

Sunday in London

What Is Going On In The Leading Churches Of The City.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:45 p.m.

ASKIN ST. METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor. Pulpit themes—11 a.m., "The Birthright Deceit"; 7 p.m., "Our Young Men." Young men specially invited. Sunday School and Bible Classes, 3 p.m. Those attending no other school cordially welcomed.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor. Morning, "Elysian Shores, and the Anti-dote." Evening, "God's Messenger and His Message." The pastor at both services.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner Waterloo and Grey—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School, 3 p.m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF Dundas and Elizabeth streets—Rev. C. Sinclair, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLORBURN STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. George Jackson, pastor. Harvest Home Services. Sermons morning and evening by Rev. W. A. Gifford, junior minister of Port Stanley, circuit.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. Dr. Saunders, pastor. The pastor will preach at both services. Morning subject, "Eye, Ear and Imagination Superseded by the Spirit." Anthem, "I Will Sing of Thy Power" (Sullivan); solo, "A Song of Trust" (Whyte). Evening, continuation of the series of sermons on "Christ and Modern Problems"; subject, "The New Kingdom." Anthem, "Hosanna in the Highest" (Stainer); solo and chorus, "Look With Favor" (Webster); duet, "Jesus is Mine" (Mason).

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—10 a.m. classes. Morning, "Fading as Leaf"; evening, "Barren Fig Tree."

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (Scientist), corner Richmond street and Princess and Park avenues (formerly St. James' Presbyterian Church)—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Everlasting Punishment." Wednesday evening (testimonial) meeting, at 8 o'clock. Sunday School immediately following morning service. D. S. Robb, C.S.B., First Reader; Mrs. Edna S. Robb, C.S., Second Reader. Residence, 293 Princess avenue. Christian Science Reading Room open daily from 2 to 6 p.m. All welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—REV. W. E. Todd, of Brookfield, Mo., will again occupy the pulpit at both services tomorrow. Subjects—Morning, "The Call of the Twentieth Century"; evening, "The Courage of the World." Everybody made welcome.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor, will preach at both services. Morning—Anthem, "Ye Shall Dwell in the Land" (Stainer); solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" (Handel). Evening—Harvest Service of Praise—Solo and chorus, "What Shall We Render?" solo and chorus, "God Seeks No Gift from Harvest Fields"; chorus, "Now Evening Shadows" solo, recit and chorus, "O Father, Most Holy, 'Blessed be the Name.'" "Again the Strain Prolong"—from "Harvest Cantata," by Musser.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Public worship at 11 a.m. the pastor; 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of Northwest Missions. Sabbath School and Society for Bible Study, 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. J. G. Falls, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor. Morning "Hearers Classified." Evening "Special Sermon to Young Women." Strangers welcome.

KNOW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, South London—Rev. J. G. Stuart, E. A., pastor. Subject—Morning, "The Burning Bush."

MEMORIAL CHURCH—SERVICES, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. C. C. Owen, M.A., both services. Strangers and visitors welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Services in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

11 a.m.—Rev. Dr. Robertson. 7 p.m.—The Pastor to young people. 3 p.m.—Sabbath School. Monday—Y. P. S. C. E. Wednesday—Prayer meeting. Thursday, 8 p.m.—W. F. M. S.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING—Venite" (Tomlinson), "Te Deum" (Hopkins), "Benedictus" (Whitman). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dann. E.A. Evening—"Magnificat" (Whitfield), "Nunc Dimittis" (Whitfield), anthem, "O Lord, Our Governor" (Gadsby). Preacher, the Dean.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. McGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

THE DUNDAS CENTER SUNDAY School extends a cordial welcome to visitors, and young and old residents not attending other schools. Service, 2:45.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. T. Soverby, Ph.D., L.L.D., pastor. Service at 11 a.m., "The Friend of God" (second of series); 7 p.m., "The Boy King." Sunday School and Class for Bible Study at 3 p.m. All welcome.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Sunday School anniversary services. The pastor, Rev. J. Edge, will preach morning and evening. Platform meeting in the afternoon, addressed by Rev. J. L.

Births, Marriages, Death

DIED.
PARSONS—At Komoka, on Oct. 19, Newton Frederick Parsons, in his 14th year, sixth son of Walter and Matilda Parsons. Funeral from the family residence, on Sunday, Oct. 22, at 11 a.m., to Woodland Cemetery.

COURTIS—On Friday, Oct. 20, at the family residence, Wharncliffe road, South London, Clara J., youngest daughter of the late John Courtis.

BIGGS—On Oct. 12, 1899, James Biggs, aged 78 years. Funeral will leave his late residence, lot 18, con. 3, London township, on Tuesday, Oct. 24, at 2 p.m.; services 1:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23, 1899. Wellington Street Methodist Church. Sunday school anniversary entertainment consisting of orchestral music, singing, recitations, dialogues, kindergarten exercises, grand Thanksgiving march, etc. Admission, single tickets 10c, double tickets 20c. Doors open at 7:30. Programme commences at 8 o'clock.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS will be open Saturdays and Sundays only during the winter months from Oct. 1, to Feb. 1, 1900. Proprietors.

GRAND SCOTCH CONCERT—UNDER the auspices of Clan Fraser, No. 42, O.S.C., in the Auditorium, Y. M. C. A. Building, Thursday evening, November 2, Mrs. Flora Melvior-Craig, the celebrated Scotch vocalist; Miss Walker, elocutionist, and Mr. Ruthven McDonald, baritone, have been secured for the part.

THE LADIES' ORCHESTRA OF THE Women's Morning Music Club, and Miss Rogers, pianist, will furnish the instrumental programme for Catholic Club concert, Auditorium, Tuesday evening next.

MRS. R. M. BURNS AND MISS M. L. LEWIS will sing at the Catholic Club concert.

FRENCH GUILD "SERIES METHOD"—Mrs. Jennie Brewster, residence 325 Dundas street, Phone 1270.

DOCTOR CARLYLE, THE FAMOUS MASON, will delight you if you hear him on Tuesday night at Catholic Club concert.

KEEP DISKING FOR H/ALVEST Home Supper, Colborne Street Methodist Church, Tuesday evening, October 24. Choice programme, excellent supper. Tickets, 25c.

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS TO THE OLD country: Parisian from Portland and Halifax, Dec. 2; Campania from New York, Dec. 2; Numidian from Portland and Halifax, Dec. 9; Umbria from New York, Dec. 9; Lucretia from New York, Dec. 9. E. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN, Studio, Nordheimer's room 8, Residence, 325 Dundas. Concert engagements. Pupils prepared for concert and church solo engagements. Phone 1270.

GOODS AND PARCELS FORWARDED to any part of the world. Fire and marine insurance. A general exchange business transacted. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

NEXT WEEK—BEGINNERS' CLASSES—Palace Dancing Academy, Monday, gentlemen; Tuesday, ladies; Wednesday, gentlemen (private class, 8 o'clock). Private lessons any hour. Dayton & McKee, 127 King street.

R. R. MILLAR, TEACHER OF DANCING, and department, will resume teaching Wednesday, Oct. 4. Private lessons any hour. Day and up-to-date dances. 345 Princess avenue.

THE LITTLE MONEY, Big Returns,

is the result of advertising in the Advertiser. Classified advertisements, such as To Let, For Sale, Real Estate, Lost and Found, etc., on a cent per word for first insertion, one-half cent per word for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

All advertisements are inserted in both editions.

Meetings.
Non-commissioned officers and men will be held for divine service at gun shed, Sunday, Oct. 22, 8 a.m. Men will also parade at 7 p.m. (this Saturday) evening, for issue of clothing, etc.

SIXTH FLD BATTERY—OFFICERS, non-commissioned officers and men will be held for divine service at gun shed, Sunday, Oct. 22, 8 a.m. Men will also parade at 7 p.m. (this Saturday) evening, for issue of clothing, etc.

Headquarters 7th Fusiliers, London, 20th Oct., 1899. By Major J. W. Little, Commanding. No. 1.—The Regiment will parade for Divine Service on Sunday, 22nd inst., at 10 a.m. only.

By W. A. McCrimmon, Lieut. and Adjutant.

Male Help Wanted.
BLACKSMITH WANTED—MUST BE first-class mechanic. Dennis Wire and Iron Company, 211-213 King street. 81u

WANTED—OFFICE BOY—REFERENCES required. Address in own handwriting, Box W, Advertiser office. 82u

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN to be foreman of a cigar factory. Apply Box 24, 10 office. 83u

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN baking. Apply 257 1/2 Grey street, after 4 o'clock. 84u

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN, ALSO BOY to work on farm. Apply Geo. Finnegan, Blackfriars street, West London. 81H

WANTED—ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age; references required. Apply this office. 81u

Female Help Wanted
WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, AD- vertiser office. 82u

WANTED—SMART GIRLS—APPLY AT once, McCormick Mfg. Co. 82H

Men's Shoes

The shoes we offer for gentlemen include the most remarkable assortment of really fine goods ever brought together in a sale of any kind. In marking these goods we have not taken their cost into consideration, the tremendous cut in prices being made to insure a sale, which we believe will be the quickest on record.

Boys' and Girls' Shoes

Our offering of Boys' and Girls' Shoes is an unusual one, including several thousand pairs of desirable shoes from lines which we have decided to close out. Come early and secure bargains here.

Pocock Bros.

Religious Services
UNION RIVAL SERVICES, TOWN Hall, East London 8 p.m., Evangelist McLean. Seats free. 79i

Situations Wanted

BOOKKEEPER, FOUR YEARS' PRACTICE—Call experience in wholesale manufacturing house, desires permanent engagement. Modest salary. Address Box 538 Advertiser Office. 81i

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—GOOD COOK—APPLY 457 Dundas street. 82u

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, small family; washing and ironing given out. Apply 375 Queen's avenue. 81c

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT, where housemaid is kept. Apply Mrs. Fitzpatrick, 293 King street. 80c

WANTED—COOK, APPLY AT WEL- LINGTON House. 78H

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. Apply 790 Queen's avenue. 77u

Articles For Sale.

FOR SALE—HEAVY HORSE, A STAN- FORD, 192 King street. 82c3H

FOR SALE—McCLARY'S FAMOUS BARE- BURNER, large size, double heater; good as new; for \$12. 95 Byron avenue, South London. 79u

FOR SALE—HASEBURNER—APPLY 538 Matilda street. 78u37

BICYCLES, LOCKS AND SEWING MA- CHINES, etc., repaired at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., REMOVED to 298 Richmond street, one door south of T. R. 82u

FOR SALE—BELL PIANO—SLIGHTLY used; seven and one-third octaves; large style, guaranteed seven years. Sanborn & Green Co. Limited, 197 King street. Phone 1102. See our gasoline heaters. Cash or weekly payments. 80H

JOSEPH BROWN, THE ENTERPRISING housefurnisher, has bought the stock of stoves and tinware of the "Ark" and will sell both at a bargain. Look out for bargains in stoves, etc. Joseph Brown, auctioneer and furnisher. 74H

SOMETHING NEW—BRITISH COLUM BIA shingles, kiln dried and cut into thin, hemlock, one inch, \$11.00 per 1,000; pine and cedar shingles, \$1.25 per 1,000; posts, 12 inch, Call at Sutherland's, 147 York street, north city—opposite C. P. R. freight sheds. 79u

FOR SALE—FOUR STOVES, COAL AND wood, in small size, cheap. 605 Dundas street. 79u

APPLEMEN, PAINTERS, ETC., REQUIRE A Waggoner Extension Ladder. Strong and convenient. Factory, 272 William street. Telephone 1102. 79H

ENAMELED PIPES AND DRUMS, HAND- SOME, durable, cheap; also plain pipes and tubs. Everything first-class. Stoves put up. Jobbing promptly done. Fine ordered work a specialty. Enameling and japanning to order. The Crown Stove and Pipe Works, 127 King street. Phone 1102. See our gasoline heaters. Cash or weekly payments. 80H

FOR SALE—NEW CART, TWO NEW sewing machines and one old machine. Apply at 747 Waterloo street. 74H

BEST QUALITY HARD WOOD; ALSO soft wood and slabs. Phone 1312. D. H. Gillies & Co., Lumber and Wood Dealers. 79u

COAL AND WOOD—BUY THE BEST—WE have them. McKenzie & McLeod, 300 Clarence street. Phone 1083.

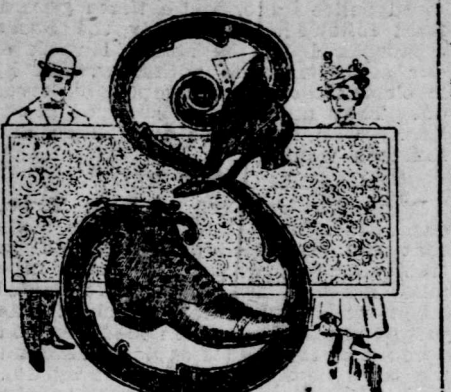
WHY SHIVER IN YOUR ROOM WHEN a Cannon Gasoline Heater will make it comfortable! See them at 197 King street. 62H

CANNEL COAL—
The best that is mined for grates.
Phone 1288. R. J. WEBSTER.
Yard, Piccadilly street, London, 20th Oct., 1899.

MERRY BELLS—WE MAKE BELLS AND Brass Work. Our Babbitt metals are equal to any, and cannot be beat. John Law, 121 Adelaide street, London. 79u

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up-to-date at small expense. J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs. 79u

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DELIV- ERED in all parts of the city. W. G. Eadey, 771 Dundas street. Phone 1134.



A BIG S

for shoes, style, superiority, satisfaction and saving of simoleans. To see and to secure and to smile when you have secured. If you want a shoe that will add to your winter's comfort, and save you doctor's bills by their warmth and comfort, try our men's WATER-TIGHT shoe, and our ladies' SUBSTANTIAL walking shoe. For elegance, durability and satisfaction they are leaders. Have you seen our

Rubber-Sole Winter Shoes

for damp and cold weather.

J. S. BROWN & CO.,

145 Dundas Street.

Agents Wanted.

DRY CLEANING—SEND US YOUR AD- DRESS and we will show you how to make \$3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and stock; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Co., Box A 407, Windsor, Ont. 79u

AGENTS—CHRISTMAS IS COMING, business humming, holiday books are in demand. Our new outfit shows four books ranging in price from 50c up. The time to cure orders now. Thousands will be sold. Special terms. Call or address McDonald & Logan, Oldfield House, Hall, London. 77u

AGENTS—WANTED—CALL AT 197 KING street, between 3 and 9 a.m. 62H

WANTED—LIVE, WIDE AWAKE MEN with good address to act as permanent local or traveling representatives of established wholesale and manufacturing house selling direct to consumers at wholesale rates. Send p. c. immediately to Cooper, Sawyer 31, London, Ont. 79u

Wanted.

WANTED—BOX DRAWING INSTRU- MENTS; must be good; give price and number of pieces. 491 English street. 82u

WANTED—HOUSE AT ONCE, SUIT- ABLE for pastor of Adelaide Street Baptist Church. Apply 419 King street. 82u

WANTED—\$1,000 TO \$1,500 LOAN—GOOD security. 10c to 5c per cent interest. 200 per annum; 1 to 5 years. Address Box 436, London, Ont. 82u37

WANTED—FARM OF FIFTY ACRES in exchange for half section in Manitoba, three miles from Bismarck; fifty acres under cultivation. Address particulars to J. W. G. Winnet, barrister, etc., 420 Talbot street. 79u

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE- MEN'S cast-off clothing. A. P. Sainsbury, 90 King street. Mail orders attended to. 79u

Houses, Etc., To Let.

\$6.00 RENT'S PRETTY HOME with land, Richmond street, block north of city limits. E. H. Harrison, 720 York street. 79u

NEW BRICK COTTAGE IN LONDON north to rent or for sale. Avery Casey, Barrister, 90 Dundas street. 82u37

TO LET—STORE IN COLLINS BLOCK— Suitable for butcher shop. Apply at 33 Blackfriars street. West London. 82u

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS, To modern conveniences. Apply 666 Colborne street. 81u

TWO-STORY BRICK, 679 ADELAIDE street, 9 rooms, furnace, gas, bath, etc. Apply Taylor's hardware, 211 Dundas street. 81u

TO LET—NINE-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE modern conveniences; rent moderate. Apply 666 Talbot street. 81u

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NEW TWO STORY brick house, modern improvements. 11 Railway street. 79u

TO LET—EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE, 713 BURNING CONVENIENCES, with barn, Dundas street. Apply Box 22, Advertiser. 78H

TO LET—TWO COTTAGES, NO. 71 AND 73 Dundas street, West London. 74H

TO LET—STORE, 136 DUNDAS STREET, Possession given Nov. 1. Apply R. Short, 673 York street. 74u

COTTAGE TO LET—NO. 11 OXFORD street. Alex. Harvey. 69H

TO LET—STORE—NO. 173 DUNDAS street, formerly occupied by J. P. Cook. 23H

Palmistry.

MADAME LIVINSKI—ONE MORE chance. Palmistry reveals all. Bernard House, Room 36, 25c and 50c. 77u

Dressmaking.

DRESSMAKERS CAN OBTAIN COPIES of imported Paris costumes at Mrs. K. French, Cutting Studio, 293 Dundas street, London. 79u

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—FARM 117 ACRES GOOD farming land, 50 acres cleared, rest woods pasture, good fences, barns, house, young orchard. Three wells water, located four miles from Crosswell, Mich., which is a good market for all farm products. Also well-located 2-story brick house, 24x33, lot 70 feet deep, good select stock harness goods. These places will be sold at big reduction. Write James A. Dart, Decker, Mich. 82u37

FARM FOR SALE—TOWNSHIP OF DEL- AWARE, 75 acres, part lot 8, con. 1, one mile south village Delaware. Land clay loam; good barn, 25x35; large stable, 40x60; horse stable and drive barn, bearing orchard; frame house; brick kitchen; new woodshed. For further particulars apply Mrs. Branton, Toronto; or E. G. Hacker, Wardsville. 82u37

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK residence, 327 King street, at a bargain if sold at once. All the latest improvements and one of the most convenient houses in the city. Ten rooms. Electric and gas fixtures. Apply A. Keenleyside, 380 Maitland street. 82u37

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK residence, 327 King street, at a bargain if sold at once. All the latest improvements and one of the most convenient houses in the city. Ten rooms. Electric and gas fixtures. Apply A. Keenleyside, 380 Maitland street. 82u37

FOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE—NEAR Colborne street, East London, nearly new brick foundation; double parlors. Address Box 21, Advertiser. 78u37

FOR SALE—SIX ACRES CHOICE LAND, orchard small fruits, ornamental and shade trees, good brick house, stable, etc., ten minutes walk from market. Will divide if not sold in block. Very cheap. J. F. Sangster, 403 Richmond street. 82u37

FOR SALE—NICE BUILDING, LOT 30 OR 60, Elias street, near Adelaide. Apply A. N. Uily, over C. P. R. ticket office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. 82u37

The Western Real Estate Exchange. 73 1/2 Dundas street, London. Telephone 696.

WANTED—To purchase 10 or 12 small cottages in the city of London on monthly instalments ranging from \$5 to \$10 per month. Also one house to pay \$12 or \$15 per month. Good brick house, 7 acres orchard and good outbuildings. A first-class home. Brick cottage, No. 567 Piccadilly street, with 1/2 acre lot. 82u37

2-story brick house, No. 574 Central avenue, lot 41x135 feet; all modern improvements; lawn, 1/2 acre. 82u37

5 acres in London township, soil clay loam, 2 miles from city, cheap. 82u37

WANTED—A number of houses in city to exchange for land. 82u37

James Burrows, Manager, Tennant, McDon- agh & Coleridge, Solicitors. 82u37

London Real Estate Agency. No. 40 Adelaide street—Good brick cottage, 3 rooms, stable for five horses. Price \$1,300; cost \$2,000. Lot 75 feet frontage, first-class investment, rented for \$9 per month. See it for cash. 82u37

Oxford street cottages—Three good frame cottages, Nos. 136, 141 and 148, seven rooms each, north side of street; fine high location; lots 41x135; property pays well; always rented. Good chance. 82u37

For sale—Nos. 52, 54 and 56 Palace street, convenient to center of city; will pay 10 per cent; double frame house and cottage in good repair. 82u37

Colborne street residence—No. 473, good two- story brick residence,

They Swept The Heights!

How the British Won the Battle of Talana Hill.

Boers' Almost Inaccessible Position Carried by Storm.

Counterpart of the Majuba Fight, With Results Reversed.

British Bravery and Good Marksmanship Win the Day.

Terrific Hail of Shot and Shell—Magnificent Charge of Infantry.

Precipitate Flight of the Boer—Retreat Cut Off—Great Slaughter.

Boer Loss About 800 Killed; British 31 Killed and 151 Wounded, Including Gen. Symons—Pierce Fighting Around Mafeking.

A dispatch dated Glencoe Camp, Oct. 20, 2:50 p.m., says: "After eight hours of continuous heavy fighting, Talana Hill was carried by the Dublin Fusiliers and the King's Rifles, under cover of a well served artillery fire by the Thirteenth and Sixty-ninth Batteries. The Boers who threatened the British rear have retired. The fight was almost an exact counterpart of that of Majuba Hill, except that the position of the Boer and British forces were reversed. Gen. Symons was severely injured. He was shot through the thigh."

BRILLIANT SUCCESS.
A later dispatch from Glencoe says: The battle today has been a brilliant success. The Boers got a reverse which may possibly for a time, at any rate, check all aggressive action. The British artillery practice in the early part of the day decided the battle. The seizure of Dundee Hill by the Boers was a surprise, for although the pickets had been exchanging shots all night, it was not until a shell boomed over the town into the camp that their presence was discovered. Then the shells came fast. The hill was positively alive with the swarming Boers until the British artillery got work with magnificent energy and precision. The batteries from the camp took up positions to the south of the town, and after a quarter of an hour's magnificent fighting, silenced the guns on the hill. Shells could be seen dropping among the Boer pieces with remarkable accuracy, and doing tremendous execution, for the enemy were present in very large numbers and in places considerably exposed. At this time the enemy held the whole of the hill behind Smith's farm and Dundee Kopje, right away to the south, in which direction the British infantry and cavalry moved at once. The fighting raged particularly hot at the valley outside the town. Directly the Boers ceased firing, Gen. Symons ordered the infantry to move on the position.

THE INFANTRY CHARGE.
The infantry charge was magnificent. The way the King's Rifles and the Dublin Fusiliers stormed the position was one of the most splendid sights ever seen. The firing of the Boers was not so deadly as might be expected from the troops occupying such a fine position, but the infantry lost heavily going up the hill, and only the consummate brilliant way in which Gen. Symons had trained them to fighting of this kind saved them from being swept away. Indeed, the hill was almost inaccessible to the storming party, and any hesitation would have lost the day. The enemy's guns, so far as the correspondent could see, were all abandoned, for the Boers had no time to remove them. A stream of fugitives poured down the hillside into the valley, where the battle went on with no statement. Gen. Symons was wounded early in the action, and the command then devolved on Major Tule.

THE ENEMY FLED.
The enemy, as they fled, were followed by the cavalry, mounted infantry and artillery. The direction taken was to the eastward. At the latest report the cavalry had not returned. Some say four and some say five guns have been captured. The Boer artillery firing was weak. A lot of plugged shells were used. Although the enemy's position was carried soon after 1 o'clock, scattered firing went on almost all the afternoon. The British losses are very severe, but those of the Boers are much heavier.

THE FINAL RUSH.
The final rush was made with a triumphant yell, and as the British troops charged to close quarters, the enemy, turned and fled, leaving all their impediments and guns behind them in their precipitate flight.

While this was going on one battery of artillery, the Eighth Hussars, and the mounted infantry, with a part of the Leicester Regiment, got on the enemy's flank, and as the Boers streamed wildly down the hill, making for the main road, they found their

RETIREAT HAD BEEN CUT OFF, but they rallied for a while, and there was severe fighting, with considerable loss on both sides. Many of the enemy surrendered.

THE LOSSES.
A rough estimate places the British loss at 31 killed, 151 wounded and that of the Boers at 800.

A newspaper correspondent states that through his glasses during the fight today he noticed how much the Boers seemed to be nonplussed by the tactics of the imperial troops, especially at the well-drilled, swift-moving horsemen. The enemy are still, as it were, a mob. They are without horses and forage, and many of them rely for food on what they can obtain by looting. Their animals are mostly in a wretched condition. It is understood that before today's battle several Boers had left their farms, and some others are now likely to follow.

FALLING BACK.
Many Boers are reported to be falling back on their old position. They have been raising a series of fortifications between Sandpruit and Dannhauser, their object being to prevent the grand entrance of the imperial troops. Near Sandpruit camp they have a laager with several pieces of artillery and another behind Volksrust.

There are guns at Mount Pogwail, overlooking Laing's Nek and Loggmoor. The Boers are fortified, and earthworks have been thrown up and guns left at various places on the way south.

Another Account.
LED BY JOUBERT.
A Glencoe camp correspondent, telegraphing the 20th, says: A force of 5,000 Boers, led by Commandant Gen. Joubert, have been defeated severely by a force under Gen. Symons, and the enemy at this moment are in full retreat. Nobody in the camp save Gen. Symons and his staff were aware that the Boers intended to attack the hill. The Boers were seen in the morning, and that he would get within three miles of his position before making his presence known to all concerned. It was known, however, that the enemy was advancing still farther south, and precautions were taken against a surprise during the night. Just after dawn the Boer artillery opened fire from Glencoe Hill. The range was ill-judged, and the quality of the ammunition bad. During two hours and a half scarcely a dozen shells burst within our lines. Our gunners, on the contrary, made excellent practice, which soon began to tell upon the enemy. At half past seven Gen. Symons ordered a general advance of the infantry brigades, which he himself accompanied. The Dublin Fusiliers were well in front, with the King's Royal Rifles upon the right and the Leicester Regiment upon the left.

TERRIFIC ARTILLERY FIRE.
The advance was covered by a terrific fire from our three batteries, and several Boer guns were silenced before the Fusiliers began to climb the hill. By the time the Fusiliers and Royal Rifles got within a hundred yards, the Boer batteries had been completely silenced, our own guns having pounded them at 2,500 yards' range, with crushing effect. The Boers' machine guns, which were firing a heavy rifle fire, which thinned our ranks considerably. By nine o'clock the Fusiliers and Royal Rifles had swarmed over the hill and the Boers were on the run. Meeting the 18th Hussars and all the colonial mounted infantry and the Leicester Regiment had been moved north and east, thus practically cutting off the Boer main line of retreat, and the enemy caught between two lines of fire, lost heavily. Our losses were probably 200 killed and wounded, and that of the Boers three or four times as many.

THE BOERS RETIRE.
It is officially announced at Durban that the Boers retired from Farning-spruit this morning.

GENERAL SYMONS MORTALLY WOUNDED.
Mr. Balfour, in the House of Commons last night, read the following telegram from Major Tule, dated at Glencoe camp at 1 o'clock last evening: "I regret to state that Gen. Symons is mortally wounded. Other casualties will follow. The imperial success is due to Gen. Symons' courage and fine generalship, and the confidence he gave to the troops under his command."

THE FIGHTING AT MAPEKING.
London, Oct. 21.—The Boers began the investment of Mafeking in real earnest at 6 o'clock this morning. For some days they have been skirting the town in small bodies, but they have begun to mass in force on the Transvaal side. Col. Baden-Powell ordered the armored train and a part of the Bechuanaland Protectorate regiment to go out against them and see if they could break up the strongest force. They went out a distance of four miles and directly they came in range opened fire with their Maxim's, scattering the Boers.

The enemy at once rode off in hot haste further into the veldt and away from the railway, but the troops pursued and overtook them. The enemy were in a sheltered position, where our men were in the open. Volley firing was started at 900 yards, and soon became hot on both sides. A number of

our men were wounded, and many riderless Boer horses rushed across the plain. Our fire soon scattered the enemy, but at that moment they were reinforced by a large force, and a hot engagement ensued. Our men behaved superbly. Reinforcements were hurried up by Col. Baden-Powell from Manking. The artillery soon got the range and the Boers were splendidly shelled. A second armored train was dispatched from Mafeking, together with the scattered police force, and a fierce general fight followed. Ultimately the Boers, demoralized by the splendid work of our men, began to withdraw, and by 11 o'clock they were completely driven off. They undoubtedly suffered heavy loss. Our loss was two killed and fourteen wounded.

TREMENDOUS BLOW.
Dispatches received at Cape Town, dated Mafeking, Saturday, Oct. 21, state that Col. Baden-Powell inflicted a tremendous blow on the Boers nine miles north of Mafeking. Two trucks loaded with shells, and which were judged unsafe to keep in Mafeking, on account of the risk of explosion, should the town be shelled, was sent by Col. Baden-Powell to shell the trucks, with the hope that the Boers would explode them. And so it happened. When the engine had been uncoupled from the trucks and proceeded about five miles, it exploded the trucks, with the result that a terrific explosion occurred, killing, it is estimated, 100 Boers.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR THE FRONT.
London, Oct. 21.—The transport Yorkshire, carrying the first troops of the special army corps, came out of Southampton yesterday afternoon, the other transports following at intervals. The public were excluded from the docks during the embarkation, but immense throngs of people gathered on the side, cheering, singing and bidding farewell to their friends as the trains passed in.

The mobilization is practically completed, and it is said that more than 90 per cent of the reservists have rejoined the colors. This is considered a most satisfactory result, and the army corps has been speedily reformed. The German headquarters staff, and they have sent a semi-official message of congratulation to the British military at Berlin to the service. The London press regard this as a well-deserved compliment. It is the aim of the South Africa unless he has had at least a year's service.

Posters placarded in Limerick yesterday urging the Irish to enlist for service against the Boers, were torn down by the police.

MILLIONS MAY STARVE.
Famine Menaces 50,000,000 in India.

250,000 Sufferers Are Now Being Relieved.

Lord Strathcona Spoken of for the Rectorship of Aberdeen University.

Simla, India, Oct. 21.—Yesterday's meeting of the supreme council of India. C. M. Rivaz said the famine-affected area comprised 100,000 miles of British territory and 250,000 miles of territory of native states, each section containing upward of 15,000,000 of people. The situation in the central provinces, and particularly in Berar, Gujarat, North Deccan, and the central Punjab, Baroda, Indore and Rajputana, was distinctly grave.

Rivaz said he thought the extreme limit of what might be done, had already been reached and that food supplies from Nurma and Bengal would prove sufficient. He estimated that the direct relief would cost 1,500,000 rupees, and said that a quarter of a million people were already receiving assistance.

ABERDEEN RECTORSHIP.
London, Oct. 21.—Lord Strathcona has been asked to become a candidate for the rectorship of Aberdeen University. This is one of the oldest educational institutions in the kingdom, having been founded by Bishop Elphinstone of Aberdeen, in the year 1494. The office of rector, etc., have been held by many notable men. The rectorship is at present held by the Marquis of Huntley, who desires that a Lord Strathcona has expressed his willingness to become a candidate.

AGAINST ARBITRATION.
London, Oct. 21.—The Times' Berlin correspondent says: The suggestion of submitting the Samoan question to arbitration has been met with approval in authoritative quarters here.

WILLIAM GOING TO ENGLAND.
London, Oct. 21.—The Cologne Zeitung announces officially that Emperor William will start for England on Nov. 11. The Daily News says: "There is no reason why he should not meet with a hearty reception. The emperor's neutrality and peaceful advice to the Boers has atoned for his famous Kruger telegram."

THE GOLD MOVEMENT.
London, Oct. 21.—The London manager of the Bank of the South African Republic made the following statement to the Associated Press: "When one considers the average weekly gold exports from the Transvaal to England, which you may estimate at £240,000, to say nothing of a considerable amount that goes weekly to the continent, it is impossible to believe that the complete cessation of such large amounts will not create some stringency, especially as the only way to meet the increased British expenditure in South Africa, is to ship out gold. These conditions are keenly felt by the larger financial houses, and throughout the week the stock exchange has been in a state of anxiety regarding the measures the government will adopt the necessary funds."

Anti-imperialists wound up their Chicago meeting by organizing the "American Imperialist League" under the presidency of George S. Boutwell, of Maine.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, will deliver addresses in Petrolya on the evening of Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Twenty clerks working on the state records of Michigan are reported to have died of consumption, contracted from handling the books.

Notice is given in the Canada Gazette that in November a second dividend of 33½ per cent on the notes of the Banque Ville Marie will be paid.

PLUM PUDDINGS AND MINCE PIES often have had effects on the small boy who over-indulges in them. Pain-killer as a household medicine for all such ills is unequalled. Avoid substitutes, they are but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

UNIVERSAL ENTHUSIASM

Stimulated by the News From Natal.

England in General and London in Particular Full of War Talk.

Troops Being Inoculated Against Enteric Fever.

Boer-Election Canvass on Boer and Anti-Boer Lines—Royal Love Affairs—Society Gossip.

[Special London Cable Letter.]

London, Oct. 21.—War talk reigns supreme everywhere in England. London is teeming with people notable socially, but what cares London for society when troops are piling into transports and when everybody, from her majesty down, is saying "Good-bye," and "Good luck to you."

The newsboys are fairly reveling in their "Orrible slaughters," and the ordinary pacific stock broker talks incessantly of strategic and military tactics.

The news of yesterday's fighting in Natal made a tremendous sensation, and the pluck and dash of the King's Royal Rifles and the Dublin Fusiliers greatly stimulated the universal enthusiasm. The total British force at the battle of Talana Hill, according to the reports immediately preceding the announcement of the engagement, included the 18th Hussars, the Natal Mounted Volunteers, the first battalion of the Leicestershire Regiment, the 2nd King's Royal Rifles, the Devonshire Regiment, the Dorsetshire Regiment, several companies of mounted infantry, and three field batteries, a total of about 4,000 men, opposed to the Boer force, estimated at twice that number, and possibly reaching a higher figure. It is very dispiriting to the contestants gives an additional element of fascination to the history of the day.

BYE-ELECTION ON CURIOUS LINES.
The forthcoming parliamentary bye-election in Lower Hamlets, London, is being fought strictly on Boer and anti-Boer lines. The Liberal candidate is Mr. Harold Spencer and the Conservative candidate Mr. Wm. Bothwell. Both John in a wish that victory may attend the British arm, but this does not deter the electors from creating a little war of their own.

INOCULATING THE TROOPS.
One of the most curious features of the mobilization has been the inoculating of the troops against enteric fever. This was not made compulsory, but the company commanders were instructed to urge the men to allow themselves to be inoculated and must of them have undergone the ordeal. Although medical men differ greatly as to the utility of the virus, the percentage of enteric fever in the British ranks will be eagerly watched by foreign military experts. Should it turn out to be remarkably small, it is more than likely that all the European troops will be inoculated before going to countries infested by the enteric germs.

PLENTY OF VOLUNTEERS.
The war office continues to receive offers for volunteer service from all parts of the country. Colonel Sir Charles Edward Howard-Vincent has officially repeated his proposal to raise a thousand marksmen for service in South Africa at his own expense. Col. Vincent is the commandant of the Queen's Westminster volunteers, one of the crack regiments, and ever since his offer was first published he has been inundated with requests from anxious to serve. Many of the applicants are of good social position, including several clergymen. The hail from points as far apart as Bombay and San Francisco. A Canadian volunteer has offered to bear the entire expense of one hundred men throughout the campaign.

THE STRICKEN GENERAL.
The news of the wounding of Gen. Symons in yesterday's engagement was read with much regret in London. Probably no other officer in the British army has seen more fighting than General Sir William Penn Symons, the commander of the fourth division, under Gen. Sir George Stewart White. The general has been seen more in India, and the campaign in the Transvaal and Zululand revealed his splendid qualities in the most brilliant fashion.

NON-COMBATANTS.
One of the problems left entirely to Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, in supreme command, is the punishment of non-combatants who take part in the hostilities. The task of distinguishing their status is very difficult, as comparatively few Boers wear a uniform. It is said that the treatment he will administer to the German and French volunteers under the Transvaal flag will not be more merciful than were Von Moltke's dealings with the Franchs.

The bitter anti-Boer feeling that exists in France is voiced in its extreme manifestation by the Echo de Paris, which says: "We shall join in the whipsperal cry of 'Death to the Boers' and beyond immense Africa, Gen. Joubert, a good old rugged-shouldered general, whose ancestors were Frenchmen, will give us our revenge, our heroic revenge, for Fashoda."

ROYAL LOVE AFFAIRS.
Rumors of royal engagements and marriages multiply. It is now said that the czarevitch has fallen in love with Princess Margaret of Connaught, with whom he has been associating a great deal in Scotland.

The announcement of the betrothal of the Austrian Archduchess Stephanie to Count Elmer Lonyay, former secretary of the Austrian embassy in Rome, seems to be correct. It is said that her sad experiences as the wife of the Imperial Crown Prince Rudolph, whose tragic death with Baroness Marie Vetere was one of the great court scandals of Europe, made her thoroughly disgusted with the formalities of court life. Emperor Francis Joseph and King Leopold of Belgium have both given their approval to the marriage. Count Lonyay threw up his diplomatic career shortly after becoming privately engaged to the archduchess, and he has since been preparing a home for his royal bride.

Vanity Fair predicts the forthcoming

“APENTA”

The Best Natural Purgative Water in Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver.

See Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

ALL SORTS.

Castletown, in county Kildare, has been purchased by Mr. Eugene Kelly, the New York banker. It was the country seat of the Conolly family for 150 years. The mansion is one of the handsomest in Ireland. It was recently occupied by Sir Peter O'Brien.

The Prince of Wales has created considerable comment of late by eating at restaurants, quite contrary to his precedent. During a recent swell affair at Claridge's, the prince and his party sat near a table reserved for Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin.

Peggy's house at Yarmouth, the scene of some of the most touching episodes in Charles Dickens' novel, David Copperfield, has just been sold at auction for £450.

The appointment of Miss Munro to the pastorate of the Brotherton Congregational Church is believed to be the first instance in England of such a proceeding. Speculation is rife as to whether she will adopt the title of "reverend." In any event, the appointment marks a new era in Congregationalism.

The London authorities have decided upon the novel municipal step of demolishing £10,000 to the erection of a building to shelter the families whose houses are in process of disinfection after outbreaks of infectious disease.

The uncertainties of theatrical production were never better exemplified than in the chilly reception given Mr. Hall Caine's "The Christian," which, despite its successes in the United States and the reception given it at Liverpool, has totally failed to meet the requirements of London theatergoers. On the other hand, Mrs. Langtry has successfully moved "The DeGenerates" to the Garrick Theater.

ora, east of Japan, along which its deepest depression extends, and the Wharton already mentioned, are also of great extent. Those who like to take Plato seriously, will be interested in the great irregular elevation through the middle of the Atlantic, ending in a footlike shape, the toe of which approaches the top of the tongue of the Ross deep. The History of the North Atlantic, by Sir William Dawson (Saltire Point in the Science of the Earth), might be profitably consulted in connection with Sir John Murray's paper and map in the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society.

Life in the ocean's depths is entirely animal-plant life being confined to the shallow waters. Fishes—some blind, some with large eyes—and a great variety of invertebrate species are found at all depths. They live largely by eating mud or ooze, and Sir J. Murray is disposed to believe that three-fourths of the deposits on the ocean's floor have passed through the alimentary canals of marine creatures. Some of the mud-eaters are of gigantic size. Phosphorescent organs play an important role in deep sea life—sometimes serving as built-in lanterns to the owners when in search of prey. Sir John Murray not only sketches the past record of the ocean but briefly forecasts its future. It is not a cheerful outlook, but there was a time, he says, when (the temperature being about 400 Fahr.) the waters of the great deep existed as aqueous vapor in the atmosphere, so there would come a time when the waters of the ocean shall have become solid rock over which "will roll an ocean of liquid air which forty feet in depth." By that time the wicked shall have ceased from troubling.

WESTERN ONTARIO
Six armed tramps resisted arrest in Brantford Wednesday. The police effected the arrest of only two.

P. McPherson, of Campbellton, has purchased a farm near Brandon, Man., for which he paid \$8,000. Mr. McPherson intends to move to the Prairie Province in the spring.

Wm. Hutton, a Waterloo Engine Company employe in Brantford, fell dead while at his work last Wednesday morning. He was in the act of stopping to lift a casting when he fell over dead. He was 45 years old, and leaves a wife and family at his home in Paris.

W. A. Bothwell, of Milford, Wis., scored the highest points on cheese at the state fair held in Milwaukee Sept. 11 to 15, scoring 99 brands out of 100. Flavor, 44; texture, 30; color, 10; making up, 6. W. A. Bothwell is an Elgin boy, having made cheese five years in Dunboyne factory and two years in M. Hepburn's factory, Union.

At the Washington assizes on Friday, the case of Mrs. Campbell, who claimed \$8,000 compensation from the Acton Tanning Company, or Guelph, for the death of her husband, an employe of the company, alleging that he died from anthrax, contracted in handling hides, was finished. Mrs. Campbell was given \$1,000 and the two children \$500 each.

Wm. Cooney and George Grant, the Detroit boys who broke jail at Belle Isle, where they were arrested on suspicion of picking pockets, and were afterwards captured on the Windsor market, were up for trial before Magistrate Bartlett at Windsor Thursday morning. Detectives Kane and Cotter, of Detroit, said that both boys had police records there. They were sentenced to four months each in the Central Prison.

WOULD I WERE A BOY AGAIN.
I'd like to be a boy again, without a care, and see the world, and have fun, and have my share of the good things of life, and have my share of the bad things of life, and have my share of the love and the hate, and have my share of the joy and the sorrow, and have my share of the life and the death, and have my share of the heaven and the hell, and have my share of the glory and the shame, and have my share of the honor and the dishonor, and have my share of the triumph and the defeat, and have my share of the success and the failure, and have my share of the life and the death, and have my share of the heaven and the hell, and have my share of the glory and the shame, and have my share of the honor and the dishonor, and have my share of the triumph and the defeat, and have my share of the success and the failure, and have my share of the life and the death, and have my share of the heaven and the hell, and have my share of the glory and the shame, and have my share of the honor and 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Chapman's Saturday Night Sale.

There is a snap about our Saturday night trade that requires all the energy of our large staff to attend to, but—

Specials For Tonight.

- 1st—Boys' Norfolk Suits, 10 to 15 years, worth as high as \$4, for \$3.
- 2nd—Boys' Reefers, Nap cloth, worth \$1.25 and \$1.35, for 99c.
- 3rd—75 pairs of Tweed Pants, worth \$1.50; Saturday night for 99c.
- 4th—Bleached Huck Towels, large size, worth 80c, for 64c.
- 5th—White Wool Blankets, large size, 66x86 inches, slightly soiled, worth \$2.75, for \$2.25 per pair Saturday night only.
- 6th—Comforters, Art Cambric, large size, reversible, well filled, tonight \$1.25.
- 7th—Silk Baby Ribbon, regular price 4c, for 2c per yard.
- 8th—Fancy Colored Satin Ribbon, 4 inches wide, worth 30c, for 10c.
- 9th—Colored Velvet Ribbon, Satin back, worth 25c, Saturday night 10c.
- 10th—Boys' Ribbed All-Wool Hose, worth 25c, for 2c.
- 11th—No. 1396—Ladies' Light-weight Jackets, heather color, velvet collars, raised seams, worth \$4.25, for \$2.75, size 40.
- 12th—No. 1247—Ladies' Fawn Jackets, sizes 36, 38, 40, regular price \$10.00 for \$8.00.
- 13th—No. 1273—Ladies' Green Cheviot Jackets, sizes 34, 36, 38, regular price \$9.50, for \$2.50.
- 14th—No. 476—Only one Brown Jacket left of this line, size 34, worth \$3.50, for \$2.25.
- 15th—Men's Colored Shirts in all sizes, regular price \$1, for 75c tonight.
- 16th—Men's Fine All-Wool Underwear, regular price 75c, tonight 82c.
- 17th—Men's Unlined Kid Gloves, regular price \$1.50, Saturday night \$1.35.
- 18th—Boys' Unlined Kid Gloves in all sizes, Saturday night 75c.
- 19th—One table short end of Silk Velvet Plush and Silk Grenadine, to clear Saturday night 10c per yard.
- 20th—Sixty yards Tweed Suits in dark shades, all-wool, regular 40c and 50c per yard, Saturday night 25c, six yards only to one customer.
- 21st—Forty yards Black Serge, 54 inches wide, regular price 45c, Saturday night 25c.
- 22nd—Very special lines in Millinery for Saturday night. Our milliner is too busy today to prepare items, but will have four specials for Saturday night.

FOR SATURDAY NIGHT ONLY.

J. H. Chapman & Co.,

126-128 Dundas Street.
125-127 Carling Street.

PHILADELPHIA TIED BROOKLYN

In the Fourth Game of the Match Series.

Irish Football Team Won Easily at Montreal—Turf Events and Other Sporting Matters.

BASEBALL

TIED.

Brooklyn, Oct. 21.—Philadelphia won the fourth game of the match series yesterday by better hitting. McJames was knocked out of the box in five innings, and was succeeded by Donovan, who held the Philadelphia down. It was cold, and the Brooklyn fielders raggedly. The series is now tied, and today's game will decide. R. H. E. Philadelphia 2 10 4. McJames, Donovan and McGuire; Fraser and McFarland.

FOR THE FANS.

Beaumont, Williams, Barrett, Donlin, McFarland, of Philadelphia; Thomas and Frisbee, are the major league players of the vintage of 1899 who rank among the leading 30 batsmen of the league this season.

Hughes and Orth had the greatest percentage of victories in the National League last season, 824. Hahn was third, and leads in strikeouts. Dunn leads in fielding, and Cy Young in control, having given but 42 bases on balls in 42 games.

John T. Brush does not seem to be worrying over the new league, as he has not asked any of the Cincinnati stars to sign for next year. In Chicago the stars have refused to enter into an agreement with the club, preferring to hold off for the new league.

Bo Needham, official scorer at Bennett Park the past season, went out to collect his salary from Manager Van Dusen yesterday. Van wasn't cashing checks that day, and his excuses didn't please Needham. The argument went so far that Van's white front was a beautiful garnish before it ended. Needham stated that he had placed his account in the hands of a lawyer, and will sue for \$300, at the rate of \$5 a game.

TURF.

ENGLISH EVENTS.

London, Oct. 21.—At yesterday's racing at Sandown Park, the Temple handicap was won by Flashier, Suppliant finished second and Remember Me was third. Eleven horses ran.

Secularism won the Park selling plate. Conroy and Royal Balm was second and third respectively. Amplet was

second, and North Crawley third. Six horses ran.

WINNERS ON OTHER TRACKS.

Hawthorne, Chicago—Alhoia, Andes, Amelia Ponso, George, Fidel Youten, and Ed Tipton.
Latonia, Cincinnati—Sound Money, Laura C. G., Pat Cleburne, Flop and Goodrich. In the opening race at Latonia, Alhuvian, ridden by Lowe, turned in the stretch, fell, and young Bell with Southard, fell over him. Alhuvian died from a broken neck, but Young Bell escaped injury. The jockeys were not hurt.

FOOTBALL.

IRISH TEAM WON.

Montreal, Oct. 21.—Over 2,000 people witnessed the exhibition football match between the picked Irish team and a team of the Montreal football club. The visiting team had it pretty much all their own way, and won an easy victory by 20 to 10 points.

GRANITES VS. ARGONAUTES.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 21.—Three thousand people witnessed the match between the Toronto Argonauts and the Granites, of the K. A. A. grounds. The Granites won easily by 27 to 6.

KENNEL.

N. A. FIELD TRIALS.

The trials of North American Field Trials Club will begin at St. Joachim on Nov. 2. There will be derby and all-aged stakes, open to members only.

FISTIC AFFAIRS.

MCCUNE BEATEN BY BENNETT.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—Jack Bennett, of McKeesport, Pa., easily defeated Tom McCune, of Detroit, in a 20-round fight before the Crescent A. C. here Thursday before three thousand people. It went the limit, but Bennett had the better of it all through.

SPORTING NOTES.

During a sparring exhibition at the Hackney Music Hall, London, Tuesday night, "Piedler" Palmer's 7,000-guinea gold and diamond inlaid champion belt was stolen.

A. W. this year is Major Taylor, with 52 points; Tom Butler is second with 42. Charley Porter, of Detroit, ranked ninth with 3 points.

Leslie E. McLeod, editor of the Trotter and Pacer, and one of the best-known writers on harness horses and racers in the country, died Thursday at New York after a prolonged illness.

McLeod was for some years editor of D. J. Campau's Horseman, and wrote several books about horses.

William C. Whitney has purchased the Stony Ford stock farm, about eight miles from Middletown, N. Y. At one time men like Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy and William H. Vanderbilt made it a practice to visit Stony Ford periodically to look over the foals with a view to buying. It was at this farm that Electioneer was foaled.

THAT HACKING COUGH is a warning not to be lightly treated. Pny-Pectoral cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds. Take it in time. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

The greatest song writer was Schubert, who produced over 1,200 songs. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me. I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me. I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good."

The following letter recently received, shows that the cure has been a permanent one: "I am happy to state that my wife has not been troubled with Salt Rheum in the face since Burdock Blood Bitters cured her some years ago. The cure was a marvellous one, and I believe B.B.B. is the best medicine in the market. I have induced a number of people to use it, and they all say it does them good, especially if they have any blood disorder. Count me a friend of B.B.B." E. H. COX.

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HALF THE REQUIRED NUMBER

For the London Company Already Enlisted at Wolsey Barracks.

Seventh Battalion Has Already Furnished Double Its Quota of Men.

Many Disappointed Applicants Thrown Out by the Severity of the Requirements.

Only 110 Men To Be Taken From the Volunteer Regiments—Remainder From the Permanent Force.

Those already enlisted in B Company of the Canadian contingent are:

SEVENTH FUSILIERS.
GEORGE A. MACBETH, London.
JOSEPH EUTLER, London.
FRANK J. COLES, London.
W. G. REED, London.
G. W. FLOYD, London.
W. G. ADAMS, London.
A. E. WARDELL, London.
C. D. MACLAREN, London.
W. WEST, London.
G. W. WOODLIFFE, London.
A. H. WHEATCROFT, London.
JAMES HERICK, London.
CHARLES REDGE, London.
W. H. CHAPMAN, London.
GEO. R. B. SIPP, London.

FIRST HUSSARS.

RAYMOND H. LITTLE, London.

GEORGE TAYLOR, London.

A. E. COLE, London.

SIXTH LONDON FIELD BATTERY.

A. BURWELL, London.

W. J. HYMAN, London.

TWENTY-SIXTH MIDDLESEX BATTALION.

D. R. ATKINSON, London.

W. J. DONNEGAN, London.

W. E. GORRIE, London.

F. H. TROILEY, London.

ALLAN WREAY, London.

MALCOLM MACLEAN, London.

THOMAS J. PIPER, London.

GEO. H. MUNRO, London.

TWENTY-FIRST ESSEX FUSILIERS.

E. C. ANDREW, London.

R. P. BOWDEN, London.

F. P. BEEDS, London.

H. P. BARR, London.

E. D. CRAIG, London.

VICTOR F. MARINETTE, London.

J. NORTHWOOD, London.

C. K. RORISON, London.

TWENTY-SECOND OXFORD RIFLES.

G. W. LEONARD, Woodstock.

R. MARSHALL, Woodstock.

H. LANE, Woodstock.

SERGEANT SMITH, Thamesford.

TWENTY-SEVENTH ST. CLAIR BORDERS.

DANIEL P. McILLAN, Thedford.

CAPT. FRED GORMAN, Sarnia.

TWENTY-EIGHTH PERTH BATTALION.

E. PEART, St. Marys.

G. GRAHAM, St. Marys.

HENRY E. BALLARD, Stratford.

THIRTIETH WELLINGTON RIFLES.

H. McMAHON, Guelph.

JAMES WELD, Elora.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Whigham, Guelph.

THIRTY-THIRD HURON BATTALION.

ALEX. R. WILSON, Seaford.

Sergeant Duncan McLean, of the Seventh, teller of the Bank of Montreal, and Ed Brown, of the Seventh, accountant of the Bank of Montreal, have volunteered for Transvaal service, and will be sent to the front in the morning at Wolsey Barracks. The Bank of Montreal gives them eight months' leave of absence with full pay.

Capt. Fred Gorman, of the 27th, St. Clair Borders, has enlisted in B Company.

Capt. J. M. Ross, of the 22nd Batt., and Lieut. R. M. Temple, of the 48th Highlanders, who have been assigned to B Company of the Canadian contingent as lieutenants, arrived in the city yesterday, and are assisting Capt.

Stuart in the organization of the company. Capt. J. M. Ross, of the 22nd Batt., who is first lieutenant of B Company, is expected today.

The examining surgeons say that a larger proportion of the men applying today are meeting the requirements. They are from outside battalions principally, and have already been examined by their local physicians.

The applicants for positions on the Canadian contingent came in a steady stream to Wolsey Barracks yesterday. The medical examiners were kept busily engaged from 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 in the evening. No time could be lost, for many men were waiting outside while one inside was being examined. Dr. Hugh Stevenson conducted the examination in the absence of Dr. Belton, who was sitting on a court-martial. No abatement was made in the severity of the tests, and men who were seemingly in perfect health, fine big fellows, were rejected because of some defect, of which in many cases they had themselves been ignorant. The men stood in batches outside the door, swishing their chests, while they waited their turn to go before the doctors. While outside the faces of the men were clouded with doubt; when they came out, accepted, they were radiant. Some could not contain their happiness, and shook hands all round in their delight at being chosen. No doubt may be entertained by intending volunteers as to the severity of the examination. Those who are not accepted are none but men in first-class physical condition, fulfilling every requirement, will be accepted. As soon as the men were pronounced fit by the doctor they were sworn in by Major Stuart, and commenced their drill in the courtyard.

Up to the present there have been 50 men enlisted. An officer at the barracks said yesterday that 60 more men would be needed, thus showing the supposition that the remaining 15 would be chosen from the permanent force. There have been 20 applications made from Wolsey Barracks, but they will not be assigned to companies until later. There are a number of outside battalions still to be heard from. Several officers and men have volunteered from the 25th St. Thomas Battalion, but have not come up for examination. As there are eleven infantry battalions outside of London, besides the First Hussars and the Field Battery, this would allow an average of eight men each. As it is a pressing matter the Seventh has already supplied 16 men.

As stated in The Advertiser yesterday, Major Little has insured the lives of the 16 local men, upon the 20 pay life plan, making the policies payable to the men's relatives. The thoughtful generosity of the major will be appreciated by the public almost as much as by the men.

The ten Windsor men who were examined yesterday, that when they left Windsor they were given a great send-off by the people. While they were at the station the hands played, the whistles on the boats and at the factories were blown, and the crowd sang the national songs, and cheered and cheered again.

The men who are going to the Transvaal from Ottawa will get as good a send-off as the regiments in the city can give them.

The surgeons will, it is thought, be as already announced—Surgeon-Majors Wilson and Osborne, and Surgeon-Lieut. Fiset. Two chaplains—one Protestant and one Roman Catholic—have been appointed.

ENROLLING GOES ON.

The work of enrolling continued today at the various stations. At Hall's the list is nearly 100 strong, exclusive of Halifax officers. The New Brunswick company is now complete.

When the medical examining officers engaged in the selection of the Toronto district company of the Transvaal contingent ceased work last evening, 73 men out of the 110 required had been examined and provisionally mustered. In selecting officers have decided against men who are very tall, out of the number of successful applicants 30 are from the Queen's Own Rifles, 22 from the Tenth Royal Grenadiers, 8 from the Forty-eighth Highlanders, 7 from the Thirtieth Dufferin Rifles, 5 from the Thirtieth, of Hamilton, and one is a civilian, making a total of 73. The civic authorities will give support to the seven Toronto officers in the corps a service revolver.

NOTES.

The Walkers, of Walkerville, have consented to allow such of their employees as so desire to go to South Africa. Their positions will be retained for them, and their salaries will run at the old rate.

Two Maxim guns will be taken along with the Canadian contingent. It is also likely that a number of bicycle squads will be taken for use by a bicycle squad.

The Imperial war authorities are applying for 2,000 tons of Canadian hay, to be delivered at Cape Town before Christmas.

A GARRISON CHURCH PARADE

Sergeant George Sippl To Be Presented With a Life Saving Medal.

Lieut.-Col. Holmes has ordered a garrison church parade for tomorrow to St. Paul's Cathedral. It has been ordered on account of the coming departure of the South African contingent.

Every branch of the service in London must attend. It is hoped that the parade will be as large as possible. Men and women are asked to attend at 10 o'clock. Rev. Canon Dann will preach.

After the sermon Very Rev. Dean Innes will publicly present Sergeant George Sippl with a medal from the Humane Society for conspicuous bravery in the presence of mind in saving the life of a child in front of the central fire hall several weeks ago.

RECRUITING ELSEWHERE

Scenes of Excitement at the Toronto Armories—Liberality of the Walkers of Walkerville.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—There was a scene of great excitement at the armories yesterday, when recruiting was begun for the Toronto district company of the South African force. Men were present from almost every one of the eighteen regiments of the district. The Thirtieth, of Hamilton, and the Haldimand, Welland and Ontario county corps were especially well represented.

On the first call a great body of men lined up, and Capt. Denison, of the Canadian Infantry, the selecting officer, passed along the ranks and picked out the finest men offering. By noon 146 men had been thus picked out, and 69 selected from among them for medical examination. The G. O. R. and Grenadiers are each doing their share, each is limited to twelve men, and the Highlanders to ten. This is to prevent any one regiment from getting too large a share of the honor of providing men. Only 110 men are being chosen here, and even they will not all be selected. Today they will go to barracks at Stanley Fort, and on Tuesday leave for Quebec. Yesterday 130 city men offered for the 34 places open, and those selected are splendid in physique, well drilled and excellent shooters.

ACTION OF THE SARNIA SONS OF ENGLAND.

[Special to The Advertiser per G.N.W.]

Sarnia, Oct. 21.—Ridgewater Lodge, Sons of England, at its meeting last night, passed a resolution to the effect that it would pay all the lodge dues and beneficiary assessments of members of the lodge who enlisted in the service of the Queen for the Transvaal. The lodge also voted \$10 as a donation to wards adding to the comfort of the Canadian contingent. The money is to be forwarded to the ladies at Toronto who have this work in hand.

THE OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—With reference to militia order 211, of the 14th inst., the eight companies of Infantry therein referred to as authorized for active service in South Africa will be taken on the strength of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, and will be designated from A to H, as follows: A company, raised in British Columbia and Manitoba; B company, raised at London; C company, raised at Toronto; D company, raised at Ottawa and Kingston; E company, raised in Montreal; F company, raised in Quebec; G company, raised in New Brunswick and

Prince Edward Island; H company, raised in Nova Scotia. The official list of company officers is announced as follows: Company—Captain, M. G. Blanchard, Fifth Regiment; C. Lieutenants, Major H. M. Arnold, Ninetieth Battalion; Capt. A. E. Hodgins, Nelson Rifle Company; Lieut. S. P. Laybourn, R. C. I.

B Company—Captain, Major D. Stuart, Twenty-sixth Battalion. Lieutenants, Capt. J. C. Mason, Tenth Battalion; Capt. J. M. Ross, Twenty-second Battalion; Second Lieut. R. H. M. Temple, Forty-eighth Battalion.

C Company—One appointment to be announced later, when it will also be announced who will command the company. Lieutenants, Capt. R. E. K. Banker, Q. O. R. Lieut. W. R. Marshall, Thirtieth Battalion; Lieut. C. S. Wilkie, Tenth Battalion.

D Company—Captain, Major S. M. Rogers, Forty-third Battalion. Lieutenants, Capt. W. T. Lawless, G. G. F. G.; Lieut. R. G. Stewart, Forty-third Battalion; Lieut. A. C. Caldwell, Eng. Res.

E Company—Captain, Capt. A. H. MacDonnell, R. C. I. Lieutenants, Capt. C. K. Fraser, Fifty-third Battalion; Lieut. A. Swift, Eighth Battalion; Lieut. A. Laurie, First P. W. R. F. Company—Captain, Major W. A. Weeks, Charlottetown Engineers. Lieutenants, Capt. F. C. Jones, Third Regiment; C. A. Lieut. J. H. C. Ogilvy, R. C. A. Second Lieut. C. W. W. McLean, Eighth Highlanders.

H Company—Captain, Capt. H. B. Stairs, Sixth Battalion. Lieutenants, Capt. H. B. Bursall, R. C. A.; Lieut. R. B. Williams, Sixty-sixth Battalion; Second Lieut. J. C. Oland, Sixty-third Battalion.

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Make the Most

and best of yourself. Get a start by taking a course in Business and Shorthand at the

FOREST CITY
Business Shorthand
College LONDON, ONT.

Catalogues free.

J. W. WESTERVELT,
Principal.

FUR BEAVER CLOTH

makes a very Stylish Overcoat.
We have it in black, blue, gray
and brown.

O. LABELLE,
TAILOR,
372 Richmond St. Phone 1027.

Doyle's Liniment.



TRADE MARK, Registered.

The Greatest Known Remedy for the Relief and Cure of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, MUSCULAR SWELLING, SORE THROAT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST OR BACK, or wherever a LINIMENT is required. It also cures the worst case of PILES.

May 15, 1899.
I have been subject to Inflammatory Rheumatism for years; my right arm was perfectly useless, and to use any other hand to lift it when I wished to change its position. A friend brought me a bottle of Doyle's Liniment—that is about four weeks ago. I can now use my arm as well as ever I could. I consider it one of the greatest remedies known.

Signed FRED. M. ALBERTSTADT,
Empire G. T. H., London, Ont.

The only Known Remedy that will Cure the Spinal Cord, Joint of a Horse.

Price 60 cents per Bottle.
JOHN. W. DOYLE, London, Ont. ywt

MAKING BREAD OF TEUCUMSEH or FLOUR

Bread made from these flours is delightfully light and wholesome. We've been selling these flours for years and know they are the best in the world. Order a sack.

J. D. SAUNBY,
PHONE 132. Proprietor.

Don't Be a Back-Number

Use Up-to-Date Ammunition.
Our cartridges are right, strong, clean shooting, accurate and sure fire. They have won the trade. Shoot them and win.

W. A. BROCK,
128 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Buy Wall Paper Right...

If you are going to paper one room or the whole house, it will pay you to call and examine our new designs. Our stock includes every kind of wall paper from the simplest design to the most elaborate embossed effects. The right buying of wall paper makes the difference between an artistic home and an ordinary house.

H. & C. COLERICK,
443 Richmond Street.

FAIRBAIN
MERCHANT
TAILOR
Opp. City Hall, upstairs

DR. PINGEL,
OFFICE:
Wellington Street, opposite Public Library, London.

FITZGERALD
and FITZGERALD,
Lawyers 111 Dundas street,
Fitzgerald & Acock

The pistol taken from Gen. Santa Anna at the battle of San Jacinto was recently placed in the Texas department of history.

The number of cotton spindles at work in Japan is about 1,700,000. At the opening of the year there were 400,000 spindles at work in China; these have been increased to 575,000.

Shoes That Are Too Small.
Invested in F OOT ELM makes tight shoes easy and comfortable. It always eases and prevents the feet swelling. 25c a box of 18 pairs. Beware of imitations.
Shoe at drug stores or postage paid from D. A. Scott & Sons, Bowmanville, Ont.

FURS

are advancing in price. Do not delay buying.

Due to the scarcity of raw furs in the market the prices are bound to advance.

Spittal, Sabine & Co.

152 Dundas Street.

\$10.25

\$10.25 will buy a Double-Barreled Breech-Loading Gun; top action, fine steel barrels, well made and a good shooter. Complete with loading tools and 25 cartridges.

W. GURD & CO.,
185 Dundas Street, London.

FINE TAILORING
SOUTHCOTT'S
381 RICHMOND ST.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Oct. 20—8 p.m.—The distribution of pressure has changed very little since yesterday. From the lake region eastward the weather is fair with cold, northerly winds, and in the Northwest Territories it is also fair and warmer than for some time past. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48-54; Kamloops, 42-52; Calgary, 24-50; Qu'Appelle, 30-53; Winnipeg, 20-48; Port Arthur, 24-40; Pelly, 32-42; Toronto, 35-50; Ottawa, 32-42; Montreal, 35-43; Quebec, 34-40; Halifax, 40-56.

Local temperatures—(The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, Oct. 20, were: Highest, 50.5; lowest, 32 degrees.

Today sun rises at 6:39; sets, 5:25. Moon rises at 7:04 p.m.; sets, 5:53 a.m.

Say!

Have you tasted Johnston Bros' XXX Jersey Cream Bread? You should get a loaf at your grocer's, or stop one of our wagons. You'll be pleased with it. Phone 818.

DIAMONDS

GOING UP EVERYWHERE
BUT AT THIS STORE.

Money put in the purchase of Diamonds now, at our price, will prove a splendid investment. We will keep the old low prices which means from 20 to 40 per cent below all others. Easy because we bought very largely when the prices were down.

THOS. GILLEAN,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
402 RICHMOND ST.
Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.

UNION LABEL

A LOCAL BUDGET

—Dr. Fardey Bucke will go on the hospital staff in a few days as second house surgeon.

—Miss Annie White, of Regent street, has left on an extended visit to friends in Hamilton, Iowa.

—Mr. Melville Hueston and Mr. Clifford Mara left last week for the Philadelphia Dental College.

—A small blaze in a clothes closet at 215 Bathurst street gave the firemen a run at noon yesterday. Damage slight.

—Annherburg Ebohr, Rev. Mr. Holt, pastor of the First Baptist Church here, leaves for his new charge at London Saturday.

—Percy Howell and Garfield Case, of South London, have joined the United States army, and left today for the Philippines.

—Mr. Thomas Howard, father of Mrs. J. Campbell, of London, died Tuesday at his home in St. Mary's. He was 60 years old.

—Mr. F. J. Lee, of Toronto, spent Thanksgiving Day in this city, the guest of Mrs. Rice's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, 555 Richmond street.

—Mr. J. D. Saunby, of this city, has been chosen a member of the board for the selection of the standard samples of flour, which is to meet in Montreal.

—Miss A. Heaman, graduate of the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, has secured the position of stenographer with J. C. Green & Co., wholesale milliners, city.

—Anniversary services will be held in the Wellington Street Methodist Church tomorrow by the pastor, Rev.

Neatest Rings...

There are all sorts and conditions of Rings, the same as all sorts and conditions of people. Our stock is the newest and neatest in London.

WARD, THE JEWELLER,
374 RICHMOND ST.

\$20-SUPERIOR-\$30
RANGES

Steel Ovens. PENINSULAR Base-burners. Air-Tight Heaters \$5.

STRINGER'S, 141 King St. 7714 xvt

Oysters

Served in every style and prepared the way they should be at the Palace Cafe. Regular dinner daily from 12 to 1:30, 2:30.

338 Richmond St., Opp. City Hall.

Joseph Edge. On Monday evening the annual entertainment will be held.

—Mrs. B. McMillan, of this city, president of the London Presbyterian W. F. M. S., visited New Glasgow the other day and organized a healthy and promising auxiliary of the W. F. M. S. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. John Buchanan; vice-president, Miss Rosa Schindler; secretary, Miss Catherine McDiarmid; treasurer, Mrs. Mary J. Ford.

—Montreal Witness: Mr. George T. Bell (son of Inspector Bell, of this city), formerly assistant general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk at Montreal, and now first assistant general passenger agent of the same system at Chicago, is highly spoken of by the Chicago press, alike for his ability and gentility, and favorable comment is made upon the fact that he is designated "first" general assistant passenger agent—a title of unusual honor.

THE SIMCOE STREET WALKS AGAIN.

At a meeting of the board of works last night the restless petitions for a pair of walks on Simcoe street between Maitland and William streets were up again. Originally the petitions were for mosaic walks. On representations to the engineer they were changed to cement. The council decided it would be better to get new petitions for cement walks, and it was decided that these were on hand last night. The one for a walk on the north side of the street was sufficiently signed, and will go through. The other was insufficiently signed, and the board is in a predicament. A report from the engineer was requested.

RECITAL AT THE AUDITORIUM.
A large and appreciative audience assembled in the Auditorium Thursday evening at the recital given by Miss Susie A. Brinley, elocutionist, assisted by Miss Lena E. McMurchy, soprano, and Mr. Charles Percy, pianist.

Miss Brinley, who, since graduating from the National School of Oratory, Philadelphia, has had a successful career in her native state, was enthusiastically received by this, her first Canadian audience, and as she intended remaining in London, is decidedly an acquisition to our educational opportunities. Her talents are versatile, indeed, for in the tragedy of "Bobby Shaftoe," and the comedy of the monologue, "When Jack Corner Home," Miss Brinley played with the emotions of her audience a will. Miss McMurchy, as a soloist, is not a stranger to Londoners, and certainly has a bright future as a sweet singer with outside company. "When Jack Corner Home," "Mary of Argyle," charmed everyone, and was heartily encored. Mr. Percy, pianist, also contributed towards the entertainment in a very large measure.

HOSPITAL TRUST EXONERATED

From Blame in Connection With the Late Colin More's Escape—A Petition on Behalf of Doctors Outside the School.

The hospital trust met in regular session yesterday afternoon and decided, after a thorough investigation, that no member of the hospital staff was to blame for the escape of the late Colin More from that institution on the 17th inst. The statement of the male attendant, Mr. G. O. Roadhouse, Miss McCutcheon, lady superintendent; Miss McNab, a nurse; Dr. Drake and Superintendent Balfour, as already published in The Advertiser, were discussed by the trustees. Mr. J. More, of Simcoe street, a brother of deceased, who was present at the meeting, was satisfied with this. The thing that hurt his feelings most was the report in a local paper that his brother was under the influence of liquor at the time. His brother, he stated, was not a drinking man.

A petition signed by about 1,500 as follows: The undersigned ratepayers, believing it would be detrimental to the new Victoria Hospital, to have the control of it under the Medical School for eight months in the year respectfully request that your honorable body grant equal privileges to all legally qualified practitioners in the city.

The petition was laid over until the next meeting of the trust.

Medical Superintendent Balfour's report showed admissions since Oct. 1, 1900, and discharged, 35, leaving 10 in treatment. Of this number 15 of them are children under 12 years of age.

Applications to be placed on the nursing staff were received from Miss Jessie Mortimore, 293 Grey street; Miss Christina Clark, 33 Byron avenue, and E. A. Hall, all of this city. Filled for reference.

3 POINTS WHERE OUR COFFEE EXCELS.

Flavor—The flavor is rich and creamy, because we use the finest Coffee Beans that money can buy.
Strength—You can use one-third less of ours, and get a stronger cup of Coffee.
Price—40 cents a pound.

A trial of ours will convince that ours is cheaper in the end than Coffee sold at less money.

GROUND EVERY MORNING.

T. A. Rowat & Co.
234 Dundas Street. Phone 317.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Eureka Bread is only made by one firm in the city, and if your grocer doesn't keep it stop our wagon. Insist on having our bread as we make the best.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY,
75 Bruce Street. Telephone 929.

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LIVED AMONG THE BOERS

London Men Who Knew the Transvaal Thoroughly.

Character of the Men Our Boys Will Meet in Battle—Indolent, Unprogressive, Jealous, but Good Horsemen and Marksman.

An Advertiser reporter had a chat yesterday afternoon with Mr. Wm. Smith, of Smith & Clark, and Mr. David Ross, of the firm of J. & D. Ross, and gained some interesting information concerning the Boers. Mr. Smith was in the service department of the British army, and in the course of his work he lived in the Transvaal for some time. In company with other officers of his regiment he traveled all over the country in covered wagons, sleeping sometimes in the Boer homes and sometimes in their own wagons, buying horses for the army. Mr. Ross was engaged for some time in trading, hunting and gold mining, and in the time he was there he was in nearly every part of South Africa. Both gentlemen are thoroughly acquainted with the characteristics of the Boers and of their country.

They say that the Transvaal is a very healthy land. There is no winter, and no cold weather to speak of. But there are rainy seasons, now being the time for one of them, and at this time of the year it is far from agreeable to the soldier who has to lie upon the ground. Apart from this, the climate is fine and healthy. In the summer the days are quite warm, very much like the summer days of Canada, and with none of the disagreeable sandstorms which sweep over Cape Town. The land is very high, and delightful breezes blow throughout all the hot summer months. The country is very difficult of access. It is covered with scrubby bush, the roads are bad, and there are high mountains and deep ravines made by the rushing waters during the rainy season. Fifteen miles a day is considered excellent traveling. Rich grasses cover the earth, and upon these the cattle and sheep of the farmers subsist.

The Boers themselves live in low houses, with roofs of thatch. They are a pastoral people, depending almost entirely upon their cattle and sheep. They sell the hides of the former and the wool of the latter. As a general thing they are an indolent people. They have very little trade with outside countries, and for this reason they work only hard enough to put by sufficient for their own maintenance. They are very simple in their desires. They dress in loose garments of the coarsest cloth made by themselves. They are not fastidious, living to a great extent upon dried beef, coarse bread and coffee. The fact that they are good horsemen and excellent marksmen can be attributed to their everyday life. Upon the farms the boy starts herding at a very early age, and does most of his outdoor work upon horseback. Then in the early days they depended for food upon the game they shot, and at that time also they were continually at war with the natives. They are excellent judges of distance, and one of the common sports of the young people is to go out, and, choosing some object, make wagers about the distance it is from them. Then they pace it off to see which one guessed the nearest. This aids them greatly when fighting, which they do independently, thus allowing each individual to exercise the judgment that he has so carefully cultivated.

As a race of mountaineers, the Boers possess the characteristics of all such peoples. They are bold, self-reliant and resourceful. They are well-developed physically, and while the present generation is not very well educated, they are very shrewd.

The characteristics of the Boers and the English are such as to bring them into conflict. The Boers are conservative. There is no progressiveness in his nature. He is willing to allow things to be as they are as long as he is comfortable. He will not pay taxes for what are considered civilised necessities. He is not of a mechanical turn of mind, and has not the skill necessary to develop the hidden resources of his country, but he is controlled by

CANCER

Or Tumor

(Mention Advertiser.)

LACE CURTAINS and DAMASK PORTIERES at Kingsmill's

If you will just look in at our Carpet building we will feast your eyes on patterns and styles in LACE CURTAINS, DAMASK AND SILK PORTIERES never before seen in London, and at prices to suit all pockets.

WHITE LACE CURTAINS at only 85c per pair. Better grades at \$1, and special bargains at \$1.25, \$1.60, \$1.75 and \$2 per pair.

"POINT DE PARIS"—From Switzerland, with patent over-looked corded edge. These at all prices—from \$3.75 to \$30 per pair.

DAMASK AND SILK PORTIERES We have choice ones in olive, myrtle and crimson, at only \$2.25 per pair. Magnificent ones, very new (just received) with heavy knotted cords, a pomegranate effect in three colorings, at only \$5.75 per pair.

Why not telephone for one of our expert workmen to call on you, make estimates and measurements. You will save money by sending to Kingsmill's.

Make This Note

In your memorandum book: "Fit-Reform" is not made to order, but is made to fit."

After all it is only a question of fit. "If that suit would only fit me I should be in the biggest kind of luck," says an occasional passer-by, "but it won't," and on he goes. If he would only come in and try on a suit he would find that he was one of five shapes: "Regular," "slim," "short-stout," "tall-stout" or "stout," and that the suit was all of \$5 cheaper than the tailor's.

It is costly to pass by some times.

Suits—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Overcoats—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25.

Trousers, \$3, \$4, \$5.

The Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas Street.

a jealousy that will not allow others to introduce new ideas. A great deal has been said of the splendid artillery possessed by the Boers, but it is the opinion of some that this will prove a detriment rather than an aid. The country is too rough for its effective use, and should they be closely pressed in an engagement they are not sufficiently skillful tacticians to make good use of their guns. Taken all in all, the salient points of the Boers are their out-door life, their training as horsemen, their skill in the use of the rifle. Their knowledge of the country and their numerical strength make them enemies that no nation can afford to despise.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suites, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 693 Richmond street north. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS. Telephone 997.

Pianos That Stood the Test.

In 1888 the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, equipped their musical department with a number of pianos bearing the name of Heintzman & Co. Within the past week the management of this successful institution have placed an order with Heintzman & Co. for three of their best upright pianos and one of their famous concert grand pianos. The opportunity has been given them to thoroughly test these instruments, for if there is any place where a piano finds hard usage it is in an institution where it is in daily use with pupils. The opinion expressed over the signature of the faculty of the Ontario Ladies' College some years ago in these words: "Their durability of mechanism and solidity of construction render them especially serviceable for the educational requirements of the college. They have stood the severe tests admirably," finds fresh emphasis in the new piano purchase made from Heintzman & Co. today. It is this excellence in construction that is giving it pianos of this firm a special position wherever known, and especially in circles where what constitutes a thoroughly high-class instrument can be appreciated. It is of these pianos that Mr. W. Caven Barron, director of the London Conservatory of Music, wrote: "At great expense I changed all the pianos in the London Conservatory of Music for those of Heintzman & Co., and I certainly think the material, artistic workmanship and the improvements found therein are worth the greater expense necessary to buy these pianos. The tone is beautiful and the action responds to the most delicate touch." London warehouses, 217 Dundas street.

THE HONEST PHARMACIST

Will Tell You That Paine's Celery Compound Is a Wonderful Medicine.

Hundreds of Druggists Know of Cures Wrought by the Great Medicine.

Amongst the thousands of professional and business men who speak plainly and strongly in favor of Paine's Celery Compound there are none more sincere or outspoken in their praise than the druggists of Canada. Our druggists, who are thoroughly acquainted with every prepared remedy, are the special champions of Paine's Celery Compound. Why? Because no other medicine gives such universal satisfaction and health-giving results to ailing and sick men and women, and as a consequence the sales are larger than those of all other combined remedies.

There are hundreds of druggists in Canada who can vouch for marvelous cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound. No stronger or better testimony can be asked for, as these druggists have supplied the medicine and watched its effects.

If rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney trouble, liver complaint, blood diseases or dyspepsia are making life miserable, go to your druggist without delay for a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. If you have doubts about its efficacy or power, your able and honest druggist will give you the assurance that Paine's Celery Compound will make you well.

REGIMENT "ON A DRUNK." Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—The Forty-sixth Regiment, en route from Massachusetts to Manila, is delayed here by enforced drunken courts-martial on account of an epidemic of drunkenness. The first section arrived Thursday over the Chesapeake and Ohio, and held high carnival. They had whisky secreted on the train. Col. Hegler sent thirty of the worst offenders to Columbus barracks guard-house. As to the other sections...

The Tartan alphabet contains 208 letters, being the longest in the world. The island of Malta has a population of 157,736. The number of deaths last year was 5,547, including eight victims of leprosy.

WE CLAIM THAT The D. & L. Menthol Plaster will cure lumbago, backache, sciatica, or neuralgic pains quicker than any other remedy. Made by David & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Patriotic Speeches by the City Fathers
—Practical Aid for the Men When
at the Front—Special Meeting of
the City Council.

Nov. 10, 1896. FUKUOKA, S. DAK.

Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice, write the Doctor freely. Address
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

But the genius of Copenhagen Thorwaldsen—Bertal Thorwaldsen, whom everyone has read of in legends and tales—how he was a poor little boy how he came to be the greatest sculptor of his day. And so, as to a shrine we made a pilgrimage to the great building in the form of an Etruscan tomb, where all his works, or copies of them, are arranged, white women that almost breathe. In the center

ive member of Plymouth, said more he had read the correspondence regarding Transvaal affairs, the convinced he had been of the blun in the negotiations, and that this mentable war was unnecessary. any minister to assert, "We, since have had suzerainty over the Tr

formed themselves into an association with an executive, which will handle all matters in their interest. The following were the officers elected: President, T. L. Jobb, Wingham; secretary, J. Stewart, Seaford; treasurer, Johnston, Clinton.

MONSOON

INDO-CEYLON TEA.

Capital and assets exceed \$20,000,000.
J. A. NELLIS,
Board of Trade Rooms, 422 Richmond
Street, London. JW

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

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
—605 Dundas street. Telephone.

BRILLIANT DISPLAY

It is to occur in the middle of November.

When a Shower of Meteors Will Fall.

Prof. Rees, of Columbia College, Writes About the Celestial Event—An English Scientist's Description.

All persons who watch the heavens and gaze in admiring wonder on the glittering stars see frequently apparent runaway stars, dashing among their fixed fellows, leaving trails of light behind them, usually, in a second or two disappearing completely. These stars seem to have been shot out of a previous fixed position by some tremendous force which makes the watchers think of the action of a great cannon, and hence the name of "shooting stars" is given.

The astronomer knows that these "shooting stars" are not real stars. Real stars are distant suns shining by their own light. They are cold, dark bodies, which become hot and visible when they strike the air surrounding the earth. The velocity of their motion is the average of about twenty-five miles a second, and so when they dash into the world's atmosphere the friction of the air produces a temporary heat of many thousands of degrees. The result is that as these bodies are usually very small, they are completely evaporated and dissipated. Sometimes quite large bodies are able to resist this tremendous frictional heating and then residues reach the earth. Such bodies, when found, are called meteorites, meteoric stones, aerolites (air stones), or uroliths (heaven stones).

WHAT METEORITES ARE MADE OF.

Some consist of nearly pure iron with nickel, others are stony, and still others are mainly stony with grains and globules of iron. Comparatively few meteorites have been found in the United States. The most famous is the one which fell at Cheltenham, Maryland, in 1803. Its chemical and mineralogical character is such that they can be identified as meteorites, it is supposed, without anyone seeing them fall. The number of shooting stars visible to the naked eye is far greater than one would imagine who only glances at the sky now and then. A single observer can see, on the average, about five an hour. But such a group of watchers can observe, ordinarily, only those stars which "shoot" within two or three hundred miles of their observing station. If, therefore, all earth were covered with observers enough to see all the heavens, it has been calculated by the late Prof. Newton, of Yale University, that the number visible daily would be between fifteen millions and twenty millions. When to this number we add those which are too faint to be seen by the naked eye we reach a total which may run up to one hundred millions. We are thus brought to the conclusion that inter-planetary spaces are quite rich in such bodies. Investigations show that these shooting stars are of a gregarious temperament. Millions travel together in the same swarm or group. They have plenty of room, the separate bodies frequently being miles apart.

IN A SHOWER OF STARS.

The terrestrial inhabitant is hence treated to a most awe-inspiring and dazzling display of the earth encounters such a group.

Astronomers expect to see such an encounter next November, about the 14th or 15th. If their calculations are correct, watchers all over the earth may at the time named see a splendid display of the heavens' fireworks. Clouded skies can cut out any view, and as the moon will be very nearly full on November 17 (full moon occurs on November 17) her light will certainly obscure the faint trails of many shooting stars.

The best time to observe is between midnight and the sunrise-twilight. We are then on the advancing front of the earth and will see those meteors we catch up with or meet. During the hours previous to midnight, we see only those shooting stars which overtake us on the earth. Riding on the coveholder of a locomotive engine in the midst of a downpour of rain, we are certain to get wetter than if we sat on the platform of a rear car. The illustration is only suggestive.

The "story of the November meteors" is a most interesting and instructive one. The astronomers have been able to work out the life history of these meteors from the observations made. In 1798 S. Humboldt saw from the Andes mountains a great star shower, and in 1833 there was another great meteoric display. Many thousands fell in the course of a few hours. Prof. Newton, of New Haven, investigated the matter, looking up old records of star showers occurring about thirty three years apart and coming in the fall of the year. He prophesied that the next return would be seen November 13-14, 1866. The shower came as was predicted.

A DESCRIPTION OF A SHOWER.

Sir Robert S. Ball, of England, has described his view as follows:

"The night was fine; the moon was absent. The meteors were distinguished not only by their enormous multitude, but by their intrinsic magnificence. I shall never forget that night. On the memorable evening I was engaged in my usual duty, at that time, of observing nebulae with Lord Rosse's great reflecting telescope (at Parsonstown, Ireland). I was, of course, aware that a shower of meteors had been predicted, but nothing that I had heard prepared me for the splendid spectacle so soon to be unfolded. It was about 10 o'clock at night when an exclamation from an attendant, by my side, made me look up from the telescope just in time to see a fine meteor dash across the sky. It was presently followed by another, and then again by others in twos and threes, which showed that the prediction of a great shower was likely to be verified. At this time the Earl of Rosse (then Lord Oxmantown) joined me at the telescope, and, after a brief interval, we decided to cease our observations of the nebula and ascend to the top of the wall of the great telescope, from whence a clear view of the whole hemisphere of the heavens could be obtained. There for the next two or three hours we witnessed a spectacle which can never fade from my memory. The shooting stars gradually increased in numbers until sometimes several were seen at once. Sometimes they swept over our heads, sometimes to the right, sometimes to the left, but they all diverged from the east. As the night wore on the constellation of Leo ascended above the horizon, and

EAD FITTING SHOES CHANGED.

For 25 we will change any pair of shoes that pinch, chafe or hurt your feet.

FOOT ELM

Insert in the shoes, makes them comfortable. Fry it. It cures sweaty, blistered, inflamed feet, and preserves the leather. At C. McCallum & Co.

then the remarkable character of the shower was disclosed. All the tracks of the meteors radiated from Leo. Occasionally luminous trains would linger on for many minutes after the meteor had flashed across, but the great majority of the trains in this shower were transient. It would be impossible to say how many thousands of meteors were seen, each one of which was bright enough to have elicited a note of admiration on any ordinary night.

PERIODS BETWEEN SHOWERS.

This shower was best seen in Europe in 1866, but in 1867 it was repeated and the observers in the United States were treated to a magnificent spectacle. The researches of Prof. Newcomb of New Haven, and of Prof. Adams of Cambridge, Eng., and others, have demonstrated that there is moving about the sun, as a center of attraction, a great bunch of moving meteoric material. This group takes thirty-three and one-quarter years to make a complete circuit. Its orbit plane is inclined to the earth's orbit and so related to it that the meteor group crosses the earth's orbit at that place where the earth comes about November 13-15. The enormous stream has a small breadth in comparison with its length. Dr. Storey has calculated that it represents the orbit of the meteors by an ellipse whose length is seven feet, then the meteor stream will be represented by a thread of the finest sewing silk, about a foot and a half or two feet long, creeping along the orbit.

In the heavens this ellipse has an axis over 1,800 millions of miles in length. The meteor group crosses the earth's orbit at that place where the earth comes about November 13-15. The enormous stream has a small breadth in comparison with its length. Dr. Storey has calculated that it represents the orbit of the meteors by an ellipse whose length is seven feet, then the meteor stream will be represented by a thread of the finest sewing silk, about a foot and a half or two feet long, creeping along the orbit.

PREPARATIONS BY ASTRONOMERS.

Preparations are being made in many of the observatories of the world to observe the expected grand display. Some astronomers will try to photograph the group before we reach the earth. The sunlight striking the group may illuminate the bunch sufficiently to be seen by the photographic eye, before the earth's atmosphere converts the group into myriads of variable six-rocket.

Observers will watch the heavens and will trace, on prepared maps of the stars, the track of any well-observed meteor. Many of these tracks being obtained, the radiant point can be determined. This is essential for a calculation of the orbit. Dr. Elkins, of Yale University, has, with the financial aid of the National Academy of sciences, placed several cameras on an axis parallel to the earth's axis. He will aim the various cameras at different points of the sky near the constellation of Leo, on the night the shower is expected, and by the aid of clock-work the cameras will be kept pointed to the same places. When the shower begins exposures will be made giving the hoped-for pictures, which will show numerous stars crossed by meteor trails. A second observing station several miles away will also take photographs. It is expected that both observatories will get pictures of the same meteor trail. The measurements of the plates, referring the trails to the known stars on the plates, will determine the elevation of the meteors as seen from two places known distance apart. This will provide the data for calculating the height in miles. Measurements of the plates will also furnish the most accurate determination of the radiant point.

All who wish to see a wonderful sight should be on the watch. It might be well for those desiring to see the display to arrange with the telegraph or telephone companies, or with a night watchman, to waken them in case the shower appears.

As has been indicated, there are several elements of uncertainty about the time of the coming of the shower. It may come a little earlier or later than Nov. 14-15, and some unknown effect of the planetary pulls may so disturb the motion of the swarm that it may decline to put in an appearance at all this year. If so, the astronomer is quite certain that he will see the display in the last year of the present century—November, 1900. When one sees the grand shower the words of the Psalmist will come to mind: "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handiwork."

CONSIDER THE SEA

Consider the sea's listless chime; Time's self it is made audible—But the murmur of the sea's own shell. Secret continuance subtle.

Is the sea's end; our sight may pass No further further. Since time was. This sound hath told the lapse of time.

NO QUIET—WHICH IS DEATH'S IT HATH

The mournfulness of ancient life, Enduring always at dull strife, As the world's heart of rest and

Its painful pulse is in the sands, Lost utterly, the whole sky stands, Gray and not known, along its path.

Listen alone beside the sea, Listen alone among the words; Those voices of twin solitudes Shall have one sound alike to thee: Hark, where the murmurs of thronged men

Surge and sink back and surge again, Still the one voice of waves and trees.

Gather a shell from the stony beach And listen at its lips; they sigh The same desire and mournful cry.

The echo of the whole sea's speech, And all mankind is thus at heart. Not anything but what thou art. And Earth, Sea, Man, are all in each.

—Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

AMBITIOUS CITY AGAIN.

Mr. Harry Bawden, of Hamilton, Ont., Cured of Lumbago by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Hamilton, Oct. 16.—Mr. Harry Bawden, of this city, corroborates the reports printed recently relating to his cure of Lumbago by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For six years," he says "I suffered with Lumbago and Kidney Disease. I tried everything under the sun but absolutely nothing I ever took gave me the slightest relief. A friend advised me about one year ago to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I finally decided to do so and purchased one box and found relief. I used in all five boxes and am completely cured."

The case has created quite a stir and there are found to be many warms and dorsers of Dodd's Kidney Pills in this city. Little faith is put in the many imitations on the market, the verdict being that the original is the best."

For 25 we will change any pair of shoes that pinch, chafe or hurt your feet.

FOOT ELM

Insert in the shoes, makes them comfortable. Fry it. It cures sweaty, blistered, inflamed feet, and preserves the leather. At C. McCallum & Co.

BEST TROLLEY SYSTEM GOING

Is in Hamburg—How it is Run—Cheap Fares.

U. S. Consul Pittman, of Hamburg, has made a special report on the electric trolley system of that city, which, he says, "is a model institution," and its system is worthy of careful study. His report was issued recently by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. He said in part:

"The electric street car system of Hamburg is claimed to be in every respect the best and most complete in the world. It is an especially interesting fact that the whole plant is the result of American invention. The system is one of aerial electric current, the so-called 'trolley' system. It was with great difficulty that the wires could be strung, as on narrow streets and on those where traffic is extensive the street prohibited the company from setting up the poles. The company, therefore, had to make arrangements with the different owners of the houses on both sides of the street to obtain permission to anchor the cross wires to their walls, to which there could be no objection, as it was safe and obviated the presence of poles on the sidewalks. To obtain this permission the company had to pay the house-owners the amount of the cost price of the poles.

"There are 500 trolley cars and 400 trailers, called smoking cars. These smoke the earth for hours to the cars, and are coupled to the trolley car by means of a link or connecting rod. Thus the old equipment is utilized. Every trolley car has one of these trailers, and the street car company pays to the state of Hamburg 2.35 cents for each passenger. The average fare for each person carried is 14 cents, and the company receives 10 per cent of the gross income of the company. In addition to this, the street car company must keep the paving inside of the tracks and 11.8 inches outside of each track in proper condition.

"The commutation ticket system is a peculiar feature. The street car company, acknowledging the fact that hundreds of persons are bound to use the cars a dozen or more times a day, has issued 'commutation tickets,' divided in two sections. The first section entitles the holder of a commutation ticket to the use of one line in both directions, and allows the holder to avail himself of the accommodations as many times as he chooses. These tickets are sold for ten, twenty, thirty, and forty days, and the prices are so low that, if a person uses the cars over three times a day, a commutation means a saving, in some cases the fare for each trip being less than the price of the ticket.

"The trolley cars offer seats for twenty to twenty-eight persons, ten to fourteen on each side. Besides, four persons are allowed on the front and rear of the cars, and the number of passengers being on the car, the conductor lowers a sign 'Besetzt,' which means 'occupied,' and a car cannot take more passengers than the sign already 'occupied.' This sign is lowered by the conductor, and when the car is full, the conductor is requested to step off the car at the next halting place, having first raised the sign and the car being full, occupied. Should the refuse to leave the car, he is put off."—Boston Transcript.

The Fear of Want.

Courage and cowardice change their bases as human life goes on. Man is not afraid of death, but he is afraid of want. He is not afraid of death, but he is afraid of want. He is not afraid of death, but he is afraid of want.

Our fear is the fear of want. It is a large, loose, general term, and somewhat difficult to analyze. On last reduction it can mean but death and the things which lead to it. On the middle distance it means a varying degree of hardship—but we are not afraid of hardship. In its first easy grade it means simply going without the things which we desire. It would be hard to show why this should so affect us, since all limitations everywhere meet the same limitations. There are always some things which we want and which we do not have, and there always will be.

If eyesight stopped at the lids we might live without wanting, but so long as feeling goes before reaching so long as the world is full of desire. Unfulfilled desire is the main condition of life, and no more to be feared than the weather. Hardship is so common a human condition as to disarm all dread of the unknown. Death we learned to face with calmness many thousands of years ago. What, then, are we afraid of in the fear of want? Why is it that a man who would not be a coward on the field of battle is so gross a coward in the field of business? Why will the workman who will any day lose his life to save a comrade commit many a sin rather than lose his job?

The standard of living has been slowly lifted from age to age, by men who were not afraid. They were not afraid of the great beasts and men; they were not afraid of strange seas, and crossed them; they were not afraid of evil governments, and overthrew them; they were not afraid of oppressive religions, and forced them to open and develop, or they made new ones.

Hunter, sailor, soldier, explorer, inventor, discoverer, reformer, these have faced hardships, danger and denial, and made broad the way of progress for us all. And here we stand in new conditions, confronted by new difficulties and dangers, and are most unblushingly afraid. Man today has only social conditions to struggle with, and his past master in subduing the earth.

The problems to solve are those of social adjustment, and the need of invention, explorer, discoverer is as great as ever. The need is as great, the gain is greater, the danger after it is less, and yet we are afraid!

It is mere shortsightedness and lack of observation. We have courage

enough, and devotion, too, but we are not quick to see where today's fighting and enduring are most needed.—Saturday Evening Post.

CRANKY PRIMA DONNAS

Some Characteristic Stories of Patti and Gerster.

In his gossip volume entitled "Famous Singers of Today and Yesterday," Henry C. Lahee recalls some of the comical and exasperating rivalries of the two great leaders of the Mapleson opera company of 1883. Their rivalry was intense and fierce, and their hatred of each other was malignant in the superlative degree.

The company was en route from San Francisco. On approaching Cheyenne, Patti insisted on having her car detached from the train and making a separate entry, as she could not bear to share the admiration of the multitude with Gerster. During this tour there was one occasion on which Patti and Gerster appeared together, Patti received the many wavers that the audience were weary with the delay caused by handing them over the footlights. When this ceremony was over, one small basket of flowers was handed for Gerster, but the audience arose and gave her a tremendous ovation. Thereafter Patti refused to sing with Gerster, Patti declaring that her enemy had the evil eye, and Gerster saying pointed things about Patti and, for instance, when the aged governor of Missouri, in a burst of enthusiasm, kissed Patti, and Gerster, on being asked his opinion about this frivolity, said that she was no harm to a man kissing a woman old enough to be his mother. While between Louisville and Chicago, the sleeping car in which she was traveling broke down, and she had to be side-tracked. A man was requested to change into another car, as it was impossible to continue in the one which she was occupying, but she positively refused to move. She had paid to ride in that car, and in that car would she go and in no other. No arguments could induce her to change her mind. At last an expedition was discovered. The station agent at the nearest place, a remarkably fine-looking man, was dressed up and introduced to her as the president of the road. He flattered her till she began to believe that she was the object of the company would be under great obligations to her if she would consent to use another car. He had a Brussels carpet laid from the door of her car to that which she was to occupy, and she, relieved of the burden of the car, and the lady, pleased at the deference shown to her by so high an official, at last consented to make the change.

WHERE THE SCOTCH LEAD. A newspaper paragraph very complimentary to the Scotchman is going the rounds to the following effect: A Scotchman earns more than an Englishman or Irishman. The Scotchman makes \$45 a year, the Englishman \$38, and the Irishman \$29. To relieve the poor, keep roads, bridges, harbors, etc., in order, to pay police, keep school going and do other things of that sort, Scotland spends money on every man. Each Scotchman pays \$3, each Englishman \$2.18, and each Irishman \$1.48. Scotchmen catch most fish per man, Scottish fishermen bring to port a quantity of fish worth for every man, woman or child in Scotland, \$6; English fishermen catch \$3.40 worth, and Irish fishermen 12.24 worth. Scotchmen appear to have lost money put away for a rainy day. In the savings bank each Scotchman has \$5.48, each Englishman has \$3, and each Irishman \$2. Industrial and co-operative societies play an important part in the life of Great Britain. They sell \$3 worth of goods for every Scotchman, \$1.10 worth of goods to every Englishman, and 2 shillings worth to every Irishman. Scotland leads the list in births. To every 1,000 Scotch people nearly 32 children are born, to each 1,000 English people nearly 30, and to each 1,000 Irish people nearly 24. Scotland is the healthiest country of the three. In each 1,000 in Scotland 17 die annually, in England 17½ die, and in Ireland 18 go to the other world.

RUSSIA'S ENTERPRISE

A New Port on the Arctic Ocean—Will Plant People There.

Russia is not only starting the world by such great transportation enterprises as, in railways, the Trans-Siberian and Central Asiatic systems, and in canals, the internal waterway which is to connect the Black and the Baltic Seas; she has also nearly completed another adjunct of transportation, namely, the new ice free port of Catherine Harbor on the Arctic Ocean, to which a railway from St. Petersburg will be built at once. The naval and commercial advantages of this last manifestation are important.

The Russian fleet, in the Arctic, is now compelled to pass through narrow and easily-blocked channels, but now a naval station will shortly be opened up to which warships may sail in the open ocean, and from which a seven-day journey will bring them to the North Sea. On the coast immense shoals of fish, especially cod and herring, come in spawning time. Next to the fish trade expected, the government hopes that a lumber trade will be developed from the hitherto almost inaccessible forests of Olonez and Archangel.

Settlers from Lake Onega to the Ural Mountains; they are mostly pine. At Catherine Harbor the sun does not rise at all for two months in winter, but during the entire year the harbor is kept free from ice by the warm Gulf Stream. When work began at Catherine Harbor there was no inhabitants there. The Russian Government, however, following its usual policy, erected dwelling-houses and then transported the entire population of the nearest town, Kola, 40 miles north, to the new town.

The Original Rip.

There is a junction near Bucyrus, O., which is the worst in the country. At least that is the verdict returned by Joseph Jefferson, actor, and Gus Williams, entertainer, who happened to meet there last season.

Order to pass away the time between trains, Mr. Jefferson told Mr. Williams a personal experience, which Gus repeats in his unobtrusive way.

Some time ago, it appears, Mr. Jefferson received a large "certainty" for a single performance of "Rip Van Winkle" at Catskill, N. Y., by the Washington Irving Society, then meeting there. The idea was to have Irving's Rip appear on his native beach on the evening succeeding the business meeting of the society.

Well, the comedian arrived there with the members of his company about 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the day, and repaired to the hotel for dinner. Seated in the crowded dining-room, with the well Knickerbockers, he heard a conversation between two of the colored waiters just behind his chair.

"Wot's all dis crowd here for?" one asked of the other. "Pittical meetin'?" "Naw," was the reply, "it am a meetin' of de Henry Irving Sashy."

"Who's Henry Irving?" "De man who wrote 'Rip Van Winkle.'"

"An' who's Rip Van Winkle?" "A man who lived in dis yere town once."

I guess not. I've been here fifteen years an' I knew everyone in dis yere town. Nevah knew no Rip Van Winkle."

"Aw, dis man lived heah befo' yo' wuz born."

IF IN NEED OF AN ELECTRIC CALL BELL

For any purpose, go to...

I have used three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT and am completely cured.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend it, and you are at liberty to use this in any way to further the use of your valuable medicine.

Two Rivers. ROBERT ROSS.

Dear Sirs,—This is to certify that I have been troubled with a lame back for fifteen years.

I have used three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT and am completely cured.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend it, and you are at liberty to use this in any way to further the use of your valuable medicine.

Two Rivers. ROBERT ROSS.

born. He was a Dutchman. One night he went up in de mountains back yonder an' met some spooks. He got drunk wid dem an' fell asleep, an' he sleep for twenty years. Den he woke up, he came right down heah to dis village right heah dis hotel am."

"Sleep for twenty years," exclaimed the colored man. "Yo' don't b'lieve dat yam to yo'?"

"Heeh," whispered the second waiter, jerking his thumb toward Mr. Jefferson. "Dere's de man now, eatin' his dinnah."—Chicago Chronicle.

THE OPEN DOOR

Sir Charles Dilke Says the United States Needs It—Her Status in the East.

Sir Charles Dilke, in the North American Review for October, discusses the relative positions and prospects of America and England in the East. He does not think that there is a probability that American and British interests will ever clash in that region, but for the present they should unite in their back, will need to send their produce to customers in other portions of the world. The United States will undoubtedly want to send steel and machinery, as well as many other commodities that might be mentioned, to India and to China, and to receive from India and China and Ceylon tea and silk and other articles which the territory of the United States does not produce, or fails to produce in sufficient quantity for American consumption.

Although India and China are beginning to work cotton, yet it is probable that even in some classes of cotton goods the United States will find a market in India and China, and for these purposes she needs the open door—equality of opportunity for her trade, as we need it for our own. No territorial expansion of the United States which seems probable or even possible would do away with this necessity."

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"A step in the right direction" is to give up using poor or adulterated food and drink Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

Up-to-Date Methods

The Candy-Pull System in the Church.

By Ian McLaren, Author of "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush," Etc.—An Article That Has Caused a Good Deal of Talk.

As I write, the appeal of a Young Men's Christian Association to its members lies on the table before me, and I copy it verbatim:

"DO NOT FORGET
The next Social.
The next Candy-pull.
The next Entertainment.
The next Gospel Service.
The next Meeting of the Debating Club.
The next Chicken Pie Dinner.
The next date when you ought to make the secretary happy with your cash."

This remarkable list of operations, combining evangelistic zeal, creature comforts and business shrewdness, requires no commentary; the items give us a convincing illustration of an up-to-date religious institution—a veritable hustler of a Y. M. C. A.

Perhaps one department of the work requires a word of explanation; there may be some persons who have given considerable attention to Christian agencies, and yet whose researches may not have come across a "candy-pull." This agency, if that be the correct word, is a party of young men and women who meet for the purpose of pulling candy. The floor has a thick carpet, there are rows of theater chairs, a huge organ fills the eye, a large bouquet of flowers marks the minister's place; people come in with a jaunty air and salute one another cheerily; hardly one bends his head in prayer; there is a hum of gossip through the building.

A man disentangles himself from a conversation, and bustles up to the platform without clerical garb of any kind, as likely as not in layman's dress. A quartet advances and, facing the audience, sings an anthem to the congregation, which does not rise and later they sing another anthem, also to the congregation. There is one prayer and one reading from Holy Scripture, and a sermon which is brief and bright. Among other intimations the minister urges attendance at the Easter supper, when, as is mentioned in a paper in the pews, there will be oysters and meat—turkey, I think—and ice cream. This meal is to be served in the "church parlor."

AS SOON AS THE BENEDICTION IS SAID.
No sooner has the benediction been pronounced, which has some original zest introduced, than the congregation hurries to the door, but although no one can explain how it is managed, the minister is ready there shaking

Farmer Thrifty got the idea that if he could keep a horse without the cost of feeding, it would be a great economy, so he reduced the horse's food a little every day. Unfortunately for the experiment, the horse laid down and died. Farmer Thrifty says Farmer Thrifty was a fool. But there are people as much worse

than old Thrifty as it is more foolish to work your own body under starvation conditions, than your horse's. But every farmer has plenty to eat. Yes, but it isn't what is eaten, it is what nourishment is obtained from food that decides the question of starvation. It wouldn't do the farmer any good to run a stack of wheat through a thrashing machine which was so out of gear that it didn't get the grain out of one head of wheat in fifty. That's just the way with the disordered stomach. It doesn't get the good out of the food that is eaten.

There is no medicine will so quickly act on the organs of digestion and nutrition, and put the stomach in perfect working order, as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It makes pure blood, and rich blood, and puts the body on a plane of perfect health.

"I suffered for six years with constipation and indigestion, during which time I employed physicians, but they could not reach my case," writes Mr. C. F. Fennell, of Eureka Springs, Carroll Co., Arkansas. "I felt there was no help for me. Two years ago I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Pellies' and improved from the start. I am now in good health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the bowels healthy.

hands, introducing people, 'getting off good things,' and generally making things 'hum.' One person congratulates him on his 'talk'—new name for a sermon—and another says it was fine.

Efforts have been made in England, also, to make church life really popular, and, in one town known to the writer, some success of its own kind. One church secured a new set of communion plates by the popular device of a dance; various congregations gave private theatricals, and in one case had stage property of their own. Bible classes celebrated the conclusion of their session by a supper; on Good Fridays there were excursions into the country, accompanied by a military band, and a considerable portion of the congregational income was devoted from social treats of various kinds. This particular town is only an illustration of the general spirit spreading throughout the church in England. One minister uses a magic lantern, another a force to his sermon; another has added a tavern to his church equipment; a third takes up the latest murder or scandal; a fourth has a service of song; a fifth depends on a gypsy or an ex-pugilist.

IS THE NEW DEPARTURE AN IMPROVEMENT?

Perhaps it may be the perversion of human nature which is apt to cavil at new things and hanker after the good old times—which are not always good, by any means—but one is not much enamored with the new departure, nor at all convinced that what may be called for brief the "candy-pull" system is any improvement on the past. After a slight experience of smart preachers, and church parlors, and ice-cream suppers, and phonos, and members with new respect and keen appreciation the minister of former days with his seemly dress, his dignified manner, his sense of responsibility, who came from the secret place of divine fellowship, and spoke as one carrying the message of the eternal. He may not have been so fussy in the aisles as his successor, nor so clever at games, nor able to make so fetching a speech on "Love, Courtship and Marriage."

WAS THE OLD TIME CLERGYMAN TOO FORMAL?

The members of his congregation may not have called him a "bright man," nor said he was "great fun," nor asked him so often to tea-parties, and it may be granted that he erred on the side of formality; but on the other hand, they spoke of him as a "man of God," and a "good man," and in the scrupulous life and in anxiety of conscience they sent him their prayers. He may have liked him so well as the modern man, but they respected and trusted him, which is far more important.

One is also struck by the change in the whole environment of worship, and there may be a difference of opinion whether it has been for the better or the worse. The church of our fathers was not well lighted, nor scientifically ventilated, nor elaborately cushioned, and all there could be seen of carpet was on the pulpit stairs. The church of today is amazingly decorated, and bright with innumerable electric lights.

CONGREGATIONS MEET TO LISTEN TO THE CHOIR.

The service of the past was musical, imperfect, and was generally too long. Today the tenor in the choir is dismissed if his voice shows signs of wear, and the people sit in judgment on how the anthem has been "attacked" or "rendered"—perhaps it was "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty"—and there is a notice in the vestry (or minister's parlor) that the Scripture lesson must not exceed fifteen verses—ten is preferred—and the prayers must not encroach on the music, and the sermon, whatever be its subject, even though it be the Judgment Day, must be "interesting."

In the former time a congregation used to speak of a sermon as "good," "searching," or "comforting." Now it declares that the preacher was in "great form," or it complains that he was "off color."

There are no doubt many points in which the congregation of the present has advanced on the congregation of the past, but it has not been all gain, for the chief note in the worship of the former generation was reverence—people met in the presence of the Eternal, before whom every man is less than nothing. And the chief note of their children, who meet to listen to a choir and a clever platform speaker, is self-complacency.

FEAR OF GOD SEEMS TO HAVE DEPARTED.

It ought to be granted that one reason for this change in the spirit of congregational life is a reaction from individualism and a new conception of the fellowship of the Christian church. A religious person no longer thinks himself as a solitary unit, isolated from every other human being in the world, and whose chief business in life is to save his own soul. He has realized that his life is bound up with that of his neighbors, and that he is a member of a society which extends over all the world; that he must not deny his humanity, and that in saving others he is also saving himself. The world is no longer a wilderness through which he marches a pilgrim and stranger, but his birthplace, to which he owes a duty, and religion is not so much an austere devotion to God as it is a useful, charitable life.

The center of thought has, in fact, shifted from eternity to time, from the worship of God to the service of men. The one idea was enshrined in a Puritan meeting, where each man waited in wistful expectation for a sign of favor from the Almighty, or in the cathedral where the multitude bowed in silent adoration at the lifting of the Host. The other idea is visible in the building, more concert-room than church, where a number of good people meet in high spirits and in kindly fellowship to move one another to good works, and to sing hymns. The ancient fear of God seems to have departed entirely, and with it the

sense of the unseen, which once constituted the spirit of worship. THE UP-TO-DATE CHURCH NEEDS AN ANNEX.

Religion, it is urged with considerable force, must provide not only for the soul, but also for the mind and body, so that a Christian will not need to go outside the church for culture or amusement. If he want relaxation, amusements must be provided for him at his church, so that he need not go into worldly society, and whatever be his intellectual taste it must be met in his ecclesiastical home. His literary and debating society, and drawing-room and concert must be all under one roof, so that the young Christian may be sheltered from temptation.

As this social tendency of the congregation is becoming more marked every year, and new inventions are being added, it is vain to urge a return to the simplicity of the past, when a congregation was a body of people who met to study the Bible, to study his will and to do good works, but it may be worth while to point to certain drawbacks in the new development. For one thing, if congregations are to be "universal providers," another kind of minister will be needed. HOW THE MODERN MINISTER PREPARES HIMSELF.

For this kind of institution a teacher to expound the Bible, or a pastor to watch over and train the character of his people is hardly needed, and certainly not so much appreciated. The chief requisite demanded is a sharp little man, with gifts of an improviser, a commercial traveler and an auctioneer combined, with the slightest tinge of a pious and devout. Instead of a study library, books of grave divinity and classical literature, let him have an office with pigeonholes for his programmes and endless correspondence; cupboards for huge books with cuttings from newspapers and reports of other organizations; a telephone ever tinkling; and a set of handbooks: "How to Make a Sermon in Thirty Minutes," or "One Thousand Racy Anecdotes from the Mission Field."

Here sits an alert, vivacious, inventive manager, with his female stenographer at a side table, turning over one huge book to discover what is needed in order of time for visitation, and another for details of families, or hastily examining filed speeches of public men on some subject to be taken on Sunday. He is equipped with his tools, telephoning, telegraphing, dictating, compiling, hurrying around, conducting "socials," "bright evenings," "giving talks," holding receptions, an unwearied, adroit, persevering man. He is not only a minister, but a versatile and honest of intention, but if he is to be the type of the minister of the future then he will supercede and exclude a better man.

SHOULD THE PULPIT BE GIVEN TO MANAGERS?

There are men who possess every becoming gift of learning and insight, and devotion and charity, who are absolutely incapable of "running" a church on modern lines. They could guide a soul in spiritual peril, but they were none too soon for the people; they can declare the Everlasting Gospel of the Divine Sacrifice, but they have no turn for machinery; they can expound the principles of righteousness, but they are at a loss to grapple with a recent strike of motormen.

As regards the gain of the new departure, is it certain that the socializing of the church will make her more attractive? If it come to a competition between the ministrations of the church (or her feasts) and the amusements of the world (and its feasts), is there any sane person who thinks that the church can win? Like the apostle, he has to choose between a competition to church for a popular show; the church, like Christ, presents the victorious cross.

THE CHURCH MUST LEAVE HER HIGH PLACE.

Why should the church leave her high place and come down into the arena, where she will be put to shame? Do men come to church for petty pleasures fit only for children, or for the satisfaction of their souls and the confirmation of their faith? Would Christianity have begun to exist if the apostles had tried to win the masses by "bright men," and had given themselves to "socials" and "sales" and "talks"? The church triumphed by her faith, her holiness, her courage, and by the high vision she presented in this age also. She is the witness of immortality, the spiritual home of souls, the servant of the poor, the protector of the friendless, and if she cannot find a place of second-rate entertainment, then it were better that her history should close, for without her spiritual visions and austere ideals the church is not worth preserving.

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WHEN CHILDREN SMOKED PIPES.

Everyone has read that Hawkins introduced tobacco into England, and that King James inveighed against it. Elizabeth liked to sit on a low stool and watch Sir Walter Raleigh puffing away. Once she believed that he could not tell the weight of the smoke in his pipe, but the philosopher won. In Anne's reign almost everyone smoked. In Charles II.'s reign "children were sent to school with their pipes in their mouths, and the schoolmaster called a halt in their studies while they smoked."

In 1702 Jorevian spent an evening with his brother at Gamaway's coffee house, Leeds, and wrote: "I was surprised to see this sickly child of 3 years old fill his pipe of tobacco and smoke it as audaciously as a man of three score; after that a second and third pipe without the least concern, and it is said to have done above a year ago."

There were about 470 coffee houses in London, besides five chocolate houses, in Anne's time. Smoking was general in them, and intoxicating liquors were also obtained, as well as coffee. Bishop Trelawny was much hurt because Bishop Burnet had accused him of getting drunk in one of them on the 30th of January, and of being in bed for a week and a half.

Tories and all good churchmen. Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Boys and Girls.

His Wish.

My little man, come tell me, if you could by some magic be the unknown fairy land transplanted, Where boys may have their wishes granted, What would your wishes be? "I'd wish," he sidewise cocked his head, Pondered and paused, and then he said: "I wish I had two brothers, One great big one and one I could lick; That nothing 'd' be so much to my liking As to have nine grandmothers." —Golden Days.

Stealing a Bear's Cubs.

It is perhaps rather amusing to steal a pair of whimpering bear cubs and carry them off, but in one case, recorded in Current Literature, the travelers who engaged in the pastime found the grief of the mother too real to allow them to persist in the fun. They were a professor and five seniors from an eastern college, and the scene of their adventure was the Seneca Indian reservation near the line between Pennsylvania and New York.

They came upon a couple of little cubs snuggled away in the bush, and scarcely realizing what they were doing, they carried them to their boat and covered them with a coat. Then they hastily pushed off and paddled up-stream to be farther from the infuriated mother, when she should discover her loss. The little fellows kept up a continual crying, and soon a plunge caused the travelers to look back, and there was the old bear puffing and floundering across in search of her babes.

At last it was decided to surrender the cubs, and the boat was pulled across to the bank opposite to the old bear. Then the little ones were gently placed on the sandy beach, and the party hurried back to the boat. They were none too soon for the mother, who lifted her babies in sight, the mother started across.

She went to the cubs, nosed them over, searching for wounds, and then shed tears freely, for affectionately, crying meanwhile like a human mother weeping for joy. Then after reproaching the travelers furiously for a minute she took both cubs up by the neck, and holding them in her great jaws, carried them off into the woods.—Youth's Companion.

Riding a Camel.

Dr. Nachtlich, the celebrated African explorer, was the guest of a rich Hamburg merchant. The merchant's son, a young man of a somewhat sentimental temperament, said, among other things, that his dearest wish was to ride across the desert on the back of a camel. He thought such a ride must be very poetical, indeed.

"My dear young friend," replied the doctor, "I can tell you how you can get a partial idea of what riding a camel on the desert of Africa is like. Take an office stool, screw it up as high as possible and put it in a vagon without any curtains. Then seat yourself on the stool and have it driven over rocky and uneven ground during the hottest weather in July and August and after you have not had anything to eat or drink for 24 hours, and then you will get a faint idea of how delightfully poetic it is to ride on a camel in the wilds of Africa."

Playing House.

The "House" is built in the corner, out of two screens. Inside is the little rocking-chair, and a footstool, that makes a nice sofa. The Little Lady inside rocks awhile, and then she feels lonesome. So she comes out to where the Big Man is reading, and pulls his sleeve.

The Big Man goes on reading, and doesn't hear at first; so the Little Lady has to pull again and to say things to him. Then he says "yes" and goes right on reading. So she pulls harder, and he looks around; and then, when she has said it once more, he said:

"Oh, that's it, that's it? You want me to pay a call, do you? Well, you won't mind if I come just as I am, will you?" Then the Little Lady runs into her House, and the Big Man knocks, and the walls of the House rock, because he knocks so hard.

"Come in!" says the Little Lady; and the Big Man goes, and does his best to seat himself on the sofa without knocking the House down entirely. He does this at last, though a head comes up nearly to the top of the House—which makes him glad there isn't any roof. Then the Big Man says that he's well, and hopes the Little Lady is, and the Little Lady says that she's well, too. The Big Man likes that, and asks after the children. The Little Lady looks first at her watch, and then the other hand, then jumps up real quick and calls over the top of the House for mamma to pass over the dolls. They come, all three in a bunch, and the visit goes on.

The Big Man says he thinks Beatie has grown, and that Annabelle is a bright-looking child. The Rag Doll he thinks might have a cleaner face, and that he might use her nose for a fish-hook. The Little Lady says "no," for the Rag Doll is really cleaner than anyone would think from only looking at her. The Big Man says he supposes this is because she has a bad complexion, and that may be a new one will grow over it and be just as it was. Just one did, on Christmas-time. Then he says "Good-day," too; and then the Big Man tries to get up without turning the House over, and has to hold on to the window-sill to do so. Then the Little Lady dances up and down, and holds to his hand when he goes back to his paper, and rocks him a little in his chair. Then she returns to the House, and after about a hundred years, by her count, comes back and wants him to do it all over again—just once before bedtime.

And the Big Man groans and grum-

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