON & GLOBE.
Fire, Life, Accident, Liability Insurance. Fidelity Bonds. Money to loan at 6% on real estate only.
ED TOWE & CO., AGENTS.
Masonic Temple Building, London.

AFTER A TUSSELE WITH THE FURNACE CHANGE TO**GENUINE GAS COKE**

and you will find it easy to manage, free burning, kindles quickly, and keeps fire over night.
An ideal fuel for furnaces, cookstoves and baseburners.
Furnace Coke \$5.00 per ton.
Crushed Coke for cookstoves and baseburners \$5.50 per ton. Delivered to any part of the city.
Cheap and best domestic fuel.
Give it a trial and be convinced.

CITY GAS COMPANY

'Phones 364 and 821.

Woods' Fair

Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, 35c. Ladies' Long-Sleeve Vests, 25c.

A Gentle Reminder of Wall Paper

We would call special attention to our Wallpaper department this week. Our assortment is large and the quality of paper perfect in every way. We have sold hundreds of rolls already this season, but those intending to purchase wallpaper this season will find it to their advantage to purchase from us next week. We intend to sell all our paper this coming week at just half price.

Beaver Brand Paints, sale price, a quart 40c
Varnish Stain, sale price, a can 18c
Enamels, in all shades, sale price, a can 15c and 25c
Aluminum, sale price, a can 25c
Paint Brushes, in all sizes, special prices.

A few only, Curtain Poles, seconds, complete, for 17c

Splendid showing of Scrap Baskets, 25c, 35c, 50c.



Special sale of Umbrellas now on.

Plays, Players and Playgoers

THE GRAND.
Today, matinee and night.....
.....First-class Vaudeville
Monday night, "Besses" of the Barn Band
BENNETT'S.
All week, with matinee each day.....
.....First-class Vaudeville

The vaudeville bill at the Grand this week is first-class in every particular. Of the six acts every one is of the Hammerstein class, and each and every one comes direct from New York.

The bill is also a varied one, running from superb juggling work to a refined playlet in which first-class artists do some clever acting.

And at the close the feature act is sprung. It is the act of Miss Helen Gerard, who is known to be one of the most daring and accomplished horsewomen in the world. Mounted on a handsome thoroughbred horse of about sixteen hands, she rides about the stage, the well-trained animal all the while executing clever tricks. Her reception by a London audience was a flattering one.

Miss Madge P. Maitland brought down the house with her clever mimicry. She also sings well, and when she left after the last recall the applause lasted five minutes. The audience tried hard to get her back, but the effort proved fruitless, owing to the determination of the stage manager to give the other acts a chance.

Miss Charlotte Townsend and company produced a very neat sketch entitled "Elsie's Mistake." It is severely as the sketch produced by the same people here a short time ago, "The Marble Arch," but nevertheless the playlet forms a pleasing diversion, and needless to say is well put on.

The musical act of Gus and Mattie Sharpie is a remarkably clever one. The crowd applauded this team half a dozen times.

Leonard Cane is a gentlemanly dancer, who dances well. His movements are graceful and his steps are nearly all new.

Kennedy and Knutrell, two of the finest jugglers ever seen on the local stage, made an instantaneous hit with the audience. The team is certainly one of the best, and at the same time one of the funniest in its comedy stunts, in the business.

The moving pictures are splendid. "Tonight the bill will be given again. The audience last night was large."

Time figured to the minute, it is what can be said of Bennett's New Theater opening on Monday evening.

When the doors open every detail will have been attended to, and one of the handsomest theatres in Canada will be in London. Many box parties have been arranged. Every box in the house, with the exception of three have been sold.

For the second week at Bennett's



MR. R. A. McVEAN,
Manager of Bennett's Vaudeville Theater in Ottawa.

Mr. Robert A. McVean, whose portrait appears above, leaves next week to assume the management of Bennett's Vaudeville Theater, in Ottawa, which will be opened by the first of December.

Mr. McVean is a Londoner, and has been in the show business for fourteen years.

He has had two years' experience as house manager, and was for one year booking manager in New York.

He has acted as business manager for some of the largest productions, and has the reputation of being a very successful theatrical man.

Mr. McVean is also an old newspaperman. He began life as a printer and worked his way up both as a reporter and in the advertising department.

His many friends in London and all along the theatrical line will wish him every success. Manager Bennett can rely upon it that he has in Mr. McVean one of the most live and friends-making managers in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Drew, the best-known people in the American stage, are booked. They are headliners at Shea's, Buffalo, this week, and Toronto next week. This act is one of the most beautiful in existence, and people of London must surely appreciate the efforts of Mr. Bennett to please his patrons.

Amongst the huge body of wind instrumentalists in the United Kingdom there is no name more familiar or highly respected than that of Owen. It is a little name, belonging to a little body—to wit, Mr. Alexander Owen. He has been recording for a period of over twenty-five years for the training and general development of what so many—taking all things into consideration—think to be the finest band in the universe, "Besses of the Barn." "Alec," to give him his popular name, is certainly "little" but in his case, quality, and extra at that, goes to more than make up any missing quantity. "It ain't flesh, but brains, my dear chap, that does it," is an expression from an enthusiastic admirer, after listening to one of the wonderful performances of the "Besses" under Alec's direction, and it fits the case of the famous conductor to a T. "He's small, but worth a guinea an ounce," is another that certainly conveys the same thought, and such examples could be multiplied indefinitely. Ask a member of the "Besses" what he thinks of "Alec." "Ye gods! when the reporters get on this scent they will be in paradise—of a temporary character, of course. If reports are true, reports, especially Canadian, have too much to answer for to expect to be permanently in residence. In such a place, but when they do branch this subject they can retain an easy conscience for there will be no necessity for them to manufacture adjectives—the instantaneous flow of broad Lancashire will make him bless the day that Sir Isaac Pitman and his confederates invented a practicable system of shorthand. It is difficult to understand and appreciate the wonderful strides and advancements achieved by the bands of England's workers during the last twenty years, and there are many noteworthy landmarks in existence as a result of such progress. None are greater, however, than that which can be placed to the credit of "Alexander the Great," (by the way, another of his many titles). Mr. Owen is a thorough man in every sense of the word. Just watch him, baton in hand, conducting a big Wagner or Beethoven selection. Power, wonderful control, and keenness are evident from the first flashing glance of the onlooker. Turn a moment to the band and see the effect of his presence, and then it is easy to understand how their and his great reputation have been made. The observer is struck immediately with the earnestness and seriousness of the work, and the way it is tackled. The impression created on the mind is so different from what one sees and perhaps expects from a purely professional orchestra. With professionals music is of necessity, a matter of bread and cheese, and however great the artist, there is the danger so conceivably put in the words, "formality breeds contempt." The matter of fact easy way of the average professional performance does not attract particular attention to the performers individually or collectively with the usual exception of the conductor. Again, in listening to a professional rendition one so frequently forgets their actual presence, being wrapped up so much in the music itself. Such a thing is happily of frequent occurrence when listening to the "Besses," but with them

the feeling is so much more intensified. When the eyes follow "Alec" especially in some dramatic and exacting passages and notice the instantaneous response given him by a particular part or the whole of the band, a thrilling magnetism is imparted to the listener that holds him for the moment spellbound. To secure such a result a conductor must be truly great, and Mr. Owen emphatically deserves the expression. The band appears at the Grand Monday night.

"The Love Route," which comes to the Grand on October 26, starts at the village of Good Beginning, runs up through Melodrama Gulch, and then down Pleasant Valley to the town of Heart's Desire. It is a pretty ride and the scenery is very beautiful. To state it in fewer words "The Love Route" is a good play well written and interesting, and on the occasion of its production in Chicago gave every indication of being a substantial success.

The new play, written by Edward Peple, the author of the "Prince Chap," is a story of railroad building in Texas. It has spirit and human nature as its chief virtue, the author putting a full-blooded Texan girl against a manly young railway engineer, and keeping the struggle taut on the night is right line. The two young people are keen, intelligent, attractive and stubborn. Each tries to give the other the lesson and each succeeds, and in the end the love of a girl for a man brings about the desired end. He must be a captious critic or a hard-hearted playgoer indeed who would not be satisfied with this much, considering the uncertainties of modern drama.

"The Love Route," is magnificently mounted and is acted by a magnificent cast, which includes the well-known actors, such as Odette Tyler, Olive May, Orme Caldara, H. S. Northrup, J. C. Mariow, Walter Thomas, G. O. Nicholls and a host of other prominent players.

Plans for David Belasco's new Stuyvesant Theater, in West Forty-fourth street, New York, were filed with the building department last Tuesday by the architect, George Keister. From the artistic color scheme of its interior and the elaborate and thorough details of the floor designs for the auditorium, stage and executive office, it is apparent that Mr. Belasco is to possess the most modern and distinctively the most beautiful theater in New York.

The plans disclose, among other advanced structural improvements, a double stage equipped with the newest stage devices. Those for the auditorium show that Mr. Belasco is considering his audience to the last detail of comfort and artistic environment, not to mention the latest scientific ventilating methods, intended to make the new Stuyvesant Theater attractive even during summer performances. Not only has every demand of the building and fire departments been scrupulously observed, but Mr. Belasco has insisted that his architects go even beyond these and incorporate many additional safeguards and improvements which are not legally required. Among the scores of theaters in New York the Stuyvesant will be the first to be erected in compliance with the new building laws drafted for safety in case of fire, and requiring, besides numerous exits, a broad open passageway on all sides.

The new Stuyvesant Theater will be ready for occupancy early in the fall of 1907 and will be owned and managed solely by Mr. Belasco, whose plays and players will be presented there. It will also be a home for the artistic dramatic productions of foreign artists and other independent managers.

The excavation on the Forty-fourth street plot is so far advanced that actual work on the foundation construction will begin next week.

The popularity of David Warfield in "The Music Master" in other cities which he is about to visit, is foreseen.



MR. GEO. F. DRISCOLL,
The Popular Manager of Bennett's Vaudeville Theater, London.

Dovied in an article by Renold Wolf in the Morning Telegraph of Sunday, Sept. 16. He says:

"It is conceded that wherever Warfield appears, breathing room will be at a premium in Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, he remains a month, in the smaller cities he will play a week. No other attraction has ever gone forth with such assurance of success."

Meyer Bentham called an offer on Tuesday afternoon of \$20,000 for ten weeks on the Keith circuit for Edna May. She was offered time just after the run of "The Catch of the Season," but refused them on the grounds that she wanted to stay in musical comedy work. Bentham thinks of the commission and hopes that she has changed her mind.

Adgie, who takes desperate chances by singing in a der. of lions, is back from Europe, where she had 21 weeks in England and France.

She gives an account of the accident to a girl in Prince's act, Prince, when he heard of the Adgie act, sent two girls to see the show and put them in his den. At one of the performances one of the girls was feeding a lion when he sprang upon her, tearing her breast open. He then ripped her back open and bit a huge piece of flesh from the thighs. The girl was removed to the



PROGRESS BRAND CLOTHING is later style and better design than the average custom tailor can produce. Try on a suit—convince yourself—and save half the money you've been paying your tailor. This label on every garment for your protection.

For Sale by
J.H. CHAPMAN & CO.

A Week of Theatricals in New York City.

[Special Correspondence of the London Advertiser.]

New York, Oct. 6.—It was practically a prolonged hour of laughter that greeted N. C. Goodwin on Monday evening at the Bijou Theater, when he presented himself in a farce called "The Genduc."

The comic had been waiting for a long time making known his desire to see Mr. Goodwin once again in a broadly humorous interpretation, and upon this occasion he surely gave them all they had been asking for. The situations of the piece are intensely droll, and they are presented with such lightning-like speed that the audience has little time for any let-up in the torrent of hilarity which begins almost at the rise of the first curtain and finishes when the lights go out of the end of the evening. Mr. Goodwin's person, built closely into the requirements of this work, and he takes hold of the control character with a certainty of grasp that is never for an instant relaxed. It was just 20 years ago this month that Goodwin first came to the Bijou and won what was then considered an extraordinary success on Broadway. In those days \$1.50 was the highest price demanded for the best seats in the first-class theaters, and when the Bijou's box office takings were "averaged" slightly over \$1,000 a performance the record was considered worth talking about. There has been a very great change since then and nobody thinks of mentioning the calibre of a success that does not go over \$10,000 or \$11,000 in a week. Goodwin will be in this category for a long time to come if the seating capacity of the Bijou Theater will permit.

The Montgomery and Stone musical comedy at the Knickerbocker Theater, presented under the title "The Red Mill," has turned out to be an even greater success than anybody thought until it had been repeated two or three times. Then the army of ticket speculators began to harass the management to a point that it became necessary to placard emphatic warnings against them. This was the first sure sign of what was going on at the Knickerbocker. The second was when the Sunday papers announced the immediate beginning of Wednesday matinees in order in some measure to accommodate the crowds that were being turned away. As the Knickerbocker is one of the very large theaters of Broadway it is a simple matter to foresee a series of very large takings at the box office. In fact it would surprise no one if Montgomery and Stone were to remain in this establishment until far into the spring.

George M. Cohan's new play, "Popularity," has been submitted to a New York trial at Wallace's Theater and it is immediate result seems to be somewhat in question. This does not necessarily condemn the play itself, which indeed is ingenious in complication, smart in dialogue and otherwise worthy of attention. But the public wants, but the music and jingle and pectoral background with its Cohan plays, having become thoroughly accustomed to these elements, and that is the very simple while Mr. Gillette accomplished the most

reason why there is doubt in this specific instance. It is a good deal as if an exceedingly dignified writer like Henry Arthur Jones, for instance, were to suddenly turn his attention to the book and lyrics of musical farce.

Henry B. Irving and Dorothea Baird make a most earnest and enthusiastic welcome at the New Amsterdam Theater on Monday night, presenting what is in this country a new version of the story of "Francesca di Rimini," first done here by Lawrence Barrett and afterward played by Otis Skinner and other artists of the best grade. The Irving-Baird adaptation is by Stephen Phillips, and is brought out under the title "Paolo and Francesca." Mr. Irving's acting is both incisive and forceful, while the personality of Miss Baird (who, by the way, was the original choral Triby in London), is exceedingly charming and attractive. Other plays to be seen during this engagement include "The Lyons Mail," and several selections from the repertoire of the late Sir Henry Irving.

There is cheering news in the announcement that David Warfield, after fulfilling a number of the engagements booked for him in the large cities away from New York, will return to the metropolis to resume the wonderful run of "The Music Master." This change is made in deference to popular acclaim of the most genuine sort, for New York had come to the belief that it held a kind of first mortgage on Mr. Warfield as a stage artist, and was very much inclined to foreclose it when he went away.

Mr. Savage's production of "The Stolen Story," at the Garden Theater, will be a novelty in theme to the vast majority of theater patrons, in that it will show for the first time some of the real inner workings of American newspaper life. It has other good qualities, too, among them strength of purpose and skillful working out of detail. "The Stolen Story" is most admirably played by a company including Jameson Lee Finney, Beverley Sitgreaves, Dorothy Tennant, Edwin Holt and several more who have demonstrated their claims to special distinction.

At the Belasco Theater there is evidently no present thought of offering a change of programme, as seats are announced for five weeks in advance for the solidly successful engagement of Miss Blanche Bates in "The Girl of the Golden West."

In order that Miss Lillian Russell may come into the Savoy Theater with "Barbara's Millions" next Monday night, Miss Rose Stahl, in "The Chorus Lady," will go over to the Garrick for an open week between the ending of William H. Crane's engagement and the beginning of the New York run of William Gillette in his own play called "Clarice."

Last season Mr. Frohman was very anxious to bring this play to New York, but the successes in town were so numerous that he couldn't find an opening of suitable duration, and so postponed the undertaking until this fall. Meanwhile

LEANDER RICHARDSON.

remarkable things in other cities, playlet double engagements and drawing greater crowds than ever before in his vast successful career as a star actor.

"The Prince of India," at the Broadway Theater is hailed as being "an equally big play as Ben Hur," in which case there will be no use in saying runs which Klav and Erlanger have been associated with heretofore in this edifice. A feature of the entertainment that has especially gratified the management is the individual hit scored by Emmett Corrigan, who was brought back to Broadway from the vaudeville theaters to play in the Lew Wallace drama and fairly electrified the audience on the first night.

Charles Frohman thinks very highly of the new Clyde Fitch play called "Truth," which he placed in rehearsal the other day for early production. In fact those who are close to Mr. Frohman assert that he regards this as quite the best example of Mr. Fitch's work yet submitted to the public.

James K. Hackett has met with some hard luck since he has been in control of the theater that now bears his name. The failure of "Man and His Angel" made it necessary to close up for several nights and compelled Mr. Hackett to make a switch in his own route, permitting him to appear here for a week in "The Walls of Jericho," which in turn will be followed by the revival of "Mr. Hopkinson." By that time it is hoped that the hoodoo will be lifted, and that new production at the Hackett may be at least normally successful.

The illness of Bertha Kalich has caused the temporary darkness at the Lyric Theater, where, however, we will have Virginia Harned next week in "The Love Letter." Mme. Kalich is said to have undergone an operation for appendicitis, a malady that seems to exercise a peculiarly malignant habit of striking its victims when they can least afford to be assailed.

Lew Dockstader and his minstrels will have a somewhat longer New York engagement this year than heretofore. The extension of the time originally allotted to this popular attraction is based upon the exceedingly great success that has been accorded the burnt cork comedian and his associates along the territory known technically as "the road."

There is no doubting the volume of success in evidence at the Manhattan Theater, where Grace George is playing in "Clothes," with the practical certainty that her engagement will not reach its conclusion for months to come. This comedy drama is by far the greatest hit Miss George has ever introduced and the response of theater patrons has been instantaneous and hearty.

There is a large advance sale for the Liberty Theater engagement of Miss Eleanor Robson, during which she is to present fully ten plays, according to present arrangements. The first of these, "Nurse Marjorie," by Zangwill, is awakening widespread commendation.

LEANDER RICHARDSON.

hospital, where she died three days later.

Her return is partly due to the strict enforcement in England of the dangerous performance act, which prohibits the appearance of women and children in acts likely to endanger their lives. She was compelled to lose many dates through this and concluded to return home.

Adgie is a booking at Bennett's this season.

Anna Buckley, who is playing the role of a girl in "Marrying Mary," will be sent on a tour of Ireland next year in one of Dion Boucicault's old plays, brought up to date by George V. Hobart.

Jefferson De Angelis, who is to be the first star sent on the road by the Interstate Amusement Company, will open his season at Washington, Oct. 8, in a new musical comedy, "The Girl and the Governor," by S. M. Brenner and Julian Edwards.

Jose Sadler has been engaged by George H. Brennan for a comedy role in "The Jungle." The first presentation of the play will be early in November.

Forbes Robertson does not start on his American tour until the end of the month. New York playgoers will then have the pleasure of seeing him again in "Hamlet," and later he will introduce to them Mr. Bernard Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra."

E. H. Sothern has bought a hippodrome camel, which he will have killed and flayed, so that he can wear part of the hide in "John the Baptist."

Edith Taliaferro, formerly an excellent "child" actress, is now sufficiently grown to enact the part of Lovey Mary in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," in which she will be seen this season. Her sister, Mabel, has recently been playing in Australia, with William Collier.

A breezy, up-to-date theatrical weekly is published in Sandusky, Ohio, under the name of the Guide. It is owned by the Albough Brothers, and Dr. J. S. Hanson, the latter being a former Londoner.

The will of John Lawrence Toole, who died last July, which has recently been filed in London, is dated 1894. It is a remarkable document. It contains thirteen codicils; and comprises altogether \$850,000. There are about seventeen beneficiaries, including many who are famous in art, drama and literature. Several of those named in the will are dead. The value of the estate is nearly \$800,000.

Of all sad words of tongue or pen the saddest ever uttered is Melville B. Raymond came, when Master Gabriel notified him of his resignation. A certain well-advertised Gabriel blows his trumpet and creates more or less commotion, but Master Gabriel nearly started a riot by blowing the "Little Jack Horner" Company.

P. E. Keith and his allies of the United Booking Agency, have lured Gabriel from the regular stage to vaudeville, whence he graduated several years ago. Under the direction of M. S. Bentham, the diminutive comedian with George All and a cast of eight, will cover a route embracing twenty-five of the leading vaudeville houses. According to

Bentham, the combination will present a condensed version of "Buster Brown."

Gabriel was always a favorite in the Keith houses, as, indeed, he ought to be, considering that he is the best billiard player actor that ever drew an adult salary.

For the time being Raymond is without any definite business address. His elaborate suite of offices in the Childs Building in New York has been vacated, and there is no card on the door directing callers to a new rendezvous.

Edna May has resigned her part in "The Belle of Mayfair" at the Vaudeville Theater in London, which has been running with Miss May as the bright particular star since last spring.

The reason assigned is the sudden access of popularity to Miss Camille Clifford, whose recent engagement to the Hon. Lyndhurst Bruce, and the opposition of his lordly family have been the favorite topics of fashionable London society.

Miss May charges the management of "The Belle of Mayfair" with treating her unfairly in making a feature of Miss Clifford, giving her all the good songs, while she is not allowed to sing anything suitable to her rank in the company.

Miss May regards this great display and advertisement of Camille Clifford as an injustice to herself, inasmuch as she is the star of the piece and receives the largest display salary—\$1,000 a week.

But when she remonstrated, the management replied that Camille, in consequence of her engagement to a peer's son, drew the public, and therefore must be advertised.

Miss May thereupon said there was nothing for her to do but resign. She wishes it to be known that she is not actuated by jealousy—not in the slightest.

"On the contrary," she says, "Camille is the dearest little woman I ever met." Miss May goes to Paris for two weeks and then returns to London to prepare for her new play, "Nelly Neil," which, however, may not now be produced.

Some Minstrel History.

The twenty-fifth birthday of the Al G. Field Greater Minstrels occurs today. The occasion will be celebrated with a banquet. Many invitations have been sent out to persons near and far.

Mr. Field gave the other day an interesting history of those who were connected with him.

Louis Behlin, the treasurer of the company at its organization, died in Columbus, O., while in its employ.

Governor P. Campbell, the general agent of the company, died in South America. Doc Knott, a nephew of Proctor Knott, was the press agent. Mr. Knott died in Louisville after serving Mr. Field for many years. Joe Hatfield, the advertising agent, who was with the company nineteen years ago, is one of the owners of the Dornely & Hatfield Magnificent Minstrels, and will be present at the banquet.

The orchestra leader, P. H. Wiseman, is a manager of an opera house in McConnellsville, O., and owns considerable property. The stage manager, Charles Seaveney, is connected with the Wallace Circus. The band leader, Louis Korr, owns a hotel in New Castle, Pa. John N. Russell, the comedian, is dead. Charles Graham, the vocal director, who wrote most of the songs while with this company, notably: "If the Waters Could Speak as They Flow" and "Two Little Girls in Blue," died some years ago in New York. Edwin Harvey, the leading tenor, is with George Edwards' Opera Company in Europe.

John Phillips, the basso, is with Klav & Erlanger, Harry Bulger, who was a dancer with the company when it opened, is the star with Harry Savage's "Man From Now." company. George Jenkins is in Europe, of the team Clayton, Jenkins & Jasper. Willis Casey is dead. John Morgan is in business in Youngstown, O. Ellis Kess, the clarionettist, is manager of the Cleveland Theater, Cleveland, O.

Billy Van is still in vaudeville. Signor Dawn is in the wholesale millinery business in Indianapolis. The Diamond Brothers are in retirement in Pittsburg. Buster Brown." George Lamberger, the property man, is rich, living in Orville, O. Gus White, the bartitone, owns a hotel at Coney Island. Charley Artimand, the tenor, is a clerk in the State House, at Albany.

Willie Bailey is superintendent of telegraph lines on the Ohio Central Railroad.

road. Sammy Miller has a coal mine in Indiana, and Gyp Woods is the owner of a livery stable in the same state. William Junker is the manager of a theatrical company, and Jerry Hart is in England doing well.

Harry Riddings is connected with the Kirk La Shelle attractions. Will G. Mack died in Boston. Ed Morgan is in the milling business in Jacksonville, Fla.

Invitations have been sent to all living members of the company who were with it when organized, and many have expressed their intention of being present.

In all the years, but two members of the company have died on tour, John T. Gilman, the basso, and John Blackford. Two other members died while in the company's employ—Will Moran and Louis Behlin.

The company has never been in a railroad wreck and never lost but four nights owing to accidents.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GARGET IN COWS.

HUSBAND VALUED AT \$50,000.

Cape Town, Oct. 6.—A Cape Town lady has entered suit against the Government of Cape Colony for the sum of \$50,000 damages for the loss of her husband, who was killed while alighting from a railway train.

APRON PATTERN FREE

This is the best apron pattern ever offered. It is something every lady needs. You cannot get it without this issue, and all new subscribers to THE HOME JOURNAL will receive one free. This is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust. This HOME JOURNAL is a full illustrated magazine of home life, full of interesting and useful information, and well edited department on fancy work, housework hints of great value, health and beauty, etiquette, cooking, flowers, boys and girls page, fashion, wit and humor, etc. It is being improved with every issue. Send for one free. It is a prize pattern, all sizes from 32 to 42 inches bust

ONE BRIDE HUNTS IN ARCTIC WASTE

A Strange Wedding Trip Made Into the Regions of Perpetual Ice.

New York, Oct. 5. — Back from the region where there is no ice trust, Col. Max C. Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, and his bride, who was Miss Sarah Hamilton, arrived yesterday morning on the Oceanic, accompanied by friends, including two physicians, they had cruised in the polar sea, shot white bears, bagged much other game, and grunted their way nearly to the north-east coast of Greenland.

Mrs. Fleischmann's parents were on the pier. They looked happy to see their daughter, bronzed and rosy, and safe from four months of outdoor life, the most remarkable that ever fell to the lot of an American bride.

In the party had been Dr. Christian R. Holmes, the colonel's brother-in-law, and Mrs. Holmes, of Cincinnati; Dr. C. L. Learmouth, of Dorsetshire, England, and Magnus K. Glover, member of an Arctic ship fitting firm. The outer ice barrier prevented the expedition from reaching King William's Land, but Col. Fleischmann and his young wife are not discouraged, and will try again to plow into the frozen north.

Their honeymoon they spent in the West Indies. The Arctic circle trip had been laid out before their marriage last December. For the expedition they chartered the Norwegian whaler Laura, sister ship of the Fritjof, of Arctic fame. With Capt. Oyen, the ice pilot, there was a company of twenty all told. The Laura cleared from Tromsø on June 25 and headed for Spitzbergen. Within 48 hours their troubles had begun. In vain efforts to reach the coast of Greenland, the Laura rammed ice for 47 days. Off Shannon Island the steam bark-rigged vessel became so tightly wedged as to require twelve days for cutting her out.

Col. and Mrs. Fleischmann landed at Spitzbergen, where the Laura was abandoned, and visited the Wellman camp. Mrs. Fleischmann and Mrs. Holmes were sheepskin gowns and the men waterproof suits. The second day's hunting resulted in the killing of a polar bear, whose two cubs were captured alive. One baby bear was left in England. The other has been presented to the Cincinnati Zoo.

Mrs. Fleischmann shot and killed two polar bears and many birds and seals. In the "bag" were 23 polar bears, 194 seals, 20 reindeer, 4 blue foxes, and 50 specimens of birds, including a king eider. In his Cincinnati home, Col. Fleischmann has a private museum, in which many of the specimens, carefully mounted, will be exhibited.

"I am anxious to get the skin and horns of a Norwegian musk ox," said the colonel. "So we left stationed on Janmayn Island the second officer and one sailor of the Laura and a fur skinner. We are going back for them next August."

"We should not have abandoned the Laura when we did," said Col. Fleischmann, "if she had not begun to leak. She took in five or six inches of water every day and the pumps had to be kept going. The outer skin of the Laura was several times punctured by the ice, and all hands had to take to a floe while repairs were being made."

"We were up there during the long Arctic day, with sunlight twenty-four hours in and out. I found it difficult to sleep. Once I stayed on deck thirty-six hours on a stretch, until tired nature drove me below. At the latter end of August candle light was necessary for a few hours."

Mrs. Fleischmann said: "There are not many hardships in that climate. The only real hardships were having to sleep in a 5 1/2 by 6 berth, and going for five or six weeks without a bath. But I enjoyed every minute. One cannot expect to have breakfast served in bed in the Arctic regions."

"I am anxious to correct the cable statement that the trip cost \$75,000," said Col. Fleischmann. "It would be untrue for me to say the trip cost me one-fourth of that amount. Such exaggerated statements of outlays on the part of the rich tend to breed socialism. They set the poor against the rich."

NO RECIPROCITY PLANK

Boston, Oct. 5. — The Republican state convention adopted a state platform which, in contrast with that of a year ago, suggested that the protective tariff should be revised, "when conditions demand," and unanimously re-nominated Governor Curtis Guild, Jun. Last year's platform called for "immediate" revision of the tariff.

There was some expectation that a movement to incorporate a resolution favoring reciprocity with Canada might be made in the convention, but no move was made in this direction.

On the Action of the Bowels

Almost the first question the doctor puts to his patient is in reference to the action of the bowels. Not only are very many ailments attributed to constipation of the bowels, but their cure is impossible until the bowels are set right.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills insure prompt movement of the bowels and also do far more than this, for by their action on the liver they cause a good flow of bile, which is Nature's own cathartic and the only real cure for constipation.

By keeping the bowels regular you avoid the serious and dangerous ailments of the kidneys and can defy colds and contagious diseases.

Should you be already a sufferer from kidney disease, lumbago, backache, rheumatism or other diseases arising from a poisoned system there is cure for you in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because of their direct and explained action on the liver, kidneys and bowels.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

DEEP MINING NOW ASSURED

Rich Vein Discovered in Timmins Mine on the 300-Foot Level.

Cobalt, Ont., Oct. 5. — Rich ore was blasted in a crosscut on the 300-foot level of the Timmins mine recently. This has an important bearing on the question of the permanency of the camp deposits with depth. Most of the mining in the Cobalt region, so far, has been on the surface, that is to say, few shafts are down over 50 or 60 feet. The 300-foot level of the Timmins mine showed the vein wider than and just as rich as on the surface, and the discovery on the 300-foot level, therefore, means much.

Pror. Hidden, the American geologist, states there is no doubt of the so-called permanency of the camp. Under similar conditions in Germany the ore is being successfully mined at depths of 1,500 and 2,000 feet. Other mining men in camp will not risk their reputations as to the continuation with depth of any particular deposit.

The Timmins mine has already produced \$400,000 in silver, and one vein has been stripped for 800 feet, showing six to eight inches of almost solid silver for much of the way. One of the Treadway mines has a number of fine surface showings. The main shaft is down 90 feet and the management claims to have \$2,000,000 of silver in sight without sinking another foot. This is not the Treadway property of which some of the stock is on the market.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The Western Real Estate Exchange reports the sale of the following properties off their list during the past two weeks:

No. 3496—Mrs. S. Dawson's 50-acre farm, township of Stanley, county of Huron.

No. 2879—Alex. Menzies' 100-acre farm, township of Moore, county of Lambton, exchanged.

No. 658—Mrs. Mary McRae's house and lot in town of Sumner, exchanged.

No. 484—N. H. Cawdry's house and lot in the village of Waterford, sold.

No. 4172—W. G. Stagg's 6 1/2 acres of land in the township of Grantham, county of Lincoln, sold.

No. 2879—Alex. Menzies' 50-acre farm, township of Moore, county of Lambton, sold.

No. 1074—George Bell's butcher shop in the town of Bridgen, county of Lambton, sold.

No. 4666—William J. Bates' 106-acre farm, township of Westminster, county of Middlesex, sold.

No. 1041—P. Davis' house and lot in the city of St. Catharines, sold.

No. 1056—Mrs. M. Baker's house and lot in the town of Thorold, county of Welland, sold.

No. 1085—William Freeman's house and lot in the city of St. Catharines, sold.

No. 664—A. F. W. Gatzke's house and lot in town of Wallaceburg, county of Kent, sold.

No. 647—Mrs. R. Burroughs' house and lot in town of Wallaceburg, county of Kent, sold.

No. 310—Mrs. Susan Gillard's house and lot, town of Wallaceburg, county of Kent, sold.

No. 4711—Robert Gardham's 40-acre farm, township of Charlottetown, county of Norfolk, exchanged.

No. 58—E. S. Mix's house and 2 acres of land, township of Westminster, county of Middlesex, exchanged.

No. 57—Amos Askey's house and 2 1/2 acres of land, township of Westminster, sold.

No. 4318—Mrs. Sarah Crawford's 100-acre farm, township of Alborough, county of Elgin, sold.

No. 1201—J. A. Atkins' house and lot, town of Wallaceburg, exchanged.

No. 4864—Thomas O'Neill's 50-acre farm, township of Aldborough, county of Elgin, sold.

THE TRADE REVIEWS

Bradstreet's and Dun's Give Encouraging Reports of Conditions.

New York, Oct. 5. — Bradstreet's tomorrow will say.

Trade is still of record volume for the season and industry is active beyond precedent. This, too, despite weather irregularities, such as bad weather and serious crop damage at the south and delayed movement of western crops to market. Car shortages are charged with some responsibility for the rather slow movement of grain, but the firmer tone of cereals is largely due to reports of improving export demand. The three most important general lines of the country's trade, textiles, iron and steel and building material show unprecedented activity. The volume of traffic on the railways is very large, taxing all available facilities and presaging a sharp congestion when winter-like weather arrives. Failures for numerous months are shown to be the minimum in number. Business failures for the week number 136, against 165 last week, 189 in the like week of 1905, 195 in 1904, 197 in 1903 and 170 in 1902. Cooler weather has stimulated retail trade in Canada and all fall lines feel the impetus. Wholesale business has been of good volume, orders for fall and some lines of spring goods being liberal. Great activity rules in industry. Canadian mills are rushed with orders for rails, imports are large and iron and steel tend upward. Butter and cheese exports are heavy, the latter especially showing a large increase. Grain is moving to market freely and money is getting easier. Building is very active. Collections are better than usual at this time. Weekly failures number 22, as against 27 last week and 25 in this week a year ago.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade conditions for the autumn of 1906 is now in full swing, special activity being reported in drygoods, millinery and footwear. Manufacturing plants are engaged far in advance in all the leading industries, the metal departments making the most striking

ANNIE OAKLEY

The World's Greatest Lady Rifle Shot

uses and recommends

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

The Original Remedy That Kills the Dandruff Germ

"Traveling as I do continuously, I have been troubled a great deal with dandruff and falling hair, and until I tried Herpicide I never found a remedy that was satisfactory. Herpicide is a delightful preparation that fulfills the claims made for it, and no lady's toilet is complete without it. I highly recommend it to my friends."

(Signed) ANNIE OAKLEY.

It is certainly significant that Miss Oakley, the celebrated rifle shot and theatrical star, who has traveled so extensively abroad, should choose Newbro's Herpicide as the MOST EFFICACIOUS toilet remedy for the scalp. No one will doubt her opportunity to choose the best, and those who have seen the natty and winsome Miss Oakley, will not doubt her power of discrimination in matters of this sort.

Newbro's Herpicide is a scientific germicide and prophylactic for the hair and scalp. It destroys the germ or microbe that causes dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, and which the hair will grow as nature intended, except in cases of incurable baldness. Extraordinary results sometimes follow the continued use of Newbro's Herpicide.

If your hair is dull, brittle or lusterless, don't wait until it begins to fall, but save and beautify it with Newbro's Herpicide. In addition to its wonderful medicinal qualities, Newbro's Herpicide is the daintiest and most delightfully refreshing hair dressing available. The first application proves its goodness. TRY IT.

Herpicide contains no grease, it will not stain or dye, STOPS ITCHING OF THE SCALP INSTANTLY

At Drug Stores—Send 10 cents in stamps to The Herpicide Co., Dept. N., Detroit, Mich., for a sample.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY AT

C. McCallum & Co., Special Agents



In these modern days a thing of beauty is apt to be a debt owed to the installment houses.

A LADY WRITES: "I was enabled to remove the corns, rind and branch by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

HOURLY SERVICE

Between LONDON and ST. THOMAS

S. W. T. CO.

First car leaves London at 6 o'clock a.m.

Last car at 10 o'clock p.m.

First car from St. Thomas at 7 o'clock a.m.

Last car at 11 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Hunters' Excursions

At Single Fare

Going Oct. 9 to Nov. 6.

To all points in Temagami, on T. and N. O. Railway. To points, Mattawa to Port Arthur, via Northern Navigation Company, to Georgian Bay and Lake Superior points, via N. N. Co. To points in Quebec, to points reached by Northern Navigation Company, extra amount will be charged for meals and berths returning.

Going Oct. 25 to Nov. 6.

To Penetang, Midland, Lakeland, all points between North Bay, Angile to Coburn, Lindsay to Haliburton. All points, Madawaska to Depot Harbor. All points on Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Magnetawan River.

All tickets good returning until Dec. 8.

For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent, or E. RUSE, depot ticket agent.

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamers

TO LIVERPOOL.

Ionian.....Oct. 19, Nov. 16

Victorian.....Oct. 25 (Thursday)

Victorian.....Oct. 5, Nov. 2

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class, \$70, \$75 and \$80; after Nov. 1, \$55, \$60 and \$65; second class, \$42 to \$47; third class, \$27 to \$32.

Local agents—E. DE LA HOOKE, G. T. R. W. FULTON, C. P. R. tyw

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services.

Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent

American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.

Imperial Line—New York-London.

Imperial Line—New York-London.

Imperial Line—New York-London.

London's Largest Furniture House

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

228-230 DUNDAS STREET.

The Rousing Bargains of the Coming Week

Are not empty allurements or mere splendid deceptions. They are not intended to decoy. They are not bargains in trash made attractive by glitter. They are bargains in things worthy of the most attractive home. Our vigilance and extreme care protect our patrons and make this the most desirable place to trade. Come and see for yourself.

This handsome Gold-Enamel Dresser, large roomy drawers, cast brass handles, 22x23 British bevel mirror, carved standards and mirror frame. Worth \$16.00, for \$11.25.

Extraordinary Values in Beds and Bedding

Next week we are offering from 15 to 30 per cent off our Metal Beds.

Springs and Mattresses

If there's anything that makes firm friends for a furniture store it's good springs and mattresses. We are after firm friends. We're ready for big business. Surely we shall get it.

This Golden Elm Extension Table, well polished, has easy working slides, good heavy leg and carved rim. Worth \$8.50, special \$5.50.

This handsome Couch, all steel constructed, worth \$12.00, special \$9.50.

GREAT PARLOR SUITE SALE NOW ON.

WHOLESALE PRICES PREVAIL.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

TO

New York City

ON

The Wolverine

Connecting train from London leaves at convenient hour, 5:35 p.m. Through sleeper from St. Thomas, running over New York Central, via Buffalo and Albany, reaching Grand Central Station, in the heart of New York City, at 8 a.m.

Further information at city office, 36 Richmond Street, Phone 265.

THOMAS EVANS, Agent.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. A., Chicago.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 3:30 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer.)

The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:30 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto and Montreal.

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:33 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:33 a.m., and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Glencoe), 11 p.m.

Depart—4:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham.)

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 3:50 p.m., 8 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily.

Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

*Runs through to Waterford.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east 11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 p.m., 11:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 4:43 a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:38 a.m., 11:38 p.m., 11:35 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily.

Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

*From Chatham only.

**Runs only to Chatham.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—6:45 a.m., 6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 7 p.m.

Arrive—3:45 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 1:56 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 10:20 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville, without change.

Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

*Between London and St. Thomas only.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

The next two great English races to be run are the Casarewitch, on Oct. 10, at Newmarket, and the Cambridgeshire, at Houghton, on Oct. 24. There are 52 acceptances for the former and 61 for the latter. In the early betting St. Wulfram, Featherbed and Cats-Cradle seem to be equal favorites at 14 to 1. In the Cambridgeshire, Prince William and King Charles lead the betting at 12 to 1.

It is not impossible that there will be another "American invasion" of the English turf next year. Rumors are current that W. K. Vanderbilt, James R. Keene, Perry Belmont, Harry Payne Whitney and several other millionaire lovers of the race horse from this side contemplate having extensive racing stables at the British tracks next year.

"Well, there is some more hard luck for us," remarked Manager LaJolie after Thursday's game at Cleveland. "We beat Detroit again, but what good did it do us? We counted on St. Louis taking a couple of games from the White Sox, especially as they would have had Howell and Powell on the slab, but what does it do but rain, thus preventing the Ravens from having a chance to secure revenge from Chicago. Now, even if we win three straight from Chicago and the one we have to play with St. Louis, we cannot win the pennant, as Chicago can lose four straight and still beat us. Nevertheless, Chicago will know it has been playing when it gets through with us."

And the Ramblers rambled last night over the Rockets and captured two games in the tenpin series.

A swimming match is scheduled for this afternoon at Tecumseh Park. It begins to look as though there has been gross neglect on the part of the local baseball managers—evidently they did not send the weather man a complimentary ticket.

The Medicos and the McClary Soccer team will clash this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Next week's City League schedule: Monday, Oct. 8, Normals vs. L. C. I.; Tuesday, Oct. 9, Y. M. C. A. vs. Medicos; Thursday, Oct. 11, Barracks vs. L. C. I.; Saturday, Oct. 13, McClarys vs. Normals.

All games start at 5 o'clock sharp, except Saturday's, which will be called at 4 o'clock sharp.

The wrestling matches at Tecumseh Park yesterday were very interesting. However, in the future it would be a wise precaution to decide beforehand whether pinfalls, three points down, or two points to the mat, constitute a fall or not.

The Boston Herald says: Silko, who captured the Lexington stake for 2-year-olds over the same track a year ago, won the Futurity in a race that was, in one respect, at least, the most sensational colt fixture ever trotted. And so it is that with all of the Futurities for the year decided, no colt trotter has been returned a winner in any of these big stakes.

There were two things only remarkable about Silko's win. In the first place, it was his first start of the season. In the second place, he won after figuring in an accident during the progress of the race which necessitated a shift in drivers, and caused Silko to run away and turn a complete somersault. Silko, with two heats to his credit, and an all over winner when the accident occurred, did not finish in the heat in which the accident figured, but was permitted to start again by the judges, and then went on to place a third heat and the race to his credit.

Marvin Hart says he will try and arrange another go with Tommy Burns, alias Noah Brusso, if he whips Mike Schreck. There is a poor chance of another bout between Burns and Hart.

Detroit papers say that the Detroit baseball management will come out \$5,000 to the good. Is that all?

Tommy Burns, who claims the heavy-weight championship, has been whipped by the following men: Mike Schreck, September, 1902, ten rounds, in Detroit; Jack O'Brien, Oct. 7, in Milwaukee, six rounds; Jack (Twin) Sullivan, Oct. 17, 1905, in Los Angeles.

The professional skating record for one mile is held by John Nilsson, and was made in Montreal, Feb. 5, 1897. The time was 2:41 1-5. Nilsson holds the professional skating records from half-mile up to five miles.

The number of baseball games in which one team failed to make either a run or a hit totals 48, to the close of 1905. The first no-hit game was between Chicago and the Richmonds, of Worcester, on June 2, 1876. Richmond won.

The amateur pole vaulting record is 12 feet 14 inches, and is held by Norman Dole, of San Francisco. The mark was made in 1904.

M. F. Sweeney holds the amateur running high jumping record, of 6 feet 5 1/2 inches.

JONES CONFIDENT
SOX WILL WIN

American League Champs
Will Take the World's
Series from Cubs.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—Felder Jones, manager of the White Sox, was caught at the Southern Hotel here as he was packing preparatory to taking the train for Chicago, and was asked what he thought of the Sox's chances against the Cubs, in the coming struggle. He said:

"So well matched are the Sox and Cubs as to management, methods and individual caliber that no man can now pick the final winner in advance. There will be profit and glory for all of us in the series, and I am sure all my boys want to see it fought for manfully and decently. The event is the supreme one of baseball, and there should be no outbreak against the dignity of the game."

"We have had a lot to contend with during the season, and those prone to criticize must remember that we were working under difficulties and have not had a full team in the field since Labor Day. Things at last are beginning to break better. I imagine I can see the sunbeams bursting through the clouds."

"So, I have hopes of going into the world's championship series in better shape than we have been for some time, or at least, in better condition than we were when we last stacked up against the Cubs. And if we do we will win, for the present Chicago American League team, man for man and collectively, is one of the strongest aggregations ever gathered together."

"Socially they are clean, honest and loyal, and I desire to reiterate that the interests of the American League are better conserved in their hands than they could be if in the keeping of any other club."

"Barring unforeseen accidents we will win the world's championship series. That is certain."

YANKEES AND SOX
WERE THE WINNERS

Blues Lost at Chicago, While
Griff's Men Won from
Boston.

IN THE AMERICAN.
At Boston—R. H. E.
New York.....0 0 0 4 0 2 0 0 3 10
Boston.....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 4 6 3
Batteries—Ortiz, Chesbro and McGuire;
Oberlin and Carrigan, Empire, Connolly.

At Chicago—R. H. E.
Chicago.....2 0 0 0 7 0 0 9 15 1
Cleveland.....1 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 5 12 2
Batteries—White, Smith and Towns;
Bernhard and Clark, Empire, O'Loughlin.

At St. Louis—St. Louis-Detroit game postponed; cold weather.

AMERICAN STANDING.
Won, Lost, P. C.
Chicago.....59 36 .619
New York.....56 39 .589
Cleveland.....57 34 .625
Philadelphia.....78 67 .537
St. Louis.....74 72 .507
Detroit.....79 78 .500
Washington.....65 85 .435
Boston.....49 104 .318

IN THE NATIONAL.
At New York—R. H. E.
Boston.....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 7 5 0
New York.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 9 1
Batteries—Pfeiffer and Brown; H. Mathewson and Bowerman, Empire, Klein.

NATIONAL STANDING.
Won, Lost, P. C.
Chicago.....115 36 .759
New York.....96 56 .629
Pittsburgh.....92 69 .569
Philadelphia.....71 82 .464
Brooklyn.....96 82 .537
Cincinnati.....64 86 .427
St. Louis.....52 98 .347
Boston.....49 104 .318

FOOTBALL.
MAY TRY FOR SHIELD.
Berlin, Oct. 5.—The Berlin Rangers have been invited to participate in a competition, open to all senior clubs in Canada, for a hundred-guinea challenge shield, donated to the Canadian Football Association clubs by the People's newspaper, of London, Eng. The paper's representative, G. A. Parkier, has written to Mr. D. Forsyth, asking that Berlin play in a semi-final game against either Toronto, Dundas, Seaforth or Galt, and suggests that it be played on Thanksgiving Day.

NUT BOY LANDS
TROTTING CLASSIC

Heavily Backed, He Wins the
Eighteenth Transylvania
Stakes at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 5.—Nut Boy, heavily backed by the New England contingent of horsemen, won the eighteenth Transylvania stakes in a drizzling rain this afternoon at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association meeting. The victory was brilliant, as Nut Boy defeated the best field of aged trotting horses that had been brought together in a race this year, and closed his racing season by winning the most desired classic given for aged trotters. Much of the ease with which the son of Nutpine defeated this large field was due to the generosity of Myron McHenry, who drove him.

The pacing division of the Kentucky Futurity fell to Brenda York, without a struggle. The race was merely a workout for the good Moko filly, and she could have won in much better time had it been asked of her. The 2:18 class trotting was postponed on account of a rain which came up during the last heat of the Futurity. The horses were called to the post in the 2:18 class, but it was postponed before they could get off. Summaries:

Transylvania stakes, \$5,000, 2:12 class, trotting, 3 in 5:
Nut Boy, b. g., by Nutpine.....1 1 1
Grace Smuggler (McHenry).....2 3 9
Envoy, b. g. (McDonald).....3 2 2
Mack Mack, b. g. (Demarest).....4 7 2
Charley Belden, b. g. (De Ryder).....5 6 3
El Milargo, b. g. (Lassell).....6 4 4
Allie Jay, b. m. (Kenney).....7 10 5
The Phantom, blk. h. (Weaver).....8 5 7
Monone, blk. h. (Geerity).....9 8 6
Marguerite C., b. m. (Benney).....10 8 8
Lake Queen, b. m. (Rosenmeyer).....11 11 8
Solon Grattan, b. h. (Turner).....12 2 2
Brilliant Girl, b. m. (Curry).....13 6 6
Time—2:08, 2:07 1/2, 2:09.

Pacing Futurity, \$3,000, 2-year-olds, 3 in 5:
Brenda York, b. f., by Moko-Grace Tipton (Nuckolls).....1 1 1
Kelly, b. c. (Chandler).....2 2 2
Flora Directum, ch. f. (Dean).....3 4 3
Waverly, b. c. (Jones).....4 3 4
Time—2:10 1/2, 2:09, 2:14.

*Distanced.

ROCKETS WERE GENEROUS;
GAVE RAMBLERS PAIR

The Rockets were generous last night and presented the Ramblers with two games in the Tenpin League series. Clark had high average and high individual score. The scores:

	Total	Ave.
Ramblers.....	125	112
Johnson.....	174	155
Shea.....	143	134
Lackie.....	149	136
McIntosh.....	153	138
O'Brien.....	153	138
Totals.....	705	735

Rockets.
Clarke.....184
Gunn.....166
Craig.....89
Magee.....135
Glover.....135
Totals.....709

GUELPH WILL HAVE
SENIOR AND JUNIOR

Guelph, Oct. 5.—Guelph will have senior and junior hockey teams this winter, and enthusiasts are looking forward to a good winter's sport. Principally through the instrumentality of the O. A. C. is Guelph enabled to place a senior team on the ice, and the local enthusiasts can rest assured with the fact that it will be one of the fastest aggregations in the series, including as it does three crack eastern and four from Western Ontario points. The junior bunch will also be good and fast. With the material available at present and that which has come to town during the summer months there will be nothing lacking towards a championship outfit.

The junior and senior clubs have amalgamated under the following officers:

Honorary presidents, Hugh Guthrie, M. P., J. P. Downey, M. P. P.; patrons, Mayor Sieman, President Creighton, O. A. C., W. W. Hadley, G. B. Morris and J. S. Cameron; president, J. J. Roberts; vice-president, W. Squirell; secretary-treasurer of seniors, N. N. Irving; secretary-treasurer of juniors, S. N. Dancy; executive, G. Buchan, N. Foster, J. H. Ritchie, T. Savage and W. Mercer; delegates to O. H. A., President Roberts and N. E. Irving.

HOCKEY.
ROW IN STRATFORD.

Stratford, Oct. 5.—There is trouble in local hockey circles. The team is kicking against the present management, and has refused point blank to serve under it. A meeting of disgruntled players was held at the Crescent Club's rooms, and a new organization was formed, the club to be the future home of the senior O. H. A. team. The following senior players have promised to play under the new management: Rankin, Killen, Forbes, Roberts, Hern, McLaren, Edmunds and Lloyd.

The club has been reorganized with the following officers: President, R. J. Eason; vice-president, W. J. McCully; secretary, Dr. J. Beatty; treasurer, D. A. McLaughlin; manager, Will Pearson; executive committee, Fred Strobridge, J. Keating, A. H. Monteith, E. Wettlaufer, W. Mallion.

THE AUTO.
PIERCE DECLARED WINNER.

New York, Oct. 5.—Perry P. Pierce, of Buffalo, today was officially declared the winner of the Glidden touring trophy. The award was made on the work done in the long run from Buffalo through Canada and Maine to the White Mountains in New Hampshire. The committee also decided to award medals for perfect score to George M. Davis and Gus G. Buse, of Buffalo, and ten others.

BASEBALL.
COLUMBUS BEATS BUFFALO.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 5.—The series of games between Columbus and Buffalo for the class A minor league championship were resumed here today and yesterday. Columbus won 9 to 2. After Buffalo tied the score in the eighth, Currie gave four bases on balls, and these were followed by two singles, a triple and a wild pitch, giving Columbus seven runs. But for Friel's error, Columbus would have scored a shut-out. Buffalo has won two and Columbus one game of the series.

Two Factories
and Seven
Stores in Canada

GRAFTON & CO
LIMITED

Manufacturing Clothing
Over 53 Years, and
Our Motto is
"THE BEST."

COMPARE OUR
MEN'S \$15 SUITS

With the Suits Sold at
\$18 and \$20 Elsewhere

and the superiority of Grafton garments will be apparent at every point.

Take the Fabrics —The quality of the Cloths used in our \$15 Suits is as good and better than you'll find in the \$18 and \$20 Suits of others.

Take the Linings —While other \$15 Suits have ordinary linings in the coats—the coats of our \$15 Suits are lined with fine serge or venetian, which not only looks better but gives infinitely better wear.

Take the Workmanship —The most expert tailors are employed in making Grafton's Clothes. An evidence of their skillful handiwork is clearly seen in our \$15 Suits. The broad shoulders, the close-fitting collars, and the easy, graceful hang of the coat and trousers, all are the result of careful, skillful tailoring. This work tells. It means good look, good fit, good wear. It also means that the garments will hold their shape and keep looking well until worn out.

Take the Style —If there's one thing we are particular about it's the style of our clothes. They MUST be correct—they must measure up to the standard of the most critical man—and they do. We've conservative styles for conservative men. Extreme styles for young fellows who want the smartest and snappiest effects.

Take the Assortment In our \$15 line we have 40 distinct Suits to choose from. Single and double breasted Goodwood Sacks, of worsteds and chevrons of the most fashionable patterns and color effects.

Take the Price —The Suits we sell at \$15 cannot be matched at \$20 elsewhere. The Suits that others sell at \$15 can be duplicated here at \$10 and \$12, generally at \$10.

The Why and Wherefore of It —That there is a decided difference in favor of our Clothes cannot be denied by any unprejudiced critic. That this difference is the result of superior facilities is also self-evident. We have at Hamilton and Dundas two of the finest and most sanitary factories in Canada. We employ the most skillful designers and workmen, and backed by nearly "fifty-four years" of progressive experience in clothes making. We are able to turn out the best clothes made—and we do; and having no middleman's profit to pay, we are able to sell to you at exactly the same price as those paid by other stores at wholesale. At all other stores you must pay

two profits—the manufacturers' and retailers'. Here you have only one profit to pay and you save the difference. And so it goes right through our stock, at every price from \$6.50 to \$25, you'll find the same superiority in both quality and value.

A Showing of "Goodwood" Fall Overcoats

In all the new tones of grays and blacks. The grays come in the gunmetal, Quaker and Oxford shades; French form-fitting backs and have broad shoulders. Every garment a model.

\$10, \$12, \$14 to \$20

Suits, Overcoats and
Raincoats at \$8.50

These are the best garments that have ever been turned out at this price. We would like to prove to you how well we have done for the \$8.50 man.

Your Fall Hat

Whatever your taste in Hats may be, whatever your desire as to quality, whatever your price limit, you'll find just the Hat for you right here.

The blackest permanent Imperial; easy fitting; a great number of snappy models to choose from.

\$2.00

DUNDAS
AND
CARLING
STREETS.

GRAFTON & CO LIMITED

J. M.
HICKEY,
Manager.

of games between Columbus and Buffalo for the class A minor league championship were resumed here today and yesterday. Columbus won 9 to 2. After Buffalo tied the score in the eighth, Currie gave four bases on balls, and these were followed by two singles, a triple and a wild pitch, giving Columbus seven runs. But for Friel's error, Columbus would have scored a shut-out. Buffalo has won two and Columbus one game of the series.

THE ROD.
HERE'S A GOOD THING.
Kingston, Oct. 5.—A police constable today served summonses upon half a dozen leading citizens to appear before Justice of the Peace Hunter on Monday on a charge of illegal fishing. The offense, it seems, was committed in July last, catching more fish per pole than the law allows.

Several are members of the Fish and Game Protective Association.

FOOTBALL.
GAMES FOR GALT.
Galt, Oct. 5.—An officer came to Galt Football Club from Chicago for matches there and at St. Louis. The club meets tomorrow to consider the proposition, which means a week's trip and six engagements.

Galt Rugby team plays Stratford here Thanksgiving Day.

JOCKEY MILLER IS DEAD.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 5.—Jockey B. Miller, who sustained injuries by a fall on Dresden in the second race yesterday, died at the University Hospital. His death was caused by a fracture of the base of the skull. Miller's home was in New York.

revoked, under a ruling announced, was in New York.

FOOTBALLS

Boys' Rugby Balls...\$1.50, \$1.75
Best Grain Leather Rugby Balls
.....\$2.25, \$2.50
Association Footballs
.....\$1.25 to \$3.00

Jackets......75c
Padded Pants.....\$1.00

Head Harness, Nose Guards,
Shin Guards, Sweaters, Stock-
ings, etc.

Gurd's Good Guns
185 DUNDAS STREET.

NEW VAUDEVILLE HANDSOME THEATER

London Has Now Two of the
Finest Playhouses in
Canada.

London can now boast of two of the finest theaters in Canada. Today Bennett's Vaudeville is practically completed. Men are working in every part of the building, but by midnight it is expected their work will be finished.

Every seat in the house, with the exception of a few rows in the rear, has been sold for Monday night, and the advance sale for the remainder of the week is heavy.

The house is certainly very beautiful. It is a ground floor theater now. All the seats are upholstered in black leather. The carpets are of green.

On either side of the parquette is a box, or perhaps, more properly, a loge, divided into three apartments.

On each side of the balcony, and also the gallery, are three boxes. They set out in such a way that a full view of all parts of the stage is assured.

The boxes, proscenium arch and the circles of the balcony and gallery are decorated in stucco, surmounted with bas-reliefs typifying the arts.

There is a lavish display of gold, but the effect is artistic.

The curtain is a work of art, presenting a Florentine scene, with a fountain playing in the center.

In Bennett's there are also a ladies' parlor, a smoking-room and a reading-room.

An old saw says that familiarity breeds contempt, and the saying probably applies to Londoners who have for years had two of the finest theaters in Canada, but who have not been so familiar with them as they are now.

There is a new playhouse in the Grand Opera House here.

With the addition of the new Vaudeville Theater, and with the improvements which have been made to the Grand, Londoners can now boast without fear of contradiction that they have two of the finest theaters in the Dominion.

It is not generally known to Londoners that one of the largest stages in the world is in the Grand Opera House here. The seating capacity of the house is 1,500, while the average seating capacity of Canadian theaters is from 1,200 to 1,300.

Bennett's new theater will seat about 1,400.

The house staff of Bennett's for the season of 1906-7 is as follows:

Manager—George F. Driscoll.
Treasurer—Joseph Paladino.
Assistant Treasurer—John Fraumant.
Chief Usher—Frank Anderson.
Dormant—Ed. Eber.

Mr. Driscoll comes from Ottawa, and is already very popular with a large number of acquaintances. Mr. Paladino is an old London boy, who has grown up in the theatrical business, and Mr. Eber has been in the employ of Bennett's for a couple of seasons.

All week men have been working on the Grand, and the lobby, foyer and cloak room have been all redecorated in white, blue and gold. As soon as possible the remainder of the house will be done over in the new colors.

THE TINPLATE CASE

Echoes of a Short-Lived Industry—
Question of Liability.

In the court of appeal, Toronto, before Chief Justice Osler, and associate judges a ruling was given re Canadian Tin Plate Dressing Company, Montreal's case, Mr. J. M. McEvoy, London, for the liquidator of the company, appeared from order of Chief Justice Falconbridge, dismissing appeal by liquidator from finding of acting local master at Hamilton, in a proceeding for the winding-up of the company, that the Rev. John James Morton and his wife, Catherine E. Morton, are not liable as contributories in respect of a subscription for 25 shares of the company's stock.

There was no formal allotment of the shares, but notices of calls were sent to the respondents, and were not repudiated.

The appellant contended that the subscription, resolutions of directors, and notices to the respondents constituted a sufficient allotment.

W. E. Middleton, for respondents, contended that the offer to take shares, and under seal, was withdrawn and notice of withdrawal given (orally) that the subscription was obtained by fraud, and that there was no allotment of the shares.

Decision was reserved.

REPAIR THE ROADWAY

City Wants Railway to Do So on South Street.

City Engineer Graydon has notified Manager King of the street railway to at once place in proper repair the tracks in front of Victoria Hospital. It appears that the rails are standing rather high out of the ground, and that certain doctors who drive to the hospital object to the condition of the roadway.

Mr. Graydon has also informed Mr. King that the Warren Paving Company is ready to go ahead with the repairs to the asphalt pavement on a day's notice, and that the company should at once be ordered to place the Richmond and Dundas street pavements in proper shape.

Engineer Pratt complains that owing to a lack of men the street railway company finds it impossible to proceed with the work of fixing the rail joints as rapidly as it would like.

The diamond, in sufficient heat, will burn like a piece of charcoal.

The Itch Fiend

That is Salt Rheum or Eczema, one of the outward manifestations of scrofula. It comes in itching, burning, oozing, drying, and scaling patches, on the face, head, hands, legs or body.

It cannot be cured by outward applications, the blood must be rid of the impurity which it is due.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Has cured the most persistent and difficult cases. Accept no substitute for Hood's; no substitute acts like it.

RAILWAY BOARD COMES NEXT WEEK

Grants Council's Request for
Inspection of the Local
Trolley System.

The Provincial Railway and Municipal Board has decided to visit London and examine the street railway's tracks, equipment and rolling stock.

The inspection will be made on Thursday next, in response to a request of the city council, decided upon at the meeting on Monday evening last.

The council has been unable to get the company to equip all of its cars with the latest improved fenders, and the feeling of the aldermen is that a visit from the railway board may result in this being done.

IMPORTANT GATHERING

General Mission Board of the Anglican
Church to Meet Here Next Week.

The half-yearly meeting of the general mission board of the Church of England will be held in Crayon Hall on Wednesday and Thursday next.

The meeting will be attended by representatives of every diocese in Canada. Several of the bishops are expected, together with a large number of clergy and lay delegates.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mrs. Walter Percival, 633 Wellington street, will receive on Friday, Oct. 12th.

—Fred Pinnell has returned to Port Huron, after a visit with his father in this city.

—Mrs. W. E. Skimin, Port Huron, is spending a few days with friends in London.

—J. J. Cox has taken out a building permit for certain alterations to be made to the Dominion House.

—Lady Meredith, who has been a visitor at the residence of Mr. J. J. Cox, has returned to Toronto.

—Hon. Adam Beck and party passed through Winnipeg Thursday night en route to Toronto, after an extended tour of the west.

—Amos C. Powless, of the Oneida Indian reserve, was today appointed a member of the Middlesex constabulary by Judge Macbeth.

—Mr. W. C. Coo, who has been in Port William for the past week, reporting a case for the Grand Trunk Pacific, has returned home.

—"In the Land of the Caesars" is the subject of a lecture to be given by Rev. J. J. Ross in Talbot Street Baptist Church on Friday evening next.

—The Sabbath school at Bethel Presbyterian Church, Prof. Line, will be conducted at 10 a.m. tomorrow as usual, and the children's special service at 11 a.m.

—A new pipe organ has been installed in St. George's Church, West London, and it will be used for the first time tomorrow morning, when Bishop Williams will preach. Mr. Thomas Mitchell will give an organ recital on Monday evening.

—Rev. G. F. Sherwood, M. A., former professor of Huron College, has passed the examination under the Provincial Synod of Canada for the degree of B. D. He will complete the necessary exercises by preaching a sermon before the Bishop of Huron on Tuesday afternoon next at 4:30.

—A cut of Drum-Major Cockburn appears in this week's issue of the Utica Globe, and accompanying it is an article giving an account of the recent presentation of a gold medal to him by the citizens of Berlin in recognition of services rendered during the Berlin Old Boys' reunion.

—Miss Rosada Taylor, contralto, will sing twice at the evening service in the Askin Street Methodist Church tomorrow. Miss Taylor's numbers will be "O, Rest in the Lord," from the "Elijah," and "The Lord is Risen," from Sullivan's "Light of the World."

—Taylor has, perhaps, the finest contralto voice in the city, and she will be heard with very great pleasure.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

High Constable Hughes and Constable John Richardson yesterday arrested Fred and Charles Webster, of Dorchester, and John Prudman, of Nilsonton, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Brad Buchanan, of Ingersoll. It is alleged that the accused severely beat and kicked the plaintiff at Dorchester on the day of the Donnybrook Fair. The Websters gave bail before Squire Hunt, of Dorchester, to appear here on Thursday next for trial. Prudman was brought to London and placed in jail.

MCCALLUM—ROBINSON.

The residence of Mrs. Robinson, 149 Waterloo street south, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday evening, when Mrs. Robinson's daughter, Miss Marie, was united in marriage to Mr. Arch McCallum, of the G. T. R. Rev. James Livingston, pastor of the Wellington Street Methodist Church, officiated, in the presence of a large number of guests, many of whom were from the district. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Thomas Robinson, was attired in white silk eolienne, and carried white roses. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Lizzie Robinson, who also wore white silk eolienne, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mr. Leonard Cote was groomsmen. The wedding march was played by Miss Edith Potts. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the arrangement including a large wedding bell, under which the party stood while the ceremony was being performed. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, and at its conclusion Mr. and Mrs. McCallum left on a honeymoon trip in the west. The bride's traveling suit was of blue ladies' cloth, with hat to match.

Seventy coins, dating from the time of Edward VI. to James I. have been found by a gravel digger at Woodhorn churchyard, Northumberland, England.

LEMIEUX SPEAKS FOR GOODFEELING

Discusses Relation With the U.
S. at Commercial Banquet
at Erie, Pa.

Erie, Pa., Oct. 6.—At the sixth annual banquet of the chamber of commerce last night, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks were the principal speakers. While their speeches touched upon subjects of vital importance to the people of both countries, no mention of the recent lake troubles was made, and the vein of talk led entirely along the line of the friendship and peace which exists today between the two nations.

Mr. Lemieux said in part: "We have enjoyed prosperity, your country and mine, and, as was said by your late lamented martyred president, William McKinley, 'The only avenue to civilization is commerce,' let us believe that forever this great continent will be large enough to admit of two magnificent nations, the United States and Canada. Let us believe that neither nation will present a problem that we in our mutual relations cannot solve."

Mr. Lemieux spoke of the commercial relations of the two countries, and stated that although at one time the United States tried to bring Canada into submission by levying a severe tariff war, the commerce of the nation on the north had suffered but little, and had eventually overcome all obstacles.

This difficulty had been forgotten now, and it was his earnest hope that reciprocity between the two countries would be established, that better advantages might come to both.

In his speech, Vice-President Fairbanks remarked that the best wishes and hopes of future success go from the American people to the great Canadian nation, and that springing from one blood, both countries would be bound together by ties of identical purpose and advancing civilization.

SIX HUSBANDS; FOUR ALIVE

Application to a Michigan Court Reveals Remarkable Experience.

Detroit, Oct. 6.—As a result of a petition filed in the probate court in Pontiac, Mich., Thursday, it was discovered that Mrs. Hannah E. Brown, aged 76 years, has been married six times, has four living husbands, and has not secured a divorce from any of them.

Mrs. Sherman, the daughter, says she believes her mother is the most married woman in the United States. She was first married when she was 15 years of age, and her daughter says she kept up the habit until three weeks ago, when she married her last husband. According to the daughter her mother has had the following husbands: Josiah Brown, Norfolk County, Ont.; Samuel Allen, Toronto, Ont.; Robert Pick, Middleton County, Ont.; John Horning, Otterville, Norwich County, Ont.; Adam Chrysler, Pontiac, Mich.; and Francis Chaffee, Pontiac, Mich.

Word was received at Jericho that Tracy had run down two men at a point south of East Norwich. One man was reported to have a leg broken, the extent of the other man's injuries was not mentioned.

John Brooks, of Fort Washington, a boy, was hit by a machine as it went down the embankment and was knocked twenty feet away. He may not recover. Two other bystanders were injured slightly. The car then plunged into a ditch.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Oct. 5. Reported at. From: Lake Manitoba, Father Point, Liverpool; Victoria, Seattle, Liverpool; Campania, New York, Liverpool; Sicilian, New York, Liverpool; Ingersoll, New York, Liverpool; Arabie, Liverpool, Boston; Hispania, Liverpool, Boston; Hibernia, Liverpool, Boston; Waldesee, Hamburg, New York; Batandam, Rouen, New York; Barbados, Liverpool, New York; America, Cherbourg, New York; Archipelago, Gibraltar, New York; Panama, Panama, New York; Tartar, Yokohama, New York; La Poutrelle, New York, Havre; Bonaventure, Montreal, Liverpool; Virginian, Main Head, Liverpool.

Dr. Chase's Ointment.

House flies of 48 different kinds have been classified by naturalists.

A SMALL PILL, BUT POWERFUL.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would be deceived. Dr. Chase's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in power. The remedy which it carries are put up in small doses because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form, and do their work thoroughly.

An uncut diamond looks very much like a bit of gum arabic.

TO PREVENT IS BETTER THAN TO REPAIR.—A little medicine in the shape of the wonderful pills which are known as Dr. Chase's Vegetable Pills, administered at the proper time and with the directions adhered to, often prevent a serious attack of sickness and save money which would go to the doctor. In all irregularities of the digestive organs they are an invaluable, corrective, and by cleansing the blood they clear the skin of imperfections.

THE SKIN KEPT LIKE VELVET

You need not question as to what to buy as a healing lotion for the hands or face. It is an open secret that our

BALM-ZOIN

meets every possible requirement. This is a dainty perfumed preparation, devoid of grease or stickiness, that heals in the most magical way. We sell more and more of it all the while, and wish you to try it.

Money refunded if you are not pleased.

Price 25c at
Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

A WINDSOR WEDDING

Marriage of Miss Rose Kennedy and Mr. Eli White.

A very pretty wedding occurred in Windsor recently, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Lewis, brother-in-law and sister of the bride. It was the marriage of Miss Rose Kennedy, daughter of Rev. J. B. Kennedy, a section, and Mr. Eli White, of Cleveland, Ohio. The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion in pink and white, and the bride couple stood before a bank of palms and flowers.

The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, assisted by Rev. C. W. Kennedy, of Windsor, and Mr. C. W. Kennedy, of Ohio, a brother of the bride. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Charles Kennedy, of Detroit, the bride's cousin. The bride was beautifully gowned in white Brussels net over silk and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by Miss Pearl Lewis, of Windsor, and Miss May Ellis, of Essex, as flower girl. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts. About 45 guests were present from Windsor, Detroit, Walkerville, Listowel, Niagara Falls, Cleveland and other points. Mr. and Mrs. White left on their honeymoon trip to New York, Washington, and Philadelphia, and on their return will make their home in Cleveland, Ohio. The bride has many friends in Western Ontario, among whom she is highly esteemed, and the best wishes of a host of friends will follow her to her Cleveland home.

LOST IN THE HURRICANE

Schooner Drifting Aimlessly and No Signs of the Crew.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 6.—Another vessel has been added to the many wrecks now scattered along the Gulf coast as a result of the tropical hurricane. The vessel is the schooner Jennie Hurlburt, loaded with a cargo of lumber, and if the captain and crew did not escape in small boats and ride through the storm safely they have been lost. The dismasted and abandoned schooner was sighted by the Norwegian bark Nagore, which arrived yesterday, about 200 miles south of Pensacola, floating aimlessly and very dangerous to navigation. There were no signs of life aboard and she was half full of water.

CORKY AT THE SOO.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 6.—Maxim Gorky and Madam Andrews arrived at Michigan Soo last night on a pleasure trip, accompanied by an interpreter. They came direct from Cleveland, and leave this morning for Montreal. The party stopped at the Iroquois hotel, but Gorky did not register. He refused to be interviewed.

FORTUNE FOR A LABORER

Battle Creek Man Comes Into a Canadian Estate Valued at \$400,000.

Detroit, Oct. 6.—A Battle Creek, Mich., special agent, from a laborer in the Advance thrasher, shop and in the city's walk construction gang, to a land holder worth from \$355,000 to \$400,000, is the jump taken by W. G. Sands, of this city, by the death of his grandfather in Brantford, Ont. Sands' grandfather came to America from Ireland, where he had a small farm, working as a farm hand. He learned his craft in small sums, and it worked so well that he established a real estate and loan business. Although Brantford knew him well, no one had any idea of the extent of his fortune. Sands is an intelligent and well read man, and will be spoiled by his sudden good fortune.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Mr. Whitney Will Bring Matter Before Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Mr. J. A. Murray headed a deputation of members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association who waited upon Premier Whitney today and drew his attention to the fact that the association had recently passed a resolution asking the Dominion Government to appoint a royal commission to look into the question of technical education.

As Premier Whitney goes next week to attend the conference of premiers at Ottawa the deputation asked him to draw the attention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the matter. This Premier Whitney promised to do.

OVERDOSE OF POISON

Chicago Woman Visiting Guelph Dies in Strange Fashion.

Guelph, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Drum, of Chicago, who was visiting relatives in Guelph Township, is dead as a result of an overdose of strychnine.

Whether it was taken accidentally or with suicidal intent will never be known, as the unfortunate woman was alone in her room at the time.

Mrs. Drum went into her room shortly after the dinner hour Thursday, and was apparently engaged with some work.

A little after 2 o'clock some of the members of the household heard a heavy fall in the room, and opening the door, found the unfortunate woman lying on the floor in an unconscious condition.

The empty bottle, which contained the strychnine, was standing on the table.

Medical assistance was immediately summoned, but all efforts to save the woman proved futile, and Mrs. Drum died shortly after 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Drum was 33 years of age, and her husband had been dead for some time.

AILSA CRAIG.

Ailsa Craig, Oct. 5.—Mrs. F. E. Rosser and son and Mrs. Baird returned to Toronto on Thursday morning.

Mr. C. E. Carter returned on Tuesday from Manitoba, where he spent the past six weeks.

Miss Fannie Mason, of Blyth, is visiting at Mr. J. H. Bloor's.

Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre, of Glencoe, is visiting her brothers and other relatives in East Williams, McGillivray and Craig.

Mrs. D. W. B. McKay attended the wedding of Miss Jean Gunn, Toronto, to Mr. Smith, of Alberta, on Tuesday. Their many friends of Craig join in hearty congratulations.

Miss V. Quance spent Wednesday in Exeter.

M. Cobbedick spent Friday in Stratford.

Mr. Norman McDonald, who has been visiting friends in this locality for several weeks, left on Monday for Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hutchinson, concession 2, McGillivray, has gone for a two-weeks' stay in Michigan, visiting relatives.

A very happy event took place at the home of Mr. J. Leitch, Queen street, when his second daughter, Fredina, was united in marriage to Mr. A. L. Case, station agent at Denfield. Rev. W. H. Geddes officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of white silk crepe de chine over chiffon taffeta with bridal veil and apple blossoms, carrying a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sister, Mossie, who wore white point d'esprit over white silk, and Miss Barclay, of Dunfermlie, who wore a pretty white silk, both carrying pink carnations. Little Miss Florence Irene, in white silk, acted as flower and ring-bearer. The groom was attended by Mr. Stewart Rosser, of Denfield, and Mr. Garmel M. Case, of Hensall, and the wedding march was played by Mrs. McLaughlin. Guests were present from Hensall, Exeter, Iderton, Falkirk, Denfield, Craig and Blyth. After the ceremony a very tasty dejeuner was served. There were many beautiful gifts, showing the high esteem in which the young couple are held. Mr. and Mrs. Case, on returning from an extended wedding tour, will reside in Denfield. They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

day from Manitoba, where he spent the past six weeks.

Miss Fannie Mason, of Blyth, is visiting at Mr. J. H. Bloor's.

Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre, of Glencoe, is visiting her brothers and other relatives in East Williams, McGillivray and Craig.

Mrs. D. W. B. McKay attended the wedding of Miss Jean Gunn, Toronto, to Mr. Smith, of Alberta, on Tuesday. Their many friends of Craig join in hearty congratulations.

Miss V. Quance spent Wednesday in Exeter.

M. Cobbedick spent Friday in Stratford.

Mr. Norman McDonald, who has been visiting friends in this locality for several weeks, left on Monday for Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hutchinson, concession 2, McGillivray, has gone for a two-weeks' stay in Michigan, visiting relatives.

A very happy event took place at the home of Mr. J. Leitch, Queen street, when his second daughter, Fredina, was united in marriage to Mr. A. L. Case, station agent at Denfield. Rev. W. H. Geddes officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of white silk crepe de chine over chiffon taffeta with bridal veil and apple blossoms, carrying a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sister, Mossie, who wore white point d'esprit over white silk, and Miss Barclay, of Dunfermlie, who wore a pretty white silk, both carrying pink carnations. Little Miss Florence Irene, in white silk, acted as flower and ring-bearer. The groom was attended by Mr. Stewart Rosser, of Denfield, and Mr. Garmel M. Case, of Hensall, and the wedding march was played by Mrs. McLaughlin. Guests were present from Hensall, Exeter, Iderton, Falkirk, Denfield, Craig and Blyth. After the ceremony a very tasty dejeuner was served. There were many beautiful gifts, showing the high esteem in which the young couple are held. Mr. and Mrs. Case, on returning from an extended wedding tour, will reside in Denfield. They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

There were many beautiful gifts, showing the high esteem in which the young couple are held. Mr. and Mrs. Case, on returning from an extended wedding tour, will reside in Denfield. They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of a host of friends.

They are followed by the best wishes of

Tri-City Railway & Light Co.

6 per cent. Preferred Stock

For Particulars and Price Apply to

Baillie, Wood & Co.
Long Distance Telephones, Main 5200-01-02 TORONTO

Assets Over \$2,200,000

Absolute safety, every banking convenience, and interest on monthly balances, are advantages offered depositors in our savings department. One Dollar will open an account.

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society,
MASONIC TEMPLE, LONDON.
Nathaniel Mills, Manager.

LOCAL MARKET.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 6.
After the trying and unpleasant experience of last Saturday, when the farmers who attended the market received quite a drizzling and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

There was a good, brisk demand for what produce was offered. This may be especially said of butter and eggs. Prices were firm, and had to return home in that condition, it was not a matter of surprise at the small attendance today, when the weather conditions were the same.

400 colored; all sold subject to Brockville prices.

OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The offerings on the cheese board were 777 white and 432 colored; nearly all were sold at 12 1/2c.

NAPANESE.
Napane, Oct. 5.—At the cheese board 866 boxes colored and 231 white were boarded. In all 1,227, 590 sold at 12 1/2c; balance sold at same price on the street.

IREQUOIS.
Irequis, Oct. 5.—At the cheese board today there were offered for sale 855 boxes of cheese, the price bid on the board was 12 1/2c, but very few sold at that price; the remainder not reported.

KEMPTVILLE.
Kemptville, Oct. 5.—Offerings of 390 colored cheese, highest bid, 12 1/2c; no sales.

CHICAGO.
Chicago, Oct. 5.—Butter—Firm; creameries 12c to 12 1/2c; dairies 12 1/2c to 12 3/4c. Cheese—Steady; 12 1/2c to 12 3/4c.

NEW YORK.
New York, Oct. 5.—Butter—Strong; receipts, 7,000 packages; street prices, extra creamery, 26c to 26 1/2c; official prices, creamery, 26c to 26 1/2c; extra, 26c to 26 1/2c; held, seconds to extra, 21c to 26c; state dairy, common to extra, 19c to 24c; renovated, common to extra, 16c to 22c; western factory, common to extra, 16c to 24c; western imitation creamery, firsts, 20c; second, 18c to 20c; and third, 16c to 18c.

ENGLISH MARKETS.
LIVERPOOL.
Liverpool, Oct. 6.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 red western, 48s; No. 2, 47s; No. 3, 46s; No. 4, 45s; No. 5, 44s; No. 6, 43s; No. 7, 42s; No. 8, 41s; No. 9, 40s; No. 10, 39s; No. 11, 38s; No. 12, 37s; No. 13, 36s; No. 14, 35s; No. 15, 34s; No. 16, 33s; No. 17, 32s; No. 18, 31s; No. 19, 30s; No. 20, 29s; No. 21, 28s; No. 22, 27s; No. 23, 26s; No. 24, 25s; No. 25, 24s; No. 26, 23s; No. 27, 22s; No. 28, 21s; No. 29, 20s; No. 30, 19s; No. 31, 18s; No. 32, 17s; No. 33, 16s; No. 34, 15s; No. 35, 14s; No. 36, 13s; No. 37, 12s; No. 38, 11s; No. 39, 10s; No. 40, 9s; No. 41, 8s; No. 42, 7s; No. 43, 6s; No. 44, 5s; No. 45, 4s; No. 46, 3s; No. 47, 2s; No. 48, 1s; No. 49, 1/2s; No. 50, 1/4s; No. 51, 1/8s; No. 52, 1/16s; No. 53, 1/32s; No. 54, 1/64s; No. 55, 1/128s; No. 56, 1/256s; No. 57, 1/512s; No. 58, 1/1024s; No. 59, 1/2048s; No. 60, 1/4096s; No. 61, 1/8192s; No. 62, 1/16384s; No. 63, 1/32768s; No. 64, 1/65536s; No. 65, 1/131072s; No. 66, 1/262144s; No. 67, 1/524288s; No. 68, 1/1048576s; No. 69, 1/2097152s; No. 70, 1/4194304s; No. 71, 1/8388608s; No. 72, 1/16777216s; No. 73, 1/33554432s; No. 74, 1/67108864s; No. 75, 1/134217728s; No. 76, 1/268435456s; No. 77, 1/536870912s; No. 78, 1/1073741824s; No. 79, 1/2147483648s; No. 80, 1/4294967296s; No. 81, 1/8589934592s; No. 82, 1/17179869184s; No. 83, 1/34359738368s; No. 84, 1/68719476736s; No. 85, 1/137438953472s; No. 86, 1/274877906944s; No. 87, 1/549755813888s; No. 88, 1/1099511627776s; No. 89, 1/2199023255552s; No. 90, 1/4398046511104s; No. 91, 1/8796093022208s; No. 92, 1/17592186044416s; No. 93, 1/35184372088832s; No. 94, 1/70368744177664s; No. 95, 1/140737488355328s; No. 96, 1/281474976710656s; No. 97, 1/562949953421312s; No. 98, 1/1125899906842624s; No. 99, 1/2251799813685248s; No. 100, 1/4503599627370496s; No. 101, 1/9007199254740992s; No. 102, 1/18014398509481984s; No. 103, 1/36028797018963968s; No. 104, 1/72057594037927936s; No. 105, 1/144115188075855872s; No. 106, 1/288230376151711744s; No. 107, 1/576460752303423488s; No. 108, 1/1152921504606846976s; No. 109, 1/2305843009213693952s; No. 110, 1/4611686018427387904s; No. 111, 1/9223372036854775808s; No. 112, 1/18446744073709551616s; No. 113, 1/36893488147419103232s; No. 114, 1/73786976294838206464s; No. 115, 1/147573952589676412928s; No. 116, 1/295147905179352825856s; No. 117, 1/590295810358705651712s; No. 118, 1/1180591620717411303424s; No. 119, 1/2361183241434822606848s; No. 120, 1/4722366482869645213696s; No. 121, 1/9444732965739290427392s; No. 122, 1/18889465931478580854784s; No. 123, 1/37778931862957161709568s; No. 124, 1/75557863725914323419136s; No. 125, 1/151115727451828646838272s; No. 126, 1/302231454903657293676544s; No. 127, 1/604462909807314587353088s; No. 128, 1/1208925819614629174706176s; No. 129, 1/2417851639229258349412352s; No. 130, 1/4835703278458516698824704s; No. 131, 1/9671406556917033397649408s; No. 132, 1/19342813113834066795298816s; No. 133, 1/38685626227668133590597632s; No. 134, 1/77371252455336267181195264s; No. 135, 1/154742504910672534362390528s; No. 136, 1/309485009821345068724781056s; No. 137, 1/618970019642690137449562112s; No. 138, 1/1237940039285380274899244224s; No. 139, 1/2475880078570760549798488448s; No. 140, 1/4951760157141521099596976896s; No. 141, 1/9903520314283042199193953792s; No. 142, 1/19807040628566084398387907584s; No. 143, 1/39614081257132168796775815168s; No. 144, 1/79228162514264337593551630336s; No. 145, 1/158456325028528675187103260672s; No. 146, 1/316912650057057350374206521344s; No. 147, 1/633825300114114700748413042688s; No. 148, 1/1267650600228229401496826085376s; No. 149, 1/2535301200456458802993652170752s; No. 150, 1/5070602400912917605987304341504s; No. 151, 1/10141204801825835211974608683008s; No. 152, 1/20282409603651670423949217366016s; No. 153, 1/40564819207303340847898434732032s; No. 154, 1/81129638414606681695796869464064s; No. 155, 1/162259276829213363391593789320128s; No. 156, 1/324518553658426726783187578640256s; No. 157, 1/649037107316853453566375157280512s; No. 158, 1/1298074214633706907132750314561024s; No. 159, 1/2596148429267413814265500629122048s; No. 160, 1/5192296858534827628531001258244096s; No. 161, 1/10384593717069655257062002516488192s; No. 162, 1/20769187434139310514124005032976384s; No. 163, 1/41538374868278621028248010065952768s; No. 164, 1/83076749736557242056496020131905536s; No. 165, 1/166153499473114484112992040263811072s; No. 166, 1/332306998946228968225984080527622144s; No. 167, 1/664613997892457936451968161055244288s; No. 168, 1/1329227995784915872903936322110488576s; No. 169, 1/2658455991569831745807872644220977152s; No. 170, 1/5316911983139663491615745288441954304s; No. 171, 1/10633823966279326983231490576883908608s; No. 172, 1/21267647932558653966462981153767817216s; No. 173, 1/42535295865117307932925962307535634432s; No. 174, 1/85070591730234615865851924615071268864s; No. 175, 1/170141183460469231731703849230142537328s; No. 176, 1/340282366920938463463407698460285074656s; No. 177, 1/680564733841876926926815396920570149312s; No. 178, 1/136112946768375385385363079384114028864s; No. 179, 1/272225893536750770770726158768228057728s; No. 180, 1/544451787073501541541452317536456115456s; No. 181, 1/108890357414700308308290463507291230912s; No. 182, 1/2177807148294006166165809270145824618224s; No. 183, 1/4355614296588012332331618540291649236448s; No. 184, 1/8711228593176024664663237080583298472896s; No. 185, 1/17422457182352049329326471661166596955776s; No. 186, 1/34844914364704098658652943322333193111552s; No. 187, 1/69689828729408197317305886644666386223104s; No. 188, 1/139379657458816394634611772893332724442208s; No. 189, 1/278759314917632789269223545786665448884416s; No. 190, 1/55751862983526557853844709157333089776832s; No. 191, 1/111503725967053115707689418314666179553664s; No. 192, 1/223007451934106231415377836629332359107328s; No. 193, 1/446014903868212462830755673258664718214656s; No. 194, 1/892029807736424925661511346517328436429312s; No. 195, 1/178405961547284985132302269303656872851824s; No. 196, 1/35681192309456997026460453860731374573648s; No. 197, 1/71362384618913994052920907721462749147296s; No. 198, 1/14272476923782798810584181544292499829504s; No. 199, 1/28544953847565597621168362888584999659008s; No. 200, 1/57089907695131195242336725777169999318016s; No. 201, 1/11417981539026239048467345155439998636032s; No. 202, 1/22835963078052478096934690310879997272064s; No. 203, 1/45671926156104956193869380621759994544128s; No. 204, 1/91343852312209912387738761243519989088256s; No. 205, 1/182687704624419824755477522487039978177152s; No. 206, 1/365375409248839649510955044974079956354304s; No. 207, 1/730750818497679299021910089948159912708608s; No. 208, 1/1461501636995358598043820179896319254417216s; No. 209, 1/2923003273990717196087640359792638508834432s; No. 210, 1/584600654798143439217528071958527701766864s; No. 211, 1/1169201309596286878435056143917055403533728s; No. 212, 1/233840261919257375687011228783411080706752s; No. 213, 1/467680523838514751374022457566822161413504s; No. 214, 1/935361047677029502748044915133644322827008s; No. 215, 1/1870722095354059005496089830267286455634112s; No. 216, 1/3741444190708118010992179660534572911268224s; No. 217, 1/748288838141623602198435932106914582537648s; No. 218, 1/1496577676283247204396871864213829655075136s; No. 219, 1/2993155352566494408793743728427659310150272s; No. 220, 1/5986310705132988817587487456855318220300544s; No. 221, 1/11972621410265977635175975113710636440601088s; No. 222, 1/23945242820531955270351950227421272881202176s; No. 223, 1/4789048564106391054070390045484254576240432s; No. 224, 1/9578097128212782108140780090968509152480864s; No. 225, 1/19156194256425764216281560181937018304961728s; No. 226, 1/3831238851285152843256312036387403660993456s; No. 227, 1/7662477702570305686512624072774807321986912s; No. 228, 1/15324955405140611373025248145496014643973824s; No. 229, 1/30649910810281222746050496290992029287947648s; No. 230, 1/61299821620562445492100992581996058575895296s; No. 231, 1/12259964324112489098420195163992111515179552s; No. 232, 1/2451992864822497819684039032798422303039104s; No. 233, 1/490398572964499563936807806559684460607808s; No. 234, 1/980797145928999127873615613119368921213616s; No. 235, 1/1961594291857998257747321226237377842423328s; No. 236, 1/3923188583715996515494642452474755684846656s; No. 237, 1/7846377167431993030989284904949511369693312s; No. 238, 1/15692754334863986061978569809898227399386624s; No. 239, 1/31385508669727972123957139619796454798773248s; No. 240, 1/62771017339455944247914279239592909597546496s; No. 241, 1/125542034678911888495828558479185819195092992s; No. 242, 1/251084069357823776991657116958371638390185888s; No. 243, 1/502168138715647553983314233916743276780371776s; No. 244, 1/1004336277431295107966628467833465535560743552s; No. 245, 1/2008672554862590215933256935666931071121488s; No. 246, 1/4017345109725180431866513871333862142242976s; No. 247, 1/803469021945036086373302774266772484449552s; No. 248, 1/160693804389007217274660548853354488889104s; No. 249, 1/321387608778014434549321097706708977778208s; No. 250, 1/642775217556028869098642195413417955554416s; No. 251, 1/1285550435112057738197284390826839111108832s; No. 252, 1/2571100870224115476394568781653678222217664s; No. 253, 1/51422017404482309527891375633073564444352s; No. 254, 1/102844034808964619055782751266147128888704s; No. 255, 1/205688069617929238111575502532294257777408s; No. 256, 1/411376139235858476223151005064588515554816s; No. 257, 1/822752278471716952446302010129177031109132s; No. 258, 1/164550455694343390489260402025835406221824s; No. 259, 1/329100911388686780978520804051670812443648s; No. 260, 1/658201822777373561957041608103341624887296s; No. 261, 1/1316403645554747123914032116206682497775904s; No. 262, 1/26328

Some People Imagine

that a school is a school, no difference—apply it to farmers, and say a farmer is a farmer. Do you see the point? The

F. C. B. C.

T. M. C. A. London, is a school with a record. Catalogue for a postal. J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

OUR Fall Stock is now open for inspection. It contains the newest fabrics from England, Scotland and Ireland. Anyone needing something in our line would do well to give us a call before ordering elsewhere.

O. LABELLE
Merchant Tailor.

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

SMITH, SON & OLARKE
Undertakers and Embalmers
Lady Assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars.
118 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 596
60 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 679
Residence on Premises.

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED
Removed to 256 Dundas.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
Open day and night. Residence on premises. Phone 1778.

D. A. STEWART
(Successor to John T. Stephenson.)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
Reasonable charges. Best equipment.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
164 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 469
GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

MONUMENTS Granite & Marble.
Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable.
The D. WILKIE GRANITE CO.
493 RICHMOND ST., LONDON. WY

R. H. SMITH Contractor and Builder,
15 Brighton Street.
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
Phone 1819. WY

The Time to Buy Coal is Now.

The place to buy COAL is at HUNT BROS'.
HUNT BROS'. COAL makes warm friends

BECAUSE

It's well screened.
It's free from impurities.
It's promptly delivered.

HUNT BROS. LIMITED.
OFFICE 363 RICHMOND ST.
Telephone 123.

Kindling Wood
AND SAWDUST FOR SALE.
LONDON BOX CO.
309 Bathurst Street. WY

PICTURES

Call and inspect our large assortment of Beautiful Pictures. Nothing more suitable for wedding or birthday gifts.

Colerick Bros.
212 Dundas Street.

PURITY IN FLOUR.

You want a flour that does not fail. Falsely Flour has been in use long enough to make it the favorite flour. From all grocers.

SERMONS IN SUNDAY PAPERS.
Cape Town, Oct. 6.—The Rev. Ernest T. Combs, of Johannesburg, has protested against the inclusion of his sermons being reported in newspapers sold on the Sabbath, as his words were "sandwiched between shady jokes, advertisements of drink, columns of racing and betting, and other things full of the most evil suggestions."

4 Per Cent
allowed on special deposits in Savings Bank.

4½ Per Cent
allowed on security of first-class debentures.

London Loan & Savings Company
434 Richmond street, London.

HURON & ERIE
LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

DIRECTORS:
J. W. Little, President.
Y. Cronyn, K.C. Vice-President.
Robert Fox, John Christie, F. E. Leonard, Dr. F. R. Eccles, A. T. McMath, John Labatt, T. G. Meredith, K.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED
At Current Rates.
Interest paid or compounded quarterly

DEBENTURES
Issued at 4% per Annum

G. A. Somerville, Manager
OFFICES—440-442 Richmond Street.
LONDON, ONTARIO

Bottled for Home Use.

You can order HAMILTON'S ALE and PORTER from your dealer. You will find them always the same. Pure and fully aged.

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor
212 DUNDAS STREET
Higgins Block. Telephone 596.

Of Vital Importance
Your Eyes

Have an examination made by our specialist. We have all the most approved scientific instruments, and by our method there is no danger of mistake.

YOUR GLASSES
are ground on the premises, thereby insuring perfect results.

The Tait Optical Co.
London's Leading Opticians.
237 DUNDAS STREET.

Birthday Rings
What Is Your Birth Stone?
Solid Gold Rings, set with birth stones—we have the correct stone for every month of the year—January to December.

Our Price Only \$1.50
THOS. GILLEAN
402 Richmond St.

JOHNSTON BROS. XXX BREAD MERITS

All the praise bestowed on it. A more perfect, pure bread cannot be produced anywhere. Ask for it at your grocer's.

Johnston Bros. Phone 818.
LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. Reginald Christie, who has been in the old country on a business trip, has returned to his home in this city.

—Mrs. George Woodard, accompanied by her children, Fred and Gladys, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James R. Mitchell, No. 2 Front street.

—Mrs. Claude B. King, who has been spending the summer at Orchard Lake, Mich., has returned home, and will reside at her home, 386 Dufferin avenue on the 15th, and subsequently on Tuesdays.

—Miss Grace Grigg, daughter of Evangelist Samuel Grigg, who has so successfully conducted a mission work for eleven years in New York will speak at the York Street Mission Hall Sunday night.

—Mr. George C. Gibbons returned last night from Toronto, where he attended a meeting called to deal with the Minnesota report, which is to be submitted at the joint meeting of the Canadian and American waterways commission in Chicago on Oct. 16.

—Mr. Eddie Pinch, of this city, left

Sumner's Special Watches
Gold-filled cases, superior movements. Fully guaranteed.

Silverware
Tall wears. If you want a pretty wedding gift, see these first.

Some of the Closest
Prices ever offered in the city on ladies' and gentlemen's rings. Call now for the best.

SUMNER, THE JEWELER
300 RICHMOND STREET.

WE SELL
Genuine Cross Creek
Lehigh Coal

Best Coal mined for domestic purposes.

John Mann & Sons,
401 Clarence St. 425 York St.
Phone 470

OCTOBER WEDDING PRESENTS

Select now a gift from the choicest stock west of Toronto in CUT GLASS, JEWELRY, HAND-PAINTED CHINA or SILVERWARE.

C. H. WARD & CO.
374 RICHMOND STREET.

BRAINS MAKE MONEY.

Parnell's Bread
MAKES "BRAINS."

Baking Success

—Is due to earnest efforts and the use of the right Baking Powder.

The right powder—the powder that invites the limit of success is "Purity" Baking Powder. It never fails. Only 20c pound.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

on Thursday for Calgary, Alta., where he will take up his residence. Mr. Pinch has been for many years employed with Messrs. W. J. Reid & Co., and he will be missed by a large circle of friends in this city, many of whom were at the station to give him a send-off.

—Brantford Expositor: "There are three Brantford young men in attendance at Huron College, London, this term. This college, as is well-known, is under the control of the Anglican Church, and is delightfully situated on the outskirts of London. This year the number taking the arts course is half as large again as in previous years."

—Members of Christ Church choir and friends sprang a pleasing surprise on Miss Frankie Cullis at her home on Wellington street Monday evening. After a short musical programme Rev. R. C. W. Howard read an address, and Mr. C. J. Percy presented Miss Cullis with a beautiful pearl ring, the gift of the choir. Refreshments were served and everybody wished Miss Cullis bon voyage and a safe return from England.

ENGINE INTO ASHPIT.
Engine No. 561 ran into the ashpit at the C. P. R. roundhouse last evening, blocking two or three tracks for a couple of hours. The locomotive was only slightly damaged.

SEVENTH'S CHURCH PARADE.
The Seventh Regiment will attend divine service in Adelaide Street Baptist Church tomorrow morning. The regiment will march at the funerals at 10:15 and march to the church.

CLAIM \$10,000 DAMAGES.
Mrs. Rachel E. Hemphill, administratrix by leave of the exchequer court, has, through her attorneys, R. H. McConnell and D. Connell, brought suit against the Pere Marquette Railway Company and Joseph Harmon, receiver, for \$10,000 damages. This action is taken in connection with the death of George H. Hemphill, M. C. R. fireman, who was killed on Aug. 4, in the collision on the London and Port Stanley division of the Pere Marquette, and M. C. R. train.

PROF. MOULTON'S LECTURES.
The second series of lectures by Dr. R. G. Moulton, of Chicago, under the auspices of the London Freebel Society, is announced to begin on Friday evening, Nov. 2. The Shakespearean lectures deal with the character of Lady Macbeth and the Tempest, and the closing lecture is "The Mysterious Book of Ecclesiastes," which Dr. Moulton regards the most important of his Bible lectures not yet delivered in London. On Saturday evening, Nov. 3, and Monday afternoon, Dr. Moulton will give interpretative recitals of two plays not familiar to the average reader—Marlowe's version of "Faust," and "The Alkestis" of Euripides. He considers that one of the best services an expert can render is to enlarge the number of things that people are interested in, hence the choice of these novelties which have proved very popular with large audiences, furnishing ample scope for the exercise of the unusual powers of which Dr. Moulton is master.

For Fashion Magazines go to Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane.

The Erie Railroad's next excursion to New York will be on Oct. 18, good days, \$5, round trip from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo.

M'DONALD AND POPE CAPTURED
THE COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Annual Field Day Sports at Tecumseh Park—Presentation to Mr. Wilson.

The Collegiate Institute held its annual field games at Tecumseh Park yesterday, and some great sport resulted. The stands were resplendent with the school colors and presented an inspiring scene.

In the senior events, A. McDonald, a well-known little fellow, was easily champion. McDonald equaled last year's record in the pole vault, and evidently has the making of a splendid athlete.

In the junior events, Jack Pope led by a few points over little Keith McDonald, brother of the senior champion.

Keith McDonald created a new record for the high jump in the junior events by clearing 4 feet, 10 inches, without being extended.

The girls' baseball throwing contest was won by Miss Dundas, who evidently comes from a baseball family.

Girls Could Drive Nails
The nail-driving contest for girls had only two entries, but the contest created much fun. One of the contestants may be a candidate for membership in the Carpenters' Union at an early date. The winner can certainly throw nails into wood at a great rate of speed. In addition to being speedy, she missed her fingers with regularity.

There were fifteen starters, of all sizes and shapes, in the senior 100 yards race, which was won by A. McDonald.

The tug-of-war for girls was certainly strenuously contested.

The Medics in the far end of the grandstand fairly lifted the roof of the structure with their college and class yells when Follinsbee won the 100 yards open and the 220 yards open. The time for the 100 yards open was 11 1-5. When it is considered that the race was run over a grass course and an uneven one at that, the time must be looked upon as fairly fast.

The wrestling bouts were exciting, and the boys went into them in earnest. Perhaps the best match of the day was between Everett Glen and Tommy Walker. Each boy had won a fall and when they came up for the third bout, they were pretty tired. Walker was rather short and stocky, and possessed the most strength, while Glen was more wiry and seemed to understand the game better.

During the progress of the games the spectators roared and yelled themselves hoarse. Megaphones were common, and the winners of them as a rule, were possessed of good healthy lungs.

Presentation to "Nick" Wilson
An intermission was called in the middle of the programme, and Mr. Nicholas Wilson, London's veteran school teacher, was presented with a beautiful Morocco leather covered easy chair.

Principal Radcliffe made a short address and spoke in glowing terms of Mr. Wilson's splendid record as a teacher in the London schools. Mr. Wilson had been doing his great educational work for 30 years. It was a record that was never equaled in the history of Canada. The scholars and the teachers regretted to see Mr. Wilson retire, but bowed to the inevitable. In a few well chosen words, Mr. Wilson, with much feeling, thanked the donors for the present, which was entirely unexpected. He had always tried to do his best, had attended to his own business and had never had any trouble in his long term of service. His colleagues had always been most kind to him and he had nothing but words of praise for the teachers with whom he had come in contact.

Mr. Radcliffe then conducted Mr. Wilson to the easy chair which had been placed in front of the grandstand, and the veteran teacher sat in it while heads were bowed and the band played that sweet old refrain "Should Aid Acquaintance Be Forgotten."

The old stands at Tecumseh shook in a response to a call from Ald. Gillean, three cheers were given to "the grand old man."

The Day's Officials.
The officers in charge of the sports were as follows:

Judges—Junior—E. J. MacRobert, Dr. F. W. Merchant, Dr. James W. C. Fitzgerald, Dr. Muggan.

Senior—C. B. Edwards, B.A., Dr. Tillmann, Canon Dunn, Mr. Beck.

Girls—J. W. Westervelt, P. Love, P.M., S. J. Radcliffe, B.A., R. A. Little, B.A.

Announcers—Junior—T. Gillean, C. J. McCormick.

Senior—Dr. J. E. Campbell, D. W. Blackwell.

Girls—H. B. Beal, W. W. Gammage.

Timers—Junior—P. Birtwistle.

Senior—J. S. Barnard.

Measures—Junior—J. Macpherson.

G. N. Weekes, G. A. Andrus.

Senior—Dr. English, W. G. Young.

A. McVicar, B.A.

Girls—Dr. J. N. Wood, C. M. R. Graham, E. I. Sifton.

Clerks of Course—Junior—Dr. Macdall, W. T. Strong, S. J. Jones.

Senior—B. A. L. L. B. R. M. McIlhenny.

Girls—N. R. Gray, B.A., A. Tillmann, G. V. McLean, B.A.

Field Officer—Lieut. Gregory.

Secretary—J. J. Bailey, and Duff Woods and Marguerite Stewart assistant secretaries.

General Committee—F. W. C. McCutcheon, B.A., W. H. T. Mooney, B.A., J. H. Downing, P. A. Stuart, M.A., W. M. Govenlock, B.A., Lieut. Gregory.

Junior Events.
Boys' across-country run, 5 miles—T. Walden 1, Banghart 2, A. MacDonald 3. Time 39 minutes and 15 seconds.

Hop, step and jump—J. Pope 1, G. McGuffin 2, C. MacDonald 3. Jump, 3 feet 8 1-2 inches.

100 yards dash—J. Pope, 2 F. Keyes, 3 T. Walden, 4 K. MacDonald. Time, 10 4-5 seconds.

Running broad jump—1 K. MacDonald, 2 J. Pope, 3 C. Deacon. Jump, 15 feet 2 inches.
One-third mile race—1 T. Walden, 2 J. Pope, 3 —, Culbert, 4 J. Backus. Time, 1 minute 36 seconds.
Running high jump—1 K. MacDonald, 2 J. Pope, 3 C. Deacon. Jump, 4 feet 10 inches.
Wrestling—1 D. Glenn, 2 C. Deacon, 3 T. Walker.

Senior Events
Senior boys' "cross country" run, 5 miles—1 A. Kingsmill, 2 —, Weld, 3 N. MacDonald.

Running broad jump—1 A. MacDonald, 2 W. Henderson, 3 N. McCrimmon. Jump, 15 feet 3 3/4 inches.

100 yards dash—1 A. MacDonald, 2 R. Doupe, 3 J. Higgins. Time, 11 4-5 seconds.

Running high jump—1 A. MacDonald, 2 R. Doupe and W. Henderson (tie). Jump, 5 feet.

200 yards race—1 A. MacDonald, 2 D. McKone, 3 C. Duffield.

Pole vault—1 A. MacDonald, 2 D. Guy, 3 A. Kingsmill.

Half-mile race—1 A. MacDonald, 2 D. Guy, 3 A. Kingsmill. Time, 2 minutes 31 3-5 seconds.

Events for Juniors and Seniors
Relay race, one-third mile, three boys from any form in the lower school or commercial—1 Junior Lower 10—Lockrey, McCrimmon and Eckhardt; 2, Lower 5—Keys, Hamilton and Mooney. Time, 1 minute 21 3/4 seconds.

Shack race—1 R. Doupe, 2 D. Walden, 3 S. Logan, 4 G. McGuffin.

Relay race, one-third mile, three boys from any form in upper and middle school—1 D. Wood, C. Eastwood, R. MacRobert; 2, upper school, R. Doupe, N. McIlhenny and E. McKone. Time, 1 minute 16 4-5 seconds.

Obstacle race—1 R. Doupe, 2 E. McKone, 3 D. Garrett.

Jockey race—1 R. MacDonald and Walper, 2 Eckhardt and McCrimmon, 3 Higgins and McLeod.

Events Open to L. C. I. Students, Ex-Students, and Students From Other Schools.
100 yards dash—1 J. Follinsbee (Medical School), 2 J. C. Wilson, 3 M. Smith. Time, 11 1-5 seconds.

Pole vault—1 Sage, 2 A. Kingsmill, 3 J. Ferguson. Jump, 7 feet 8 inches.

Relay race, three from any school—1, Medical School team—Wilson, Jepsen, Follinsbee; 2, Normal School team—Fraser, Campbell, Brandon.

220 yards race—1 Follinsbee, 2 J. C. Wilson, 3 Sage. Time, 24 seconds.

Events for Girls.
Senior girls, 75 yards dash—1 Nina Kinnab, 2 A. Harris, 3 Annie Le Sueur.

Junior girls—1 Nellie Johns, 2 May Parsons, 3 Florence Bloomfield.

Throwing baseball, girls—1 Pearl Saunders, 2 Gladys Bowden, 3 E. Dignan.

—The Rodney Fair has been postponed until Thursday and Friday, Oct. 11 and 12.

BOOKKEEPING
We teach all commercial branches, giving individual instruction. Our practical bookkeeping is most complete and easily mastered in a short time.

Western Business College
110 Dundas Street.
WM. C. COO, C.S.R., principal.

W. N. YEREX,
Principal Commercial Dept.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited
Reopens Tuesday, September 4. Ask for curriculum.

W. Caven Barron
PRINCIPAL
Address 374 Dundas Street. Phone 1101.

We manufacture
"WHITE SEAL"
(Pure Manitoba Flour)

"STAR"
(Blended Flour)

"WELCOME"
(Winter Wheat Patent),
also Graham Flour, Wheatlets and all kinds of feed. Write for prices.

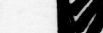
HARVEY BROS., Exeter, Ont.

ALMA COLLEGE
Rev. R. I. Warner, M.A., D.D., Principal
Mrs. Jean Wylie Grey, Lady Principal
ST. THOMAS, ONT.

1881 SENIORS 1906
1881 \$100,000 PROPERTY 1906
1881 4,000 STUDENTS 1906
1881 400 GRADUATES 1906

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE
TORONTO
A Collegiate Residential and Day School for Girls
14 Teachers in the Academic Department.
Of these 4 are E. R. Canadian Teachers of Modern Languages. 3 are rooming specialists; 18 sound-proof study rooms and a large Assembly Hall. 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-4

Anningait and Ajut.



**DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLS**

him a coat made my herself, and quired what events were to befall with assurances of a much larger ward at the return of Anningag the prediction should flatter her sires. The diviner knew the w riches, and foretold that Anni having already caught two w would soon return home, with a boat laden with provisions.

This prognostication she was o

"The suffering was more intense hardships on the battlefield. "When my doctor had done his I got Ferrozzone. "Then came a quick change. "Ferrozzone gave me comfort at eased the pain and took the stress out of my muscles. "I am well today. Ferrozzone is completely. I can jump and walk. I am 40 years old."

We would not under any circumstances indorse a remedy for any of the drink habit until we had fully satisfied ourselves that it claimed for it. Orrine is the only for the drink habit that we know and the only one that we know of that had enough merit to stand under a positive guarantee to return the money if it does not cure. I stood the test of years of use and know of many whom it has cured.

impatient to have you with me. I lose a moment in coming to him and adore you above his own soul. Napoleon's letters to his Josephine, are similarly infused with the ardor of the passionate lover. "I have arrived at this place, my love," he writes, "and my first thought is of writing to you. Your head and your image have occupied all my thoughts on my way hither. I cannot be at ease till I receive letters from you."

PEN-ANGLE

Underwear has the soft warm feel the skin enjoys. Doesn't it?

Made for men, men and little in a variety of fabrics and

SANTAL-MID
Standard remedy for Gleet,
Gonorrhea and Runnings
IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kid-
ney and Bladder Troubles.

Y
MIDY

is known on all sides to be a
does cure. Why not get a supply to-
day. The sooner you begin Ferrozene
the quicker you'll get well. Price 50c
per box or six boxes for \$2 50, at all
use and No. 2 for those who wis-
cured, \$1 a box. Mail order
The Orrine Company, Washing-
C., or C. McCallum & Co., corne-
day and Richmond streets.

derest love can make you happy
ought to be so. I am overwhelmed
business. Adieu, my dear Joseph
Love me. Take care of yourself,
think often, often, of me."

We authorize every dealer in Pen-Angle Underwear to replace, at our cost, any garment faulty in material or making.

ALL KIDNEY DIS
S RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE

Shirt collars ironed so will not hurt neck. Standup collars ironed so will not be broken. Ladies' dresses fluted. Vests ironed. Goods called for and delivered. JOHN TOM, manager, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Formerly at 312½ Duane street.

THE BETRAYAL

BY E. PHILLIPS
OPPENHEIM



CHAPTER XXX.

Mostyn Ray's Love Story.

In a dark corner of the library, sitting motionless before a small writing-desk, I found the duke. The table was littered all over with papers, a ledger or two and various documents. I had met Mr. Hulshaw, the agent to the estates, in the drive, so I judged that the two had had business together.

The duke had not greeted me on my entrance, and he seemed to be asleep in his chair. Beside the sound of the electric bell, which announced the opening of the safe, he turned sharply round.

"Is that you, Ducaigne?"

"Yes, your grace," I answered.

"What are you doing there?"

"I have brought up the last batch of copy, sir," I answered.

"You have sealed it properly?"

"With Lord Chelsford's seal, sir," I told him.

He turned round in his chair sharply. "What's that?" he asked.

"Lord Chelsford gave me an old signet ring before he left, sir," I said, "with a very peculiar design. I wear it attached by a chain to an iron bracelet round my arm."

"Let me see it," the duke ordered.

I took off my coat, and baring my arm, showed him the ring hanging by a few inches of strong chain from the bracelet. He examined the design curiously.

"How do you detach it?" he asked.

"I cannot detach it, sir," I answered.

"The bracelet has a Bramah lock, and Lord Chelsford has the key. He used to wear it many years ago when he was Queen's messenger."

The duke examined the ring long and searchingly. Then he looked from it into my face.

"You mean to say that you cannot take that off?"

"A locksmith might, sir. I certainly could not."

The duke shrugged his shoulders.

"Chelsford's method seems to me to favor a little of opera bouffe," he remarked dryly. "For my own part I believe that these marvelous documents would be perfectly safe in the unlocked drawer of my desk. I do not believe any of these stories which come from Paris about copies of our work being in existence. I do not wish you to be careless, of course, but don't overdo your precautions. This place is scarcely so much a nest of conspirators as faddists like Chelsford and Ray would have us believe."

"I am glad to hear that you think so, sir," I answered.

"I do not choose to believe it, Ducaigne," the duke said irritably. "Kindly remember that!"

"Very good, sir," I answered. "There is nothing else you wish to say to me?"

"There is something else," the duke answered coldly. "I understand that the police yesterday, on a sworn affidavit, were granted a search warrant to examine your premises for stolen property. What the devil is the meaning of this?"

"I think, sir," I answered, "that the stolen property was a pretext. It seems that during the last few days has come to light that the man whose body I found on the sands was not a stranger, who had arrived in Braster the previous evening, and had made inquiries as to where I lived. It seems to be the desire of the police, therefore, to connect me in some way with the affair."

The duke looked at me searchingly.

"I presume," he said, "that they had something in the nature of evidence, or they would scarcely have been able to swear the affidavit for the search warrant."

"They have nothing more direct, sir, than that the body was found close to my cottage, that he had presumably left Braster to see me, and that I was foolish enough to persuade the person, of whom the men made these inquiries in Braster, not to come forward at the inquest."

"Stop! Stop!" the duke said irritably. "You did what?"

"The young woman of whom he inquired was close at hand when I discovered the body of the man," I said. "She told me about him. I was a little upset, and I suggested that there was no necessity for her to disclose the fact of having seen him."

"It was a remarkably foolish thing of you to do," the duke said.

"I am realizing it now, sir," I answered.

"Did this person call on you at all?" the duke asked.

"No, sir. You may remember that it was the night of Colonel Ray's lecture. He called to see me on his way back and found me ill. I believe that this person looked in at the window and went away. I saw no more of him alive after this."

"You have some idea, I presume, as to his identity?"

"I have no definite information, your grace," I answered.

The duke did not look at me for several moments.

"I am afraid," he said, stiffly, "that you may experience some inconvenience from this most ill-advised attempt of yours to suppress evidence which should most certainly have been given at the inquest. However, I have no doubt that your story is true. I have some inquiries now before me from the police station. I will do what I can for you. Good evening, Ducaigne."

"Good evening, sir," I answered. "I am much obliged to you."

I walked homewards across the park. The carriage had gone from the private road, and Ray was alone when I entered. It was impossible to tell what had happened from his expression. He sat stretched out in my easy chair, smoking furiously, and his face was impassive. Grooton served us with dinner, and he ate and drank with only a few curt remarks. But afterwards, when I was deep in my work, he suddenly addressed me.

"Boy," he then said, "turn round and listen to me."

"Listen well," he said, "for I am not

given to confidences. Yet I am going to speak to you of the secret places of my life."

I laid down the pen which I had been holding between my fingers, and turned my chair. I judged that it was not necessary for me to speak, nor apparently did he think so.

"I have been solitary all my days," he said, "since I was a child almost. It is a glorious life. God knows I have never grudgingly a single month of it. But when one comes back once more to dwell amongst civilians one realizes that there is another side to life. It is so with me. I am not given to doubts or to asking advice from any man. But the time has come when I have the one and need of the other."

He paused, knocked out some ashes from his pipe, and relighted it.

"I have loved two women in my life, Guy," he went on slowly. "The first was your mother, but I still hold my peace. He looked hard into the ashes of the fire, and continued.

"I tried my best," he said, "to be a friend to her after her marriage, and I hope, I think, that I succeeded. I even did my best to fight that woman's influence with your father at Gibraltar. There I failed. I was foredoomed to failure. She had the trick of playing what time she cared to on a man's heartstrings. After it was all over, and your father and she had left the place, I spent years trying to persuade my mother to get a divorce and marry me. But she was the daughter of a bishop, a High Churchwoman, and a holy woman. She died with your father's name upon her lips."

I shuddered. The words were spoken so deliberately, and yet with such vibrant force.

"After that," Ray continued, "came Egypt, then India, and afterwards Khiva. I came home before the last war, and I met Lady Angela. I am so little of a woman's man that I suppose the girl whom I thought of at all became like an angel, a creature altogether apart from that sex of whom I know so little. However that may be, she was the second woman to hold any place in my heart—as she most surely will be the last. Then the war broke out, luck came my way, and I returned with a greater reputation than I deserved. The very night of my return I asked Lady Angela to marry me, and she consented."

He puffed vigorously at his pipe, but he seemed wholly ignorant of the fact that it was out. His face was set in its grimest lines. He looked steadily at a certain spot in the fire, and went on.

"There are things," he said, "which troubled me little at the time, but which lately have been on my mind. The first is that I am nearly 50, and Lady Angela is 21. The second is that I came home with all the tinsel and glamour of a popular hero. Heaven knows I loathed it, but the fact remains. The King's reception, the V. C., and all that sort of thing, I suppose, accounted for it. Anyway, I am troubled with this reflection. Lady Angela was very young, and I fear that her imagination was touched. She accepted my offer, and she has been very loyal. Until tonight no word of disagreement has passed between us. There have been times lately when I have fancied that I have noticed a change. A time has come now when I could give her back her freedom without reproach on either side. I want to know whether it is my duty to give it her back."

Then Ray looked straight into my face, and the color faded from his cheeks. "What do you think, Guy? You are only a boy, but you are of her age, and you have seen a little of her lately. You are only a boy, but then only boys and novelists understand women. Speak up and tell me what is in your mind."

"I will tell you this," I answered hotly. "If I were you, and Lady Angela had promised to be my wife, I would not sit and hatch scruples about marrying her. I would marry her first, and make up my mind afterwards, and as for the rest—for the questions which you have asked me, and yet not put into words—I have never heard or seen in Lady Angela the slightest sign that you were not her lover as well as the man whom she was engaged to marry. As for my own folly, since you seem to have noticed it, I know better than that I am in the rankest, most absurd presumption. But with me it begins and ends. That is a most absolute and certain fact."

Ray rapped his pipe upon the table.

"Listen," he said. "I found you nameless and practically lost. Yet you have been some of the best of my family. I am equal to the duke's. There may be money too some day. Bear these things in mind. Can you repeat what you have said?"

"It was a wild dream—a wonderful one. But, before me I saw the stern, white face of the man, eager for his share of happiness after all these magnificent years of dauntless service. I forgot my own distrust of him, his coldness, his brutality. I remembered only those other and greater things."

"Even were I in such a position," I said, "it would make no difference. I am sure that Lady Angela is loyal. She has no idea—and it is not worth while that she should have."

"You would have me marry her, then?" he asked slowly.

"There is only one thing," I said, taking my courage into my hands.

"And that?" he asked sharply.

"That," I answered, "lies between you and your conscience."

"Wait here," he said, "and I will show you my justification."

CHAPTER XXXI.

My Father's Letter.

I heard Ray's heavy footsteps ascending the stairs to his room. In a few moments he returned, bearing in his hand a letter.

"Guy," he said thoughtfully, "I am a man who is slow to place trust in any one. For that reason, and perhaps because ignorance was better for

you, I have told you little of the events of that night. Now my first opinion of you has undergone some modifications. You are stronger than I thought, you have shown faith in me, too, or I should not have been practically a guest under your roof to-night. Listen! The man whom you found dead in the marshes was not your father!"

I was not surprised. Always I had doubted it.

"Who was he, then?" I asked calmly.

"When your father went mad at Gibraltar," Ray said, "he needed help. This man, Clery by name, supplied it. When I knew them both he was your father's valet. Since then he has been his confederate in many schemes. Your father on many occasions manifested the remnants of a sense of honor. This creature set himself deliberately and successfully to corrupt it. He was a parasite, a nerveless, bloodless thing without a single human attribute. He and that woman were alike responsible for your father's ruined life."

"Once before," Ray continued, after a moment's pause, "I had told him that if ever we should meet where his life would cost me nothing, I would kill him as I would set my hand upon an adder—and he only smiled, as though I had paid him some delicate compliment. And that night, Guy, a hundred yards from your cottage, he sidled up to me in that lonely road and bade me direct him to the abode of Mr. Guy Ducaigne. A moment after he recognized me."

A grim smile parted Ray's lips, but I could not repress a shudder. Invariably at any reference to that awful night the old fear came back.

"He seemed at first paralyzed with fear," Ray continued. "He tried to slip away into the marshes, but I caught him easily, and held him so

game was up. But afterwards he must have hesitated, and then made up his mind to attempt what was probably the bravest action of his life. He followed me, stole up softly behind, and with an old trick which they teach them on the other side of the Seine, he as nearly as possible throttled me. However, I got my finger inside the slipknot, and I held him by the throat. When I could breathe, I lifted him up and threw him into the marches. There I left him. It seems the fall killed him. That is the whole story. It was absolutely God's justice, but I am quite aware that the laws of the country do not exactly favor such summary treatment. Accordingly I held my peace. I am sorry for it now."

"And Mr. Drew Foster?"

"Had left the Savoy Hotel when I reached there," Ray said dryly, "and had omitted to leave an address."

"You might have trusted me," I remarked, thoughtfully.

"If I had known you as well then as I do now," Ray answered, "I would have risked it."

Then as we sat in silence there came a law tapping at the door. Ray looked at me keenly.

"Who visits you at this hour?" he asked.

"We will see," I answered.

I had meant to be careful whom I admitted, but I had scarcely withdrawn the latch when the door was pushed open, and a slim, thickly-cloaked figure glided past me into the room. I knew her by the supple swiftness of her movements. Ray sat still, and smoked with the face of a sphinx. I think that at first she did not see him. She swept round upon me and raised her veil.

"Guy," she cried, "forgive me, but I could not help it. I have made a mummy of myself, and I have walked

game was up. But afterwards he must have hesitated, and then made up his mind to attempt what was probably the bravest action of his life. He followed me, stole up softly behind, and with an old trick which they teach them on the other side of the Seine, he as nearly as possible throttled me. However, I got my finger inside the slipknot, and I held him by the throat. When I could breathe, I lifted him up and threw him into the marches. There I left him. It seems the fall killed him. That is the whole story. It was absolutely God's justice, but I am quite aware that the laws of the country do not exactly favor such summary treatment. Accordingly I held my peace. I am sorry for it now."

"And Mr. Drew Foster?"

"Had left the Savoy Hotel when I reached there," Ray said dryly, "and had omitted to leave an address."

"You might have trusted me," I remarked, thoughtfully.

"If I had known you as well then as I do now," Ray answered, "I would have risked it."

Then as we sat in silence there came a law tapping at the door. Ray looked at me keenly.

"Who visits you at this hour?" he asked.

"We will see," I answered.

I had meant to be careful whom I admitted, but I had scarcely withdrawn the latch when the door was pushed open, and a slim, thickly-cloaked figure glided past me into the room. I knew her by the supple swiftness of her movements. Ray sat still, and smoked with the face of a sphinx. I think that at first she did not see him. She swept round upon me and raised her veil.

"Guy," she cried, "forgive me, but I could not help it. I have made a mummy of myself, and I have walked

a proposition to me—and asked me to call and see him."

Something in my voice, I suppose, betrayed my feelings. She laid her hand upon my arm.

"Mr. Ducaigne," she said, "I do hope that you mean to be reasonable. Sir Michael is a dear old man."

"He is my mother's brother," I answered, "and he left me to starve."

"He had not the least idea," she declared, "that you were not reasonably well off. He is most interested in hearing about you, and he was delighted to have you accept the allowance he offered you. You will go and see him."

"Yes, I shall go," I promised. "I scarcely see the use of it, but I will go."

"You must not be foolish," she said softly. "Sir Michael is very rich and you are his only near relative. Besides, you have had such a lonely time, and it is quite time that you saw a little of the other side of life. Sir Michael is a particular friend of mine, and I promised him that I would talk to you about this. I am most anxious to hear that you get on well together. You can be amiable if you like, you know, and you can be very much the other thing."

"I will try," I assured her, "not to be the other thing."

She smiled.

"And tell me all about Braster."

"There is not much to tell," I answered. "I have been hard at work all the time, and I have scarcely seen a soul."

"The woman—Mrs. Smith-Lessing?"

"She left Braster before you. I have not seen her since the evening of the day I saw her last."

She appeared relieved.

"May I ask you a question?" I asked.

"About Colonel Ray. Has the duke forgiven him?"

"On the contrary, he is more bitter than ever," Lady Angela answered. "I have seen him once or twice only. He does not come here."

"I saw him in the paper," I said, "that you are engaged to him."

"It is not true," she interrupted. "Everything is as it was. But it is shockingly indefinite, of course. I scarcely know whether I am to consider myself an engaged person or not. Colonel Ray offered to release me, but we agreed to wait for a little time."

"Lady Angela?"

She looked at me with a soft flush upon her cheeks. But my words were never spoken. The duke entered the room, brilliant in sash and orders.

"Good evening, Ducaigne," he said, looking at me with slightly lifted eyebrows.

"Good evening, your grace," I answered in some embarrassment.

"I sent for Mr. Ducaigne," Lady Angela remarked, stooping to her maid, who had followed the duke, might arrange her cloak. "I wanted to hear all about Braster, and I had a message for him from Sir Michael Trogody."

"The duke made no remark."

"I shall require you, Ducaigne, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in my study," he said. "Afterwards we go over to the war office. You have brought all the papers with you?—If you are quite ready, Angela."

The duke, without saying a word, had managed to make me feel that he considered my presence in the drawing-room with Lady Angela superfluous, but her smile and farewell were quite sufficient recompense for me. I knew that this living together under the same roof was to be no unmixed blessing for me. I shut myself in the dainty little sitting-room which I was told was mine, and turned the key in the door. I felt the need of solitude.

Later in the evening I became mundane again. I remembered that I had sent dinner away, and though I had only to ring the bell and order something, I felt the need of fresh air. So I took up my hat and stick and left the house.

After awhile I found my way into Piccadilly. I knew very little of London, but after my solitary evening walks at Braster along the sandhills and across the marshes, the contrast was in itself suggestive and almost exciting. I watched the people, the stream of carriages. I listened to the low cooing hum of this wonderful life, and I found it fascinating. The glow in the sky was marvelous to me—the faces of the passersby, the laughter and the whining, the tears and the cursing, the pleasure seekers and the pleasure satiated, how they all told under the same roof was to be no unmixed blessing for me. I shut myself in the dainty little sitting-room which I was told was mine, and turned the key in the door. I felt the need of solitude.

Later in the evening I became mundane again. I remembered that I had sent dinner away, and though I had only to ring the bell and order something, I felt the need of fresh air. So I took up my hat and stick and left the house.

After awhile I found my way into Piccadilly. I knew very little of London, but after my solitary evening walks at Braster along the sandhills and across the marshes, the contrast was in itself suggestive and almost exciting. I watched the people, the stream of carriages. I listened to the low cooing hum of this wonderful life, and I found it fascinating. The glow in the sky was marvelous to me—the faces of the passersby, the laughter and the whining, the tears and the cursing, the pleasure seekers and the pleasure satiated, how they all told under the same roof was to be no unmixed blessing for me. I shut myself in the dainty little sitting-room which I was told was mine, and turned the key in the door. I felt the need of solitude.

mustache, which failed to hide a weak thin mouth, and a very obvious wig concealed his baldness. His clothes had seen plenty of service and his linen was doubtful. He had evidently ordered some brandy immediately on his entrance, and his eyes met mine just as he was in the act of raising the glass to his lips. I am convinced that he had no idea then who I was, but the earnestness of my gaze seemed to disturb him. He set down his glass with shaking fingers, and directed his companion's attention towards me.

They talked together earnestly for several moments. I fancied that she was reproving him for showing alarm at my notice. Very soon, however, she herself, after giving an order to a waiter, turned slightly round in her chair, and glanced with well-affected carelessness across at me. I saw her start and look apprehensively at her companion. He took the alarm at once, and I heard his exclamation. She slipped quietly into the chair opposite to me.

"Who is it? Who is it, Maud?"

She made him some reassuring answer, and, rising to her feet, came over to my table. I rose to greet her, and she came to me.

"What are you doing here?" she asked quickly.

"I have just arrived from Braster," I answered. "I came here by accident to get something to eat. Is that—"

"I could not go on, but she finished the sentence for me."

"Yes."

"I set my teeth hard and looked steadily down at the tablecloth. I felt rather than saw that her regard was compassionate."

"I am sorry," she murmured. "I would not have brought him here if I had known. You two are better apart. Talk to me as naturally as you can. He has no idea who you are."

"Has he been ill?" I asked.

"Very. I found him in a hospital. He has been ill, and the rest you can guess."

Even while we were talking I saw him toss off another glass of brandy which the waiter had brought him. And all the time his eyes never left my face.

"I thought," I said, "that he had money."

"It has all gone," she answered, "and well, things are not very flourishing with him. Our mission over here has been unsuccessful, and they have stopped sending us money from Paris. How queer that I should be telling you this!" she added, with a hard little laugh. "You, of all people in the world, Guy, take my advice. Get up and go. If he guesses who you are he will come and speak to you—and you are better apart."

It was too late. With fascinated eyes I watched him leave his place and come towards us. I was absolutely powerless to move. Mrs. Smith-Lessing had left the outside chair vacant. He sank into it and leaned across the table towards me.

"It is Guy," he said in a shaking voice. "I am sure that it is Guy. She has told you who I am. Eh?"

"Yes," I answered. "I know who you are."

He extended a shaking hand across the table. I could not take it.

"Well, well," he said nervously. "Perhaps you are right. But I came to England to see you. Yes, Guy, that is the truth! I have been a bad father, but I may be able to make amends. I think I know a way—Walter, a glass of brandy."

"I am afraid," I said, rising to my feet, "that you must excuse me. If you have anything to say to me, sir, we can meet another time."

He almost dragged me down.

"Stop, stop!" he said irritably. "You do not seem to understand. I had an important matter of business to discuss with you. I may make your fortune, yet, my boy! I have powerful friends abroad, very powerful."

I looked at him steadily.

"Well?"

She laid her hand upon his arm, and whispered in his ear. He only shook his head angrily.

"Nonsense, Maud!" he exclaimed. "You do not understand. This is my son Guy. Of course we must talk together. It is a wonderful meeting—yes, a wonderful meeting."

"Well?" I repeated.

"I am glad to hear," he continued, "that you are holding such an important position. Clerk to the military defense board, eh? Quite an important position, of course; but it might be made—yes, with care it might be made," he added, watching me with nervous alertness, "a very lucrative one."

"I am quite satisfied with my salary," I remarked calmly.

"Poh! my dear boy, that is nonsense," he continued. "You do not understand me. It is an open secret. Maud, are you overheard here, do you think? Is it safe to discuss an important matter with Guy here?"

I rose to my feet and took up my hat. Again she whispered in his ear, and this time he seemed to assent.

"Quite right! Quite right!" he said, nodding his head. "Guy, my boy, you shall come and see us. No. 29 Bloomsbury street—poor rooms, but our relatives have gone away, and I have been ill. Tomorrow, eh? or the next day? We shall expect you, Guy. We do not go out except in the evenings. You will not fail, Guy?"

I looked down into his flushed face. His lips were shaking, and his eyes were fixed anxiously upon mine. I was intensely ashamed and unhappy.

"I do not think that I shall care to hear what you have to say," I answered. "But I will come to see you."

I left them then. As I went out she was gently countermanding his order for more brandy.

[To be Continued Next Saturday.]



"Guy," she cried, "forgive me, but I could not help it."

along those awful sands that I might not be seen; but there is a question—saw Ray. The words died from her lips. She stood and shivered like a trapped bird. He removed his pipe from his teeth.

"Go on," he said mildly. "Don't mind me. Perhaps I can help Mr. Ducaigne to answer it."

She sank into a chair. Her eyes seemed to implore me to protect her; I heard Ray's little snort of contempt; but I answered her kindly. I could not help it.

"I am sorry that you came," I said, "but, of course, I will answer any question you want to ask me. Don't hurry! You are out of breath. Let me give you some wine."

My own untasted liquor was on the table by the side of my empty coffee-cup. I made her drink it, and her teeth ceased to chatter. She was rather a pathetic object. One of her little black satin slippers was cut to shreds, and the other was clogged with wet sand. The fear of Ray, too, was in her white face. She caught hold of my hand impulsively.

"The man," she murmured, "whom you found—what was he like?"

"He was a small dark man."

She laughed hysterically.

"He," she exclaimed, "was over six feet and broad! It was not me. It may have been some one whom he sent, but it was not I. Guy, have you heard from him? Do you know where he is?"

I shook my head. Ray interposed.

"I think," he said roughly, "that you'll find him at home when you get there, madam, wherever that may be. He is hiding in this country, and I will promise you that his days of freedom are over."

She pointed to me.

"His father?"

"Ay, were he his father a hundred

few days ago," I answered. He made

Matrimonial tickets are supplied by the Canadian Pacific Railway to settlers in the Northwest Territory who wish to make a journey in order to secure a wife. On presenting the return coupon and the marriage certificate the settler is entitled to free transportation for his bride.

For the Home Dressmaker



Wraps for Young Girls

FOR young girls, the favorite wrap is a long cape, perhaps with the hood at the back or with several little capes that flare out over the shoulders and make their youthful wearers look broad.

Plenty of coats are seen, too, practically replicas of the simplest of these the debutante wears, and likely to be finished with deep collar and cuffs of fur. That delightful touch need not be expensive, either, if you have laid away among your treasures a bit of fur of almost any

kind, and suit the material of the wrap to it. For instance, a bit of Persian lamb is stunning upon one of the scarlet cloaks that prove so serviceable, and even beaver is pretty upon a wrap in the same dull, soft woody brown, while gray or brown squirrel suggest endless pretty combinations.

Only a few white winter wraps are used for very young girls, unless they are of a material that will stand repeated cleanings. And even then there is not nearly the service in a white wrap, with its unmis-

takeable air of evening festivities, as there is in one of color.

That light weight felt-stuff, found in upholstery shops, is used a great deal for these wraps, and serge is used almost as often. Broadcloth, of course, is loveliest of all for them, and when broadcloth is used, it is not the chiffon broadcloth of last year, but a weight just a little heavier than has twice the wear in it.

Blue and brown and red are the three colors upon which the changes are rung, the prettiest of the brown tones really no more than biscuit color deepened a little. Among the red shades have come the pretty dahlias and wine shades over which Paris is so enthusiastic. But a good strong red is the shade oftenest used. As for blue, old blues and navy blue have it between them.

If a cape is to be made, it is cut on very marked circular lines, so that it falls in very full folds.

Capes are long, although not so long as coats (which usually, with a girl young enough to wear short skirts, come all the way down to the very edge of her skirt), the favorite length being about six inches above the hem of the skirt.



Thin Stuffs for Party Dresses

EXCEPT for the occasional frail mortal who must taboo them, thin stuffs are used almost entirely for young girls' party dresses, the proverbial "best white dress" having developed into a bewildering array of tints and colors half submerged in lace and ruffles.

That chilly little mortal first: Cotton voiles and colonnades have made things very pleasant for her, and the prettiest of all the many styles are those made with guimpes. And, by the way, the guimpe is displayed so much more elaborately than is usual. In fact, the guimpe itself may be a simple lace blouse, over which the dress is worn.

The cashmere weaves have come out this winter in so many new forms and so many new colors that for light weight woollen dresses there's nothing much prettier than they are.

Instead of sashes, the prettiest little girdles are worn, quite narrow, and trimmed with tiny rosettes and ends, or with stunning buttons.

For the girl who can wear thin things with impunity in the dead of winter, the prettiest thing she can don is all-white, but there are hundreds of variations of that same all-white from the stereotyped dress of sheer lawn and Valenciennes lace to a clever little dress evolved from

yards and yards of wide embroidery edging.

In colors, the batistes—embroidered, some of them—and mull, share honors amicably, and the flowered stuffs—organdies and printed lawns—are very popular, especially those with big, effective blossoms instead of the more summery looking tiny-figured materials.

Most of them are cut—not low, but just a shade lower than collarless, in square or round shape, and

are finished off with a narrow frill of lace. Sleeves are usually short—

somehow, when you're that age, short sleeves seem to spell "party!"

Individuality in Color Schemes

WHAT is the color of "this season?" was asked one of those knowing mortals whose word is law in the fashion world. The laconic answer seemed ambiguous at first hearing: "Every color."

And then he went into the question, warming up to his subject delightfully. The upshot of his confidences was that the note of individuality in dress was to be struck even more strongly this year—it is to be whatever is most becoming.

Of course, there will be colors and shades talked about—brown, for instance, promises to be very good; and gray, the shade known as London smoke, almost as good. But, in the main, it will be a case of choosing what brings your own particular style and coloring out best; and the woman who knows just what color and shade that is, has half the battle fought.

A thousand new tints are about—a new green, "epinard" (spinach) they call it over the seas; castor (a dozen new shades of it); marine—a blue with more blue in it than navy has, and yet less conspicuously so, by virtue of that mysterious beauty enhancing weave; chasseur, a new strongly soft blue—it's impossible to describe them! But everything

is softened and "sombre" into a beauty far more alluring than the brash tones of yester-year.

In street suits, brown is wonderfully popular; and for morning suits, there's nothing more all-round satisfactory than the brown and black, brown and blue, or brown and green checks or plaids, with brown introduced into the quiet trimming in a way that sets the seal of approval upon the brown of it all.

NOTES

DECOLLETE gowns are in better favor for all sorts of uses. And the return of the gown cut even so slightly low—just one remove from the collarless gown of last summer—is filling the heart of the young girl with joy.

Mousquetaire gloves are popular, even when they are worn with long sleeves. And plenty of colored gloves—tinted gloves, rather—are worn with pale-colored gowns, which being distinctively evening gowns, are naturally made with short sleeves.

And mousquetaire sleeves—perhaps wrinkling all the way from shoulder to waist, perhaps just from the elbow down—are back again.

WHAT PARIS HAS TO OFFER IN THE WAY OF WINTER STYLES

WINTER fashions have reached that satisfactory stage wherein assertion at last supplants prediction. It really seems as if the American woman, whose taste must be consulted earliest, is every season becoming more and more carefully considered. Perhaps she more strongly influences the French idea, for each season the fashions grow more wearable at home, without the slightest modification, and the changes are all leaning our way.

Evening as well as street gowns are simple as you please to have them, most artistic in line and very becoming. Colors are a trifle more pronounced—less neutral, one might better say. For tailor-made gowns it is dark blue, blue and green in a Scotch mixture and a plain bottle green, which is trying without any recompensing loveliness of tone.

Elaborate afternoon gowns find color expression in a new bordeaux and a sort of a Russian blue, called storm blue, both of which have already gained quite an enthusiastic following. One especially

lovely model in the latter shade was made of brussels net and broadcloth; these two widely different materials were ostensibly held together by a heavy embroidery of coarsest rope silk. It was an excellent example of the "genre" that has become indispensable since the replacing of the elaborate separate blouse by whole costumes.

For evening, the new color is "peach pink"—more like the palest orange—a delicate though rich shade that is a boon to brunettes. The latter are also lucky in the reappearance of coral as one of the season's most fashionable shades. For blondes there are pink and blue, separately and collectively. In either case it (or they) is generously touched with a fine shade of soft Roman gold, in the form of embroidery or cobweb-like lace. Lovers of pale blue may at last appear in artificial light without that cold insignificance to which their favorite color so often sinks.

Little golden tassels finish the short dangling ends of new girdles—narrow affairs of satin, crushed as of yore. A fringe of tiniest gold

or steel beads is another of the season's features, and a fringe, made of tiny silk balls that match the costume, is also seen. Paquin has shown an especial predilection to fringes of all sorts, provided they don't exceed an inch in depth—that is, at the present writing.

At Paquin's, by the way, they cling to the short waist, although the other houses are united in adopting the perfectly round but normal waist line, which dips neither in back nor front.

Chiffon and the chiffon-like clothes of past seasons lend themselves well to these new trimmings. They are found in all the new evening, as well as afternoon shades. Bias bands of satin or of velvet to match the cloth finish most of the new skirts, weighting them into graceful folds, as well as acting as a substantial hem. The most striking idea shows a single band nine inches deep, although two bands are also used, a lower one of four inches, supplemented by a second a few inches above, that measures an inch less.

Sleeves are most artistic and very

independent, being anything that the fancy may dictate in the way of soft fussiness, provided it is in keeping with the size limit, which is a becoming slight one.

All that there is of the fantastic seems to have expended itself in hats. These are of a size that seems exaggerated after the microscopic turban of the summer months.

Following the lines of the new hat, which is set on nearly flat, there is a brand-new coiffure, richly waved

and gathered loosely to the back of the head just beneath the hat, with a wonderful massing of soft puffs and curls.

The whole arrangement is protected by the airiest of tulle veils, tied beneath the chin and over the hat in careless folds. The effect, which is airiness itself, is wonderfully clever, for any other sort of veil used in the necessary quantity would look thick and awkward.

E. D.

NOTES OF FASHIONS

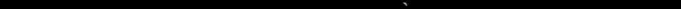
EVERY other hat you see has plaid on it somewhere caught up into a rosette or, more often, into the great bow that is so irresistibly reminiscent of the sash of our childhood days. The way that bow at the back fits down over the hair is the prettiest thing imaginable.

But—a great big but—those plaids are being done to death as violently as were the peacock feathers of last spring. It's only a question of time—and a short time at that—when they'll go out with a

bang, except for school hats and the like.

Paris is indulging in the dearest booties imaginable—shoes that are made of finest kid and buttoned instead of laced, the buttons set more closely together than they've been for these many years in which manish styles have held sway.

Even dress shoes have crept up from the once-ubiquitous pump, and the prettiest white booties give the foot that slim, graceful look that is the goal toward which every Parisienne strives.



SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

To what extent the old world royalty dreads publicity where its ailments are concerned has just been shown once more by the extraordinary mystery which has been observed in connection with the operation which the English princess royal, wife of the Duke of Fife, has lately undergone at Mar Lodge, her favorite home in Scotland. The princess, who is the eldest daughter of the King, has been in bad health for some time past, and the physicians realized that an operation was inevitable. As soon as Queen Alexandra heard this, during her stay in Norway, she wished to return immediately to be with her daughter, and it was only when Sir Frederick Treves was dispatched in hot haste by the King to beg her to remain abroad until after the operation was over that she consented, reluctantly, to stay away. Sir Frederick, who has retired from the practice of his profession, promised to be present at the operation in an advisory capacity, insisted that there would be no great danger, and pointed out to the Queen that if she interrupted her stay abroad and hastened to Mar Lodge, public attention would be drawn to the condition of the princess, which would thereupon be discussed by the press in a manner calculated to distress the royal patient and consequently impair the success of the operation. The Queen yielded to these arguments.

The princess royal is the shyest of all the members of the reigning house of England, lives a retired life, with her husband and daughters, who now have the rank of princess, and shuns publicity in every form. Her marriage has turned out a very happy one, in spite of the disparity of her years with those of her husband, for the duke is a contemporary of his father-in-law, the King, and one of his former cronies. He is an uncle, by the way, of young Lord Townsend, whose mental condition has recently been engaging the attention of the courts, the widowed Marchioness of Townsend being a sister of the duke.

The duke has had no end of trouble

GRAY HAIR
RESTORED TO
its original color
by the use of
DR. TREMAN'S
NATURAL HAIR
RESTORATIVE.

This is not a Hair Dye and will not injure the scalp, as it is a Vegetable Compound and contains no Grease or Oil.

It will restore your hair to its natural color even though it has been gray for years. We guarantee it in every case or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it or send order to us.

Price One Dollar or Six Bottles for Five Express Prepaid.

THE TREMAN SUPPLY CO.,
Dept. G. 22 Buchanan St., Toronto.

with his three sisters, all of whom have been heroines of sensational elopements. In the case of the now widowed Lady Townsend, her brother, the duke, followed her and the companion of her flight to Paris, administered such a thrashing to the man that the latter was confined to his bed for weeks afterwards, and carried his sister back to her husband, the marquis, who was a crank, took his wife back, and even went to meet the companion of her flight out at dinner and in society without manifesting any ill-will toward him. More than two decades after, however, the late Lord Townsend suddenly seemed to awake to the realization of his wrongs of twenty years previously, and without the slightest warning, suddenly attacked the man in the case with his umbrella in Piccadilly, inflicting but little damage. The assault, coming especially at the time it did, was so comical that it set all London laughing, and served to convince people more than ever that the marquis, famous for his persecution of organ grinders and mendicants, was mentally unbalanced.

Of the other two sisters of Lady Townsend, one, Lady Hope, eloped with her butler, a most distinguished looking man of the name of Wilson, whom she subsequently married, while the other, wife of the late Viscount Duplin, ran off with Herbert Flower, and is now the wife of the famous surgeon, Sir Alfred Cooper.

The Duchess of Fife is the fourth member of the royal family to undergo the knife in recent years. King Edward's operation for appendicitis has been followed by that of his second daughter, Princess Victoria, and of his niece, Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein. In fact, these operations seem somehow or other to run in families, and often when one person is called upon to submit to the surgeon's knife, others of the household, for some mysterious reason or other, are called upon to follow his or her example.

In view of the centennial celebration of the death of England's famous statesman, Charles Fox, it may be stated that Chiswick House, near the Thames, where he died, was not destroyed, as has been alleged in a number of English papers, but is still in existence. It is now being used as a lunatic asylum, its great walls and a wilderness of trees and shrubs shutting it out from the public eye. Fox's death-chamber is a small, gloomy room on the left of the long hall. Canning, too, died at Chiswick. Fox was a frequent visitor there. Georgiana, the famous Duchess of Devonshire, was wont to gather Gray, Sheridan, Hare, and a grand circle of wits and poets

around her at Chiswick, while Sir Walter Scott in his "diary" devotes several pages to a description of a visit which he paid to Chiswick. Garibaldi was likewise a guest there when he came to England, and the last function of any social importance which took place there was when Cardinal Manning baptised the present Marquis of Bute. It may be of interest to add that the former gates of Chiswick House were removed by the Duke of Devonshire when he sold the place, and now figure at the entrance of Devonshire in Piccadilly.

Count Conrad Alexander Stanislaus Colonna-Walewski, who has just been sentenced at Leipzig to a term of imprisonment with hard labor, for a whole series of swindles, is well known in America, where he spent a number of years in an unsuccessful pursuit of fortune in the person of a rich wife. He was repeatedly engaged. But somehow or other the match was always broken off at the last moment, generally on the eve of the day appointed for the wedding. In between times, the count, who is the last of his historic race, earned a precarious livelihood as a riding master, music teacher, horse dealer, and agent for the sale of automobiles. In Paris he was arrested a year ago for swindling, but managed to escape punishment through the intervention of his married sister, who settled with the people whom he refracted, and secured a medical opinion to the effect that he was mentally unbalanced.

At the time of his recent arrest at Leipzig he was on the point of marrying a wealthy Jewish widow, who had actually become a convert to Catholicism, and had caused herself to be baptised for his sake. When first brought before the magistrate, the count, who is said to have been a very capable and energetic man, was committed to the lunatic asylum at Sonnenstein for medical observation. While being conveyed thither he managed to escape from his police escort by jumping out of the moving train, made his way to Halle, secured a room in a hotel there, and then, after having dosed himself with morphine, tried to commit suicide by opening several of his veins while in a hot bath. Rescued before much damage had been done, he has now been declared perfectly sane, and has been released from the asylum. He is now being sent to a year's hard labor, his marriage with the widow being, of course, off.

In the official roster of German counts (issued in connection with the Almanach de Gotha) his name is set down as an officer of the reserve of the German army. This is incorrect, for the count, who was formerly a lieutenant of Prussian artillery, was turned out of the army a number of years ago on account of dishonorable money transactions. His title is a Polish one, but has been recognized and registered in Prussia, and as I have mentioned above, he is the sole survivor in the male line of the historic house of Walewski, which has a common origin with the old patrician family of Colonna at Rome, possessing the same armorial bearings and heraldic devices.

One of the most famous of the Walewskis was the lovely wife of Count Anastasius Colonna Walewski, a lady who played the role of Judith to the Holofernes of the first Napoleon, though the latter managed to retain his head. That is to say, she sacrificed her honor on the altar of patriotism at the cost of the safety of the leaders of the nationalist movement at Warsaw in the hope that she might thereby obtain from Napoleon the restoration of the ancient kingdom of Poland. One child was born of this unlawful union between the Polish countess and the French emperor, and then, when the latter failed to fulfill the aspirations of the Poles and left them to their fate, the Polish nobles, who until then had lauded the countess to the skies for her patriotism, began to condemn her for the betrayal of her antiquated husband, whose grandchildren were several years older than herself.

In fact, after the overthrow of Napoleon and his exile to St. Helena, the Walewski family actually went so far as to take legal proceedings to prevent the boy which the countess had borne to the emperor from bearing the name and title of a count Walewski. This suit was defeated owing to the fact of the boy having been in London, and it was as Count Alexander Walewski that he played a notable role in the French history of the nineteenth century, winning distinction as a soldier, a writer, a diplomat and a statesman. He was the French ambassador for a number of years in London, president of the National Legislature, and likewise minister of foreign affairs. The count, whose Polish title was confirmed by Napoleon III, left several sons, both by his wife and also by his friend, Rachel, the famous actress, and both his legitimate and illegitimate sons have belonged to the French diplomatic service, which created some confusion, since they bore his name, the only distinction between the two being that the legitimate sons of the count inherited his title, from the use of which his son by Rachel, and who died as consul-general of France at Naples, the other day, was debarred. Count Alexander Walewski's wife was a wonderfully lovely Italian, and one of the most famous beauties of the court of the Tuilleries. Napoleon III was devoted to her. But, curiously enough, Empress Eugenie never took offense at his infatuation. Indeed, the countess was perhaps the only woman distinguished by the attentions of the emperor who did not excite the jealousy of Eugenie.

Regret that no representative was present from America was expressed the other day at the great meeting of the Clear Lake Association at Kinross, in that Loch Loven country where the Lindsays of olden days gave so many proofs of their chivalrous loyalty to the ill-fated Mary Queen of Scots. The society, which has for its president the earl of Crawford, chief of the clan, includes Lindsays in all parts of the world, and there are a

large number of members of the society in the United States, where Lindsay is by no means an uncommon name, and where many of the most eminent and successful citizens are the descendants of Scottish forebears.

The society was founded about eight or nine years ago, on the occasion of the thousandth anniversary of the constitution of the clan, and at the time an appeal sent out, signed by Lord Crawford, by the earl of Lindsay, by the gallant Lord Vane, and other Lindsay chieftains, addressed to Lindsays both at home and abroad, inviting them to join in the formation of a society that was to include all those who are descendants of the medieval lairds of Lindsay, or their relatives. The appeal met with an enthusiastic response, and a powerful and influential association was organized which now holds meetings every year.

The Lindsays are one of the grandest houses in the history of Scotland, and there are few names that are to be found so frequently, and that figure so prominently on every page of the most glorious annals of Edward VII's southern kingdom. It is claimed that they are of Scandinavian rather than of Gaelic origin, and that they are descended from the same stock as the dukes of Normandy, who after the battle of Hastings became kings of England. They were for a long time the feudal lords of the now glorified Hamiltons, and frequently intermarried with the royal houses of Stuart and of Bruce, while among the foreign sovereign families that include lairds of Lindsay among their ancestors is the royal dynasty of Bourbon and the imperial line of Hapsburg. So vast was the grandeur of the lords of Lindsay in the fifteenth century that when the chief of the clan, and the fifth earl of Crawford, high admiral, and lord justiciary of Scotland, was created Duke of Montrose by King James, he refrained from assuming the title, considering it to be beneath his dignity, an example which was followed by his successors. It is owing to this that 200 years later the crown felt itself at liberty to bestow the dukedom of Montrose upon the head of the house of Graham.

Of course there is no great Scotch house the annals of which are not stained with blood, and that of Lindsay is no exception to the rule. For John, the sixth earl of Crawford, helped his sister-in-law to murder her husband, who was his only brother, while the eldest son of the eighth earl, who is known in Scottish history as "The Wicked Master" of Lindsay, assassinated his father, and was in consequence thereof, and in accordance with the ancient law of Scotland, debarred from the succession to the family estates and dignities. There passed to a distant cousin, the ninth earl, a chivalrous gentleman in every sense of the word. For with the consent of the crown he reconveyed the earldom of Crawford and the estates to the "wicked master's" only son, whom he brought up and educated, and who succeeded him as tenth earl, his own son receiving from the sovereign as a reward for this piece of generosity a peerage with the title of Lord Edzell.

The Lindsays, by reason of the career of their last earl, or perhaps in consequence of their alleged flightiness of conduct, are popularly known north of the Tweed, as "the light Lindsays." Almost all the clans of Scotland have some saying or qualification dating from ancient times, and connected with their ancestral name. Thus every bearer of the name of Mackenzie labors under a tradition to the effect that "no Mackenzie is ever gracious until he is fed." To the predatory instincts of the MacFarlanes tribute is borne by the phrase that "in the forest there is a forest in Kintail MacFarlane will never be without cattle in his fold." Every true-blooded MacLeod should have deflected extremities in order to live up to the nickname of which his clan was once so proud, namely, "the MacLeods of the bandy legs." In the same way the Campbells are noted for their "crooked mouths," and it is added that "there was never a Campbell without guile." A few other clans, too, have their own characteristics are the "Dirty Dalrymores."

MAKES NEW BLOOD

That is How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure the Common Ailments of Life

Making new blood. That is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are always doing—actually making new blood. This new blood strengthens every organ in the body, and strikes straight at the root of anaemia, and the common ailments of life which have their origin in poor, weak, watery blood. Mrs. A. H. Seelye, of Stirling, Ont., tells what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for her 14-year-old daughter, Miss Agnes Sager, who had been ill for several years. "For some years Annie had not been well. She would take spells of dizziness and headaches that would last for several days, and her whole body would become dry and hot as though she was burning up with fever. Her lips would swell until near the bursting point, and then when the fever would leave her the outer skin of the lips would peel off. She doctored with two different doctors, but they did not succeed in curing her, and the trouble seemed gradually to be growing worse. When we began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and under this treatment she has recovered her health. The headaches and dizziness have gone; her color is improved; her appetite better, and she has had no further attacks of the fever which baffled the doctors. We are greatly pleased with what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for her, and recommend them to other sufferers."

It was the rich red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make which cured Miss Sager. That is why these pills cure all common ailments like anaemia and debility, headache, backache, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and the special ailments that prey on the health and happiness of girls and women of all ages. Get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, with the full name on the wrapper around each box. Sold at all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.



COPYRIGHTED BY THE LOWNDES CO. 1906

New and Correct Styles for Fall.

THE good clothes problem bothers many a man. You may go to a good custom tailor and get well satisfied—now and then. But look at the price you must pay, whether you're satisfied or not! Make up your mind to try the new and better way this Fall. Buy a

20th Century Brand Suit or Overcoat

They are now being worn by thousands of well-dressed men, who know good clothes and won't wear any other kind.

AGENTS IN NEARLY EVERY CITY AND TOWN.

—TAILORED BY—

The Lowndes Company, Limited,
TORONTO.

MEN YOU PAY AFTER YOU ARE CURED

We make you this fair and square proposition for so many men have been swindled by quacks and fakirs who have sold them cheap medicines for a cheap price if you have tried "patent medicines," "free trial treatments," "Invigorators," "Electric Belts," &c., you are discouraged—**WE WILL LET YOU PAY AFTER YOU ARE CURED**—not a cent advance. Drs. K & K have been established 30 years. The New Method Treatment cures when all else fails.

NERVOUS DEBILITY Thousands of young and middle aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through EARLY DEBILITY, EXHAUSTION, AND BLOOD DISEASES. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, specks before the eyes, with dark circles under their weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the heart, bashful, dreams and losses, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, poor memory, listless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, weak manhood, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, sore throat, etc.?

BLOOD POISONS Blood poison is the most prevalent and most serious disease. It saps the very life blood of the victim, and is eradicated from the system will affect the future generation. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms—our NEW METHOD positively cures it forever.

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT alone can cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear, the nerves become strong as steel, so that all nervousness, bashfulness and despondency vanish; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and vital systems are invigorated. Curiously enough, it drains away all waste from the system. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars. We will cure you or no pay.

Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any diseases? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. **CONSULTATION FREE.** No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. **BOOKS FREE**—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated), on Diseases of Men.

Drs. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., - DETROIT, MICH.

passionately attached, and who left him with a little girl, he entered holy orders, became a priest, and was created a cardinal in 1831, bestowing Stonyhurst on the Jesuits, who established there one of the most famous of their scholastic institutions. The cardinal died in 1837, almost on the same day as the demise of his aunt, Mrs. Fitz-Herbert. His daughter married Lord Clifford, grandfather of the present peer.

Lord Clifford is well known in America, and in the early seventies spent much time in the west with Gen. Custer, with whom he enjoyed several severe brushes with the Sioux. He became a warm friend of the young officer, who has now developed into Gen. Fred Grant, and was taken by him to the White House to be entertained by President Grant, of whose tactiturnity he still speaks with amazement. The billiard room and the great hall at Uxbridge Park have their walls adorned with many trophies of the chase from America. He read for the bar, but the late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge refused to admit him on the ground that a peer of the realm could not be allowed to practice law. Curiously enough, it was this lord chief justice's eldest son and successor, the present Lord Coleridge, who obtained a reversal of this ruling, in order to preserve his own lucrative practice at the bar. His father having left all his property to his second wife.

CHEAPEST OF ALL MEDICINES.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the cheapest medicine now offered to the public. The dose required in any ailment is small, and a bottle contains many doses. If it were valued at the benefit it confers it could not be purchased for many times the price asked for it, but increased consumption has simplified and cheapened its manufacture.

The Cost of a Furnace

really begins after you buy it and pay for it. It comes in the amount of fuel you feed to it and in repairs. The best furnace is actually the cheapest.



Buck's "Leader" Furnace is built to give cheap heat, lots of it, and to last a lifetime.

Its firepot is in sections—it will never wear out.

Its proportions of firepot and radiating surface are exact, every heat unit in the fuel being extracted and used.

Its radiator is of solid steel and every joint in it is absolutely air and gas-tight.

It can burn wood as successfully as coal, the feed-door being very large.

It requires no expert to run it and will stand rough usage.

Its massive construction and scientific principles make it the most durable, powerful and economical heater ever built.

An absolute guarantee goes with every

Buck's "Leader" Furnace

Ask us for our Heater Catalogue. It is full of information on house heating.

Wm. Buck Stove Co., Limited
Manufacturers
FOR SALE BY

Sutherland Bros.
384 RICHMOND STREET.



MONSTROUS CRUELTY OF HUNTING SEALS

HOW THE ANIMALS ARE SECURED BY BRITISH METHODS.

Among the most fashionable furs for several seasons seal skin has been conspicuous by its absence, and there is no doubt that the want of its popularity can be traced to man's inhumanity. This is rather a startling statement, but facts point to the truth of it. The wholesale and indiscriminate slaughter of these gentle and harmless animals has, in the course of years, had its effect; the method pursued by the British Government alone being sufficient ultimately to exterminate the fur seal.

It may not be generally known that what is called the fur seal is, properly speaking, the sea bear, and is probably more nearly related to the bear than to the true seal. A noteworthy item is that the short, soft, thick fur, which is so beautiful, is generously sprinkled with a long, stiff, white hair, which, in the process of dressing, must be removed.

There are two methods employed in the hunting, one, referred to above, as pursued by the British Government, being the open sea, or pelagic sealing. The animals are killed by spearing them as they lie peacefully sleeping on the water. The "raids" are made in the breeding season, and the males do not feed during that time, but when the puppy seals are about a week old the mother ventures out to sea in search of food. After feeding she lies asleep on the water, and the sealers, steal upon her and end her life. The pups left on land are too small and feeble to care for themselves, and they are simply allowed to starve to death on the frozen snow. During the nineteenth century the destruction of breeding females, literally by the millions, sadly depleted the herds, and practically exterminated them in southern waters, whence came the most valuable skins. They have, for some time, been protected by the Government, and pelagic sealing in northern waters is limited as to time, place and manner, while

only licensed sailing vessels are permitted to engage in fur sealing.

While the British method eliminates the reproductive class and is cruel in its results, the Americans, who kill on land and select only the "bachelor" seals, are far more barbarous and inhuman in their killing. The land "drive," in their untold suffering for these animals, fitted with no feet for dry land and compelled to hitch along with a great strain on the lumbar region, is the least of the cruelties practiced in the killing. Many drop by the wayside during the "drive," and are left to die, the skins of such having no market value.

The hunting season is very short, as the animals are "prime" for only 28 or 30 days. Consequently, everything is done in great haste. The "drive," which extends over miles of rough, stony country, from the sea to the vicinity of some village, is hurried and inhuman. They are allowed to rest occasionally, and again at the killing grounds, but for purely commercial reasons, and in a state of exhaustion the fur would be valueless. The next step is to march them in a long column, from three to five abreast, and drive them between men armed with heavy clubs, and as they pass their skulls are crushed. The great rapidity with which this work is conducted prevents the certainty of instant death, and as they are cast aside in great piles many lie there suffering.

The poorer class, the scared, and those whose fur is not in good condition, together with the breeding seals, are allowed to find their way back to sea.

FORTUNE FOR THIS KIND OF BUREAU

MR. SHORTLY WANTS ONE WITH DRAWERS THAT WON'T STICK.

"A fortune, a large, mountainous fortune," said Mr. Shortly, "awaits the furniture manufacturer who will put on the market a bureau with drawers that won't stick."

"As it is I suppose that half the bureaus in the world have drawers that don't be opened without a struggle, that couldn't be opened without a mail, and that couldn't be opened without an axe. I have one such bureau myself—a bureau with drawers that will never close entirely; a bureau that tries me sorely; and I am a man of even temper."

"If bureaus of this sort affect a man of my self-command in this manner, what must their effect be upon myriads of people of dispositions more excitable and explosive? See what trouble one of these sticky bureau drawers has brought to a friend of mine."

"He was a nice man, but impulsive and somewhat given to self-indulgence, and he fought with himself until one afternoon he had cut out all his clothes excepting, and last spring he cut that out and came forth that strongest of all men, the man who has conquered himself, and that splendid strength he continued until day before yesterday, when he fell."

"On that day, confidence of his own strength of mind, never doubting, never thinking of it, in fact, he had become now as he supposed, so settled in his power of self-control, he tried to get a collar out of his bureau drawer."

"This drawer had stuck before, but up to that day he had always managed to open it somehow, and what was far greater, to keep his temper in opening it; but on that day it wedged and stuck and resisted in a manner that would have tried any man, and that proved, alas! too much, in the end, for my friend."

"For when the drawer wouldn't come, anyway, a cloud seemed to come over his mind, and he grasped the two handles of the drawer and planted his foot firmly against the face of the drawer below, and pushed with that while he pulled on the drawer viciously."

"The drawer did yield at last, but when that came the bureau went over under the pressure of a foot as he had against it, and the heavily loaded drawer came down with its sharp edge square on the toes of the other foot."

"All the neighbors said—the windows being open everywhere, as at this season, so that all could hear—that they had never heard anything like it, never, and my friend has got to move. All were willing to admit when they learned the cause, that the provocation had been great, but they won't take another chance, and my friend must go."

"And all because of a sticky bureau drawer!"

"Bureau builders! Think of the benefits you would confer upon humanity by making bureaus with drawers that would open and close easily. But I don't appeal to your philanthropic side. I appeal to your cupidity. A fortune, a Himalayan fortune awaits the bureau builder who first puts on the market a bureau with drawers that won't stick."—New York Sun.

HOW WILHELM VARIES IT.

The Kaiser, when annoyed at anything, has a habit of tugging at the lobe of his ear. While in England at the time of Queen Victoria's funeral he received a telegram and opened it boy of 6. Something in the telegram did not altogether please his majesty, and he at once began to tug at his ear. The little fellow noticed it.

"Why do you pull at your ear?"

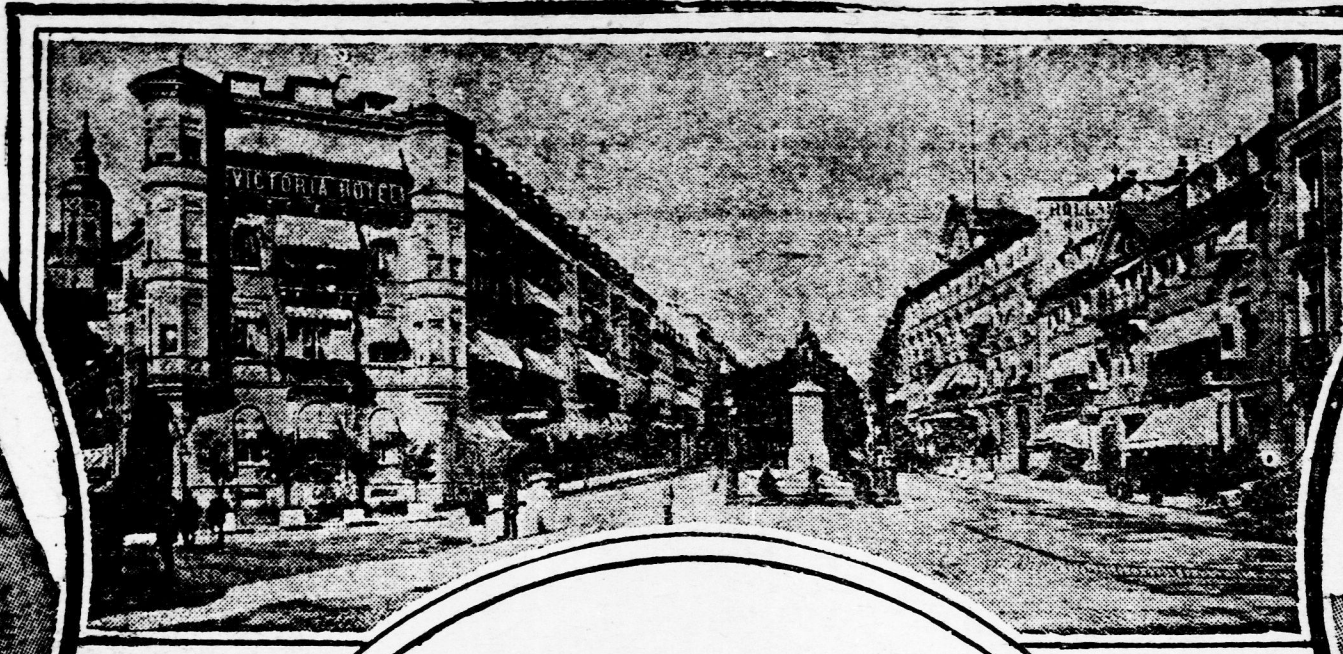
"Because I am annoyed, my lad."

"Do you always do that when you are annoyed?" asked the boy.

"Yes, my lad."

"And when you are very, very much annoyed, what do you do?"

"Then," said the great war lord, "I pull somebody else's ear."—Exchange.



Grand Duke of Baden Celebrates Three Anniversaries

Was Fifty Years on Throne on Sept. 5, Was 80 Years Old Sept. 9, and on Sept. 20 He and Grand Duchess Celebrate Golden Wedding.

Carlsruhe. —The Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden celebrated the golden jubilee of their wedding last week.

Frederick I, the venerable ruler of the Grand Duchy, was born on September 9, 1826, so that he attained his eightieth birthday anniversary on the 9th of this month, and celebrated on the 5th the fiftieth anniversary of his accession to the throne.

These notable anniversaries—of his birth, his succession and his marriage—afford his subjects the utmost joy, for no royal personages in Europe are more beloved than they.

The Grand Duchess was the only sister of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, so that she is aunt of the Kaiser. She was a special favorite of Queen Victoria, and the most intimate personal friend of Princess Alice, the Grand Duchess of Hesse. It is said in Germany that the Grand Duke of Baden is the only minor German sovereign whose advice William II. ever deigns to ask, and what is more remarkable, to follow, and the emperor and empress often pay flying visits to Carlsruhe.

Of the Grand Duchess' two surviving children, the one is now Crown Princess of Norway and Sweden, and the other, the Hereditary Grand Duke, has no children; accordingly, the grand ducal crown will ultimately pass to that handsome young couple, Prince and Princess Max of Baden, the latter a

niece of Queen Alexandra.

Several years have elapsed since Prince Max of Baden, after having been banished on the very eve of the day appointed for the wedding by Grand Duchess Helen of Russia, now Princess Nicholas of Greece, consoled himself by marrying the Duke of Cumberland's daughter. He has now a son and a daughter, but should the son die, the prince leave no male heir the worthy people of Baden, who are almost to a man strict Lutherans, would once more be confronted with the prospect of the advent of a Catholic ruler to the throne.

For Prince Max of Baden, who is far from strong, and who spent several months in a sanatorium after being flung so cruelly by Grand Duchess Helen of Russia, is the last of his line, his uncle, Prince Charles, being married to a Catholic, and according to the laws of succession to the throne in Baden, ratified by its reigning house and its legislature, the throne would, in default of male issue of Prince Max, go to Prince William of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (head of the non-reigning and Catholic branch of the house of Hohenzollern), by virtue of his being the grandson of Princess Josephine of Baden, who died only two years ago.

It was by reason of his prospects of succession to the throne of Baden that Prince William of Hohenzollern, after being duly proclaimed Crown Prince of Rumania, and heir to the crown of his

father's young brother, King Charles of Rumania, waived his rights at Bucharest in favor of his younger brother, Ferdinand, the present Crown Prince of Rumania. Prince William preferred the grand ducal throne of Baden—Baden being in point of size the fourth most important of the federal states of the German empire—to the throne of Rumania. Prince William's mother is a Portuguese Infanta, a sister of the late King of Portugal, and his father, Prince Leopold, was that scion of the house of Hohenzollern whose election to the throne of Spain, in 1870, brought about the war between France and Germany. Prince William himself is married to a princess of the royal house of Bourbon, the Neapolitan branch of that most Catholic dynasty, and, of course, the children are being brought up as members of the church to which both their parents belong.

Both the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess are very fond of Baden, where they make a long stay each year. It has been said that no reigning family in Germany, not even the Hohenzollerns, possesses so many beautifully situated residences as does that of Baden. Charming palaces are dotted about the Grand Duchy, the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess are extremely hospitable, especially to English visitors. Indeed, they have done all in their power to render attractive the health resorts of the Black Forest, and their efforts have met with much success.

On Labor Day I spent all day watching the procession and the street crowds, and the gathering at a big park for the games in the afternoon. Here were at least 14,000 people, all of them of the working class. But all day I did not see a single drunken or disorderly person, nor any occurrence in the least disturbing to the public peace and order.

On election night in Wellington, the capital of the colony, the streets were thronged with a big crowd of men, women and youths who pressed in front of the newspaper offices where returns were posted, hurried from one office to another, or roamed about in search of amusement. I walked about with the crowds—fully and the population of Wellington must have been on the streets—and stood in their jams for hours, and did not see a single instance of disorderly behavior of any sort. The papers the next day reported three cases of rowdiness making one of them, but the offenders had been immediately arrested.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

And right above me—imminent as a wave about to break—was the barrel of my second rifle I fired into the center of the enormous brown chest, the head being so high and so close that it was covered by the tightly-coiled trunk, and then with an empty rifle I turned and ran down the track up which we had come. The elephant was only a few yards behind me, and I ran for life.

CHARGED BY ANGRY ELEPHANT

A HUNTER'S ADVENTURE WITH A WOUNDED PACHYDERM.

I took a steady aim at the last vertebra at the nape of its neck, expecting the bullet to smash its backbone, and perhaps to rake into its brain, writes G. Maxwell in the Temple Bar, describing an elephant hunt in the Malay peninsula. I fired and all was still.

Peering under the smoke of my tobacco, I saw the animal lying motionless. I waited a few seconds, and then looked around toward the two Malays. The week before, shooting in the Kuan Valley, I had killed a fine tusker elephant with a single bullet in the brain. This made two consecutive elephants with two consecutive bullets, and the second of them was this famous Blat elephant. Trying to conceal my emotion, I beckoned to the men to "come up, saying that the animal was dead. But "dead" had barely crossed my lips when there was a rending of the rattans, and before I could move the elephant was charging straight at me.

A second before it had been lying on the ground with all four feet stretched out, and with, I believed, a bullet in its brain. An elephant cannot spring to his feet, and a tame animal generally takes some time to rise. The suddenness of this charge may, therefore, appear exaggerated. I can only say that I was standing within a few yards of the animal and was not aware of any interval of time between its lying silent on the ground and its charging me. I saw the green rattans tearing asunder to right and to left away from an enormous brown head—a trunk tightly coiled up and a pair of huge, gleaming tusks. It was all high up in the air,

and I saw the great brute begin to scream with its trunk forward. How it screamed! As the numbness caused by the shock of the first bullet wore off the pain of the wound and of the second bullet in its chest drove it to frenzied madness. It trampled over the ground, which was already besmeared with its blood, and with trunk outstretched and ears thrust forward in every direction for its assailant.

After a time—it may have been only a few minutes, but it seemed like hours—weakened by the loss of blood and convinced perhaps of the futility of its search, it moved slowly away. Long afterward it was found dead.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF NEW ZEALAND

POVERTY HAS BEEN ABOLISHED IN THE COLONY.

New Zealand has done many wonderful things which have made her altogether the most remarkable and the least understood of all the nations of the earth. Perhaps the most wonderful of these is that she has practically abolished poverty. And after that the thing that strikes the visitor to her shores with greatest surprise is the fact that she has no criminal class.

When recently I was in the colony a man was under trial for having killed a Chinese. He had done the deed with insane premeditation, in the belief that it was his mission to do what he could to exterminate the yellow race. It was the only homicide that had occurred for many months and the people from end to end of the islands had been shocked and horrified by a single violent death. Offences against the ordinary social codes of morality are so rare that when, a few years ago, a man high in public esteem eloped



FIRE INSURANCE IN OLD COUNTRY

COMPANIES WILL NOT PROTECT AGAINST LOSS BY QUAKE.

No fire insurance policies issued in this country, or in most other countries, cover loss or damage caused by or happening through riots or civil commotions, foreign enemy, military law, usurped power or earthquakes. If such a disaster as that of San Francisco occurred here, the fire offices would have no liability either for earthquake or for fire damages caused by the earthquake. The reason for this large exclusion is the insuperable nature of an earthquake and the damage which it may cause. Not only can no one calculate a premium to meet so vague a risk, but no human security can be provided which would not be scattered to fragments by a really widespread earthquake. We have seen the enormous fire losses—amounting to not less than \$10,000,000—arising out of earthquakes in one American city. If the shock has spread far to several other important cities, as it might well have done, probably no fire insurance office, British, American or European, would have been able to pay the claims upon it. The protection offered by fire insurance which is an ordinary accident, fire losses arising out of riots and civil commotions are ruled out practically everywhere. It is a liability of a state or municipality to protect its citizens from the effects of wide outbreaks of disorder, and in this country, I believe, property owners, in the event of loss through riots, have a remedy against the public authority which controls the police. If a country is invaded by an enemy or a revolution takes place, the destruction might be stupendous, but comparable even to that caused by an earthquake—and there would be no security that fire offices could pay, even if they did not exclude the risks altogether. They properly exclude these risks.—Nineteenth Century.

But no less notable is the absence of the criminal class. There are so few of that order of beings who have taught people elsewhere to beware of all strangers that one forgets their existence. I spent several weeks in Auckland—a city of 200,000 inhabitants—not more than ten minutes' walk from the center of the town, and during that time a latchkey was always, at night and day, in the outside keyhole of the front door. The lady of the house explained to me that she kept it there so that no one might accidentally get locked out. Most of the people in the house merely dropped porters across their bedroom doors at night and left the doors wide open for a freer circulation of air. I looked all over a pretty public park through which the crowds of men, women and youths who pressed in front of the newspaper offices where returns were posted, hurried from one office to another, or roamed about in search of amusement. I walked about with the crowds—fully and the population of Wellington must have been on the streets—and stood in their jams for hours, and did not see a single instance of disorderly behavior of any sort. The papers the next day reported three cases of rowdiness making one of them, but the offenders had been immediately arrested.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

On election night in Wellington, the capital of the colony, the streets were thronged with a big crowd of men, women and youths who pressed in front of the newspaper offices where returns were posted, hurried from one office to another, or roamed about in search of amusement. I walked about with the crowds—fully and the population of Wellington must have been on the streets—and stood in their jams for hours, and did not see a single instance of disorderly behavior of any sort. The papers the next day reported three cases of rowdiness making one of them, but the offenders had been immediately arrested.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

On election night in Wellington, the capital of the colony, the streets were thronged with a big crowd of men, women and youths who pressed in front of the newspaper offices where returns were posted, hurried from one office to another, or roamed about in search of amusement. I walked about with the crowds—fully and the population of Wellington must have been on the streets—and stood in their jams for hours, and did not see a single instance of disorderly behavior of any sort. The papers the next day reported three cases of rowdiness making one of them, but the offenders had been immediately arrested.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

FIRE INSURANCE IN OLD COUNTRY

COMPANIES WILL NOT PROTECT AGAINST LOSS BY QUAKE.

No fire insurance policies issued in this country, or in most other countries, cover loss or damage caused by or happening through riots or civil commotions, foreign enemy, military law, usurped power or earthquakes. If such a disaster as that of San Francisco occurred here, the fire offices would have no liability either for earthquake or for fire damages caused by the earthquake. The reason for this large exclusion is the insuperable nature of an earthquake and the damage which it may cause. Not only can no one calculate a premium to meet so vague a risk, but no human security can be provided which would not be scattered to fragments by a really widespread earthquake. We have seen the enormous fire losses—amounting to not less than \$10,000,000—arising out of earthquakes in one American city. If the shock has spread far to several other important cities, as it might well have done, probably no fire insurance office, British, American or European, would have been able to pay the claims upon it. The protection offered by fire insurance which is an ordinary accident, fire losses arising out of riots and civil commotions are ruled out practically everywhere. It is a liability of a state or municipality to protect its citizens from the effects of wide outbreaks of disorder, and in this country, I believe, property owners, in the event of loss through riots, have a remedy against the public authority which controls the police. If a country is invaded by an enemy or a revolution takes place, the destruction might be stupendous, but comparable even to that caused by an earthquake—and there would be no security that fire offices could pay, even if they did not exclude the risks altogether. They properly exclude these risks.—Nineteenth Century.

But no less notable is the absence of the criminal class. There are so few of that order of beings who have taught people elsewhere to beware of all strangers that one forgets their existence. I spent several weeks in Auckland—a city of 200,000 inhabitants—not more than ten minutes' walk from the center of the town, and during that time a latchkey was always, at night and day, in the outside keyhole of the front door. The lady of the house explained to me that she kept it there so that no one might accidentally get locked out. Most of the people in the house merely dropped porters across their bedroom doors at night and left the doors wide open for a freer circulation of air. I looked all over a pretty public park through which the crowds of men, women and youths who pressed in front of the newspaper offices where returns were posted, hurried from one office to another, or roamed about in search of amusement. I walked about with the crowds—fully and the population of Wellington must have been on the streets—and stood in their jams for hours, and did not see a single instance of disorderly behavior of any sort. The papers the next day reported three cases of rowdiness making one of them, but the offenders had been immediately arrested.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

On Labor Day I spent all day watching the procession and the street crowds, and the gathering at a big park for the games in the afternoon. Here were at least 14,000 people, all of them of the working class. But all day I did not see a single drunken or disorderly person, nor any occurrence in the least disturbing to the public peace and order.

On election night in Wellington, the capital of the colony, the streets were thronged with a big crowd of men, women and youths who pressed in front of the newspaper offices where returns were posted, hurried from one office to another, or roamed about in search of amusement. I walked about with the crowds—fully and the population of Wellington must have been on the streets—and stood in their jams for hours, and did not see a single instance of disorderly behavior of any sort. The papers the next day reported three cases of rowdiness making one of them, but the offenders had been immediately arrested.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in the daily papers. Criminal cases, of the sort that means crime and a criminal class elsewhere, rarely came up in the criminal courts.—Florence Finch Kelly, in New York World.

I was so amazed by this absence of criminality and of the ordinary lawlessness one comes to expect in cities and large towns, that to assure myself I made a study of the police reports in

