

PLUNGES FROM BRIDGE
INTO WATERS OF THAMES

Charles Boss Overcome by Illness While Crossing Clarke's Bridge Falls Into the River and Is Pulled Out Just in Time—Lies Unconscious in Hospital.

Taken suddenly ill and apparently unconscious of what he was doing, Charles Boss, a laborer, residing at 92 Wellington street, wandered from the sidewalk on Clarke's bridge early this morning and fell into the river. He is now in Victoria Hospital in a serious condition.

Boss was walking towards his work at the time of the accident, and on leaving home was apparently as well as usual. While crossing the bridge, it is thought that he became faint, and unaware of his position walked behind the protecting rail at the north approach to the structure, and without warning fell into the stream. A passer-by, whose identity could not be learned, seeing the man's plight, rushed to his rescue. With difficulty he climbed down the bank, which is steep and high at this point, and grasped the struggling form. After considerable effort he succeeded in removing Boss from the water. It was then found that the sick man had swallowed considerable water and was in an unconscious state in consequence.

Rushed to Hospital.
Immediately a call was sent in for the ambulance and the new motor responded in record time. Boss was rushed to Victoria Hospital, where medical attention was given him.

It was at this identical spot that Freddie Johnston met his death three winters ago. The child had been playing on the cement abutments and losing his balance, fell onto the ice below, which, not being of sufficient strength to withstand the shock, cracked, and plunged the child into the water. No person witnessed the accident, and it was not until the ice broke up some time later that the body was discovered.

Fire Is Sweeping the
Town of Ste. Marie

Damage Already Done Will Reach Over \$300,000.

[Canadian Press.]
Levis, Que., Nov. 22.—A call for help was received from Ste. Marie, Beauce County, today. The town was in the grip of a raging fire, which had destroyed 150 houses and several colleges. The damage already done amounts to \$300,000.

As much fire fighting equipment as could be spared was dispatched on a special train. Ste. Marie is situated about 75 miles from Levis, on the Quebec Central Railway. It has a population of 5,000.

GERMANY IS TAKING
UNUSUAL INTEREST
IN SOUTH AMERICA

The Budget Bill Shows Large Increases in Many Important Subsidies.

ABANDONING THE ORIENT
Estimated Revenue and Expenditure Forty-Five Million Less Than in 1913.

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, Nov. 22.—The rapid increase in the interest taken by Germany in Latin-America is indicated by the provision made in the imperial budget of 1914 for the raising to the rank of full legations of the minister residences now accredited to the republics of Guatemala, Venezuela, and Peru, and the establishment of a German consulate at Panama. The German consulate at Montreal, Canada, is raised to a consulate-general.

Increase Subsidies.
Some other striking points extracted from the preliminary summary accompanying the budget bill are the increase in the subsidy for German schools abroad from \$100,000 annually to \$375,000, and appropriations for the Olympic games to be held in Berlin in 1916, and for the German exhibit at the Baltic exposition to be held at Malmö, Sweden, in 1914, which is considered more worthy of support than the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

No mention is made in the estimates of an appropriation for the German embassy building at Washington.

Abandon Steamships.
Germany apparently is about to abandon her subsidy to the North German Lloyd steamship lines, running to the Orient and Australasia, as the estimate of \$761,250 covers only the six months until the expiration of the present contract on Oct. 1, next year.

The estimated revenue and expenditure for 1914 balance at \$918,250,000, which compares with \$963,500,000 in 1913, in which supplementary appropriations were included.

To the army and navy are assigned \$304,250,000 and \$122,000,000, respectively, making together almost half the year's total expenditure, although only two new capital ships for the navy are provided for.

RADICALS MAY TRY
TO FORCE ELECTION
OF JOHN MITCHELL

Leader of Mine Workers Is the Only Industrial Unionist Now on Board.

IN FAVOR OF GOMPERS

Committee Reports on Investigation Into Michigan Copper Mining Strike

[Canadian Press.]
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 22.—The final day of the American Federation of Labor convention opened with the report of the committee on resolutions requesting a federal investigation of charges that several Michigan copper companies obtained possession of land illegally. A resolution disposing of the split in the brotherhood of electrical workers recommended reference to the executive council.

Election of Officers.
The election of officers, fixed for 3 o'clock this afternoon, was a non-controversial affair. Second Vice-President John Mitchell announced a year ago that he wished to retire from office. When he arrived in Seattle to attend the present convention he learned that a combination of conservatives had been formed to prevent him from naming John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, as his successor. Mitchell took small part in the convention, but he campaigned for White.

Mitchell had refused up to today to continue on Page Eleven.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following are the highest and lowest temperatures in London for the 12 hours preceding 8 a.m. today: Highest, 58; lowest, 50.

The following temperatures for the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m. today: Friday were: Maximum, 63; minimum, 49.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND MILD.

Forecasts.
Toronto, Nov. 22.—8 a.m.
Fresh winds, mostly southerly; fair and mild today; some showers during the night and on Sunday.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Calgary 32 22 Cloudy
Winnipeg 34 22 Cloudy
Port Arthur 32 24 Cloudy
Perry Sound 56 46 Clear
Ottawa 47 46 Clear
Quebec 40 38 Cloudy
Montreal 44 44 Cloudy
Quebec 40 38 Cloudy
Father Point 38 22 Cloudy

Weather Notes.
A few scattered showers have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, and some local snow has occurred in Manitoba. The weather continues unusually mild from the Great Lakes eastward.

Funeral of the Late Rev. Dr. Ross of St. Andrew's



Photo by Hines for The Advertiser.

THE ABOVE PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS THE THROG OF CITIZENS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS GATHERED IN FRONT OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, WHILE ONE OF THE MOST IMPRESSIVE SERVICES EVER HELD IN LONDON WAS PROCEEDING. "CHURCH UNION," OF WHICH DR. ROSS WAS A CONSISTENT ADVOCATE, WAS ACTUALLY ACHIEVED IN THE SERVICE, WHEN MINISTERS OF SEVERAL DENOMINATIONS EXPRESSED THEIR OPINIONS OF THE WORTH OF THE MAN WHO HAD GONE.

LEADER ROWELL
AT HYMAN HALL

Monday Night He Will Deliver Address and Will Be Assisted by Mayor Carter, of Guelph, and Mr. George S. Gibbons.

"Social Legislation in Great Britain and Ontario" will be the subject of Mr. N. W. Rowell's address in Hyman Hall Monday evening at 8 o'clock. This meeting has been especially arranged for the convenience of the residents of the suburbs, Knollwood Park, London Junction, Ealing, Chelsea Green, recently annexed, and the other villages bordering on the city, all of which will vote in East Middlesex next Thursday.

Mr. Rowell will be assisted by Mayor Carter, of Guelph, an English radical, who has done a great deal for the benefit of the workmen of his city, and who is an enthusiastic supporter of hydro power. Mr. George S. Gibbons will also speak, the several speakers all dealing with the general subject of social legislation in the old country as compared with this province.

FIND FIRST WRECKAGE FROM
MISSING STEAMER SCOTT

Lifeboat Was Found Near Wiraton But Had Never Been Used—Believed It Was Washed Away From the Sinking Steamer.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Goderich, Nov. 22.—The first wreckage from the steamer Isaac M. Scott has been found 23 miles north of Chantry Island, R. A. Harrison, of the Lake Carriers' Association, receiving word last night, through J. A. Tyndal, collector of customs at Wiraton, that Captain Frank Belmont, found yesterday a lifeboat from the Scott, in a damaged condition. It had never been used, but it was found floating still on its side, having the appearance of being washed overboard from a sinking vessel. This is the first trace that has been discovered of the Scott.

MOTHER WAS FOUND DEAD
TWO CHILDREN ARE MISSING

Woman Left to Procure Food Was Overcome During Great Storm and Died of Exhaustion in the Woods—Husband, a Trapper, Was Away for Several Days.

[Canadian Press.]
Pembroke, Nov. 22.—Conflicting stories of what at best must be a horrible tragedy have reached here regarding the death of Mrs. D. Pilon on the upper Ottawa, near Des Joachins, and the disappearance of her two children. It seems that Pilon, who is a trapper, left his home a couple of weeks ago, informing his wife that he was going to Des Joachins. Not returning when expected, the woman is believed to have started out in search of him, or to procure food for her family.

EDOUARD LOCKROY WAS
WELL-KNOWN STATESMAN

Leading French Writer Dies at Paris From Heart Trouble.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Nov. 22.—The death occurred today of Edouard Lockroy, one of the best known French statesmen and writers, at the age of 75, from an affection of the heart.

M. Lockroy held portfolios in a number of cabinets, first as minister of commerce, then of public instruction, and finally as minister of marine, in which positions he was very successful. Many of his writings on naval questions were widely read.

He was a member of the French national assembly before the chamber of deputies was organized, and was a deputy for 40 years. He was deputy speaker of the chamber from 1902 to 1905. During the siege of Paris, 1870, he commanded a battalion of infantry.

UNKNOWN PASTOR
HELD SERVICE OVER
BODY OF DR. ROSS

Touching Incident in Connection With Death of St. Andrew's Pastor.

ONLY THREE PRESENT

The Clergyman and Two Ladies Prayed Over Body in New York Undertaker's.

Two London ladies stood in a little room at a New York undertaker's establishment on Wednesday while a New York minister who was unknown to them held a service over the casket containing the body of Rev. Dr. James Ross, of this city, who was killed by an automobile on the previous evening. The ladies were Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of Mrs. Eliza Hamilton, of 434 Dufferin avenue, and a graduate of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, and Mrs. Sprout, of New York, daughter of the late A. T. McMahon, of this city. Miss Hamilton is a daughter of one of the oldest members of St. Andrew's Church. She had come to know the minister well, and attended his services while in London, while Mrs. Sprout was married by him. They came to the undertaker's together, and while they were there a Presbyterian minister came in. Miss Hamilton suggested that they should be accompanied by him. They were accompanied at once. With bowed heads the ladies prayed together, and the London minister heard a heart-felt tribute to the man he had known from afar. It was one of the touching incidents in the death of a man regarded as moving a truly great and many a mighty warrior.

RAILWAY AGAIN REFUSES
TO PAY FOR TRUCK

Settlement for Damages Will Now Be Taken to the Courts.

The Grand Trunk has reiterated its former denial of any responsibility in connection with the total wreck of the city fire truck at William street crossing some months ago. The morning received a letter from Chief Claims Agent G. W. McCrene, Montreal, disclaiming any responsibility. This letter was one in reply to a communication sent to local superintendent W. R. Davidson early this month. The action of the company in refusing to accept responsibility means that the city will have to collect in the courts. The machine wrecked was a new motor truck, valued at \$7,500, having been in service only a few weeks when it was struck by a fire engine. According to a valuation made by the manufacturers, the present value of the machine is only \$200.

SANK UNDER TRAIN

Trucks Went Down After a Serious Landslide Near New Liskeard.

[Canadian Press.]
North Bay, Nov. 22.—A serious landslide near New Liskeard has disorganized traffic there, the track having been carried away, with a prospect of there being considerable delay before repairs can be made.

The ground sank beneath a heavy freight train. The crew was not injured. Passenger traffic is being transferred on both sides.

DOCTOR GUILTY ON
BIGAMY CHARGE;
ADMITS MARRIAGE

Dr. Ross Goes On the Stand and Tells Circumstances of Alliances.

TRIED TO GET DIVORCE

Strong Plea For Leniency Made by Counsel for the Prisoner.

Dr. W. H. Ross, for some time acting superintendent at the Byron Sanatorium, was this morning adjudged guilty of bigamy by His Honor Judge Talbot Macbeth at a special sitting of the county court held in the county buildings. He was remanded until Tuesday, Dec. 2, for sentence.

In the interval Judge Macbeth stated that there were several matters which he would take under advisement, one being that he wished to be certified as to whether effects would accrue to the prisoner as a medical man following his conviction on such a charge, and whether the sentence imposed would have any bearing on the matter.

Plea for Leniency.
Counsel for Dr. Ross, Mr. Edmund Meredith, K. C., made a strong plea for leniency on account of the circumstances of the case, and also because his second wife was willing to condone his offence and also besought leniency.

The defence called Mr. Samuel Scretion and Police Magistrate Jos. Judd, of the board of directors of Byron Sanatorium, and both bore testimony to the excellent character of the prisoner since coming to the city. He had proved a skilled physician, kind to his patients, and a physician of peculiar skill in the treatment of cases of tuberculosis.

Defendant on Stand.
The defendant himself was placed upon the stand. He was neatly dressed in a suit of dark brown, and looked a trifle pale after his imprisonment. He displayed very little nervousness.

He testified that he was a graduate of the University of Toronto. His home was in Hamilton, but he lived in Toronto for a number of years after starting the study of medicine. During the summers he went to Buffalo, and during one of these trips in the summer of 1904 he met Bridget Ryan and married her the following year, under unfortunate circumstances. He lived with her subsequently at intervals, but he left her in 1909, because, he said, "life with her was impossible," on account of her language. At her suggestion he separated. He turned over to her his bank account amounting to about \$400, and all his household effects, including a piano.

Admits Second Marriage.
He admitted his marriage to Miss Bernice Blackley in Toronto, but stated that at the time of the marriage, and for fourteen months previously, he knew of the former marriage. He had, however, told her that he had obtained a divorce. He did try to make arrangements for a divorce, and employed a detective agency in Detroit to conduct the negotiations. This man interviewed the first wife there, and an agreement was made whereby she was to sue for a divorce, and he was to pay her a sum of money. The detective who was employed by the man, told him that the divorce could be put through before a referee and there would be no publicity. He handed over to the detective agency in good faith, the sum of \$250, which was to be paid to the first wife. The subsequent marriage in Toronto had been given the fullest publicity, he said.

Thought He Was Free.
"I fully believed I had every right in the world to marry," he answered, in reply to the question of his counsel, Mr. E. Meredith.

Mr. Meredith introduced a number of letters from friends of Dr. Ross, testifying to his previous good character. Crown Attorney J. B. McKillop then cross-examined the witness. In reply to his questions, Dr. Ross stated that he had visited Bridget Ryan in Detroit previous to the second marriage, and she had given him every reason to believe that she would sue for a divorce. This she denied, however, on her cross-examination a month ago, stating that owing to her religious beliefs she could not consent to a divorce. Dr. Ross swore that she had consented to apply for divorce at a conference in Windsor on Sept. 15.

Talked Over Divorce.
He met her at the ferry dock in Windsor, and they went to an hotel and dined together, afterwards discussing the question of divorce. She refused to entertain the proposition then, but invited him to come to her sister's residence. Here the matter was talked over between the woman, her sister, her sister's husband, and the prisoner nearly all that night and the next day, and the result was that she agreed to institute divorce proceedings as the best way out of the difficulty. Believing that she had done so, and that the matter had been ratified by the American courts, he entered into matrimony with Miss Blackley.

Neither of the wives of Dr. Ross was in court, and he was the only testimony taken in addition to that taken at the proceedings when instituted about a month ago.

BURNED TO DEATH

Child Fatally Hurt When Automobile Caught Fire.

[Canadian Press.]
Fairfield, Neb., Nov. 22.—One child of C. Sibby, of Fairfield, was burned to death, and another so badly hurt that it probably will die when early today the automobile in which they were driving upset, and caught fire. Mrs. Sibby was severely injured, but will recover. Mr. Sibby was not hurt.

HOW EAST MIDDLESEX CAN
MAKE HISTORY ON NOV. 27

If All the Temperance Electors Vote For Temperance Candidate, the Government May Join With Mr. Rowell in Banishing the Bar—A Great Opportunity for the Constituency.

Party orators in election contests are always accustomed to refer to the particular riding in which they happen to be on any night as "this historic riding." The traditionally accepted gesture to accompany this remark is an expansive throwing out of the arms, and a solemn, beetle-browed expression about the eyes. They think to please their audience by flattery.

In the case of East Middlesex, it would not be flattery to call it an "historic riding," for it is a constituency with a notable history, but the phrase, applied as it is all over the province indiscriminately, is rather trite and ineffective, and not especially complimentary.

To make history is infinitely greater than merely to live in a place which has a history derived from the past. On Thursday, the electors of East Middlesex have a unique opportunity to make history.

POLITICS ARE ABLAZE.

Ontario politics which, for a few years, tended to become rather lethargic, are all ablaze once more. As usual, it is a real issue, an issue sharply dividing the parties, that has caused the revival of interest.

"Abolish the Bar" is the force putting new life into our politics.

Take the recent Peel by-election, for example. Such was the interest aroused by the temperance question that only two votes less were polled last month than at the general election of 1911, a truly remarkable record. And what was the result in this big vote? The Whitney candidate's majority was cut nearly in half, and still more important, the town of Brampton, which has been Conservative since 1896, and which in 1911 gave a Conservative majority of 136, gave a Liberal majority of 24. One township, with a former Conservative majority of about 20, gave a Liberal majority of about 100.

Peel almost made history. East Middlesex next Thursday can eliminate that word "almost."

What is the history to be made?

"Abolish the Bar" is the issue that ultimately must prevail. The Government which, like the Whitney Government, deliberately refuses to wipe out all the bars of the province, and which allies itself with the liquor interests, must either reverse its course or go.

The constituency which first gives this decisive mandate to the Whitney Government, that either it must work with Rowell for the abolition of the bar, or it must pass out of the way, will be known from one end of Canada to the other as "the riding that blazed the way."

The mandate must be given, can only be given, through the ballot. The Whitney Government will listen to no other voice. All those who believe in temperance in this constituency, which has a temperance majority of 1,114, are in duty bound to vote for the Temperance-Liberal candidate on Thursday.

VOTE FOR LAIDLAW AND MAKE HISTORY.

---and the Worst Is Yet to Come



MUSIC and DRAMA

Coming Attractions at Grand.

Today, Matinee and Night — "The Dream Maiden."

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Night — "Land of Golden Dreams."

Wednesday, Dec. 3 — "The Rosary."

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 5 and 6 — Sheehan English Opera Company, in "Salome."

Monday, Dec. 8 — Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw.

The Delightful Operetta, "The Dream Maiden."

"The Dream Maiden" will make her

expectation of the management, as the reports from all quarters have been unanimous in the indorsement of the production. London has a special interest in the performances on account of the author being an old resident of Canada, but even with that element eliminated, the standard merit of the libretto, lyrics, music and general production has insured a most enjoyable performance.

"Land of Golden Dreams." will be seen at the Grand next Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday matinee, Nov. 27, 28, and 29. Miss D. Hope Leonard dramatized the story, and



MISS D. HOPE LEONARD, who will produce her successful play, "The Land of Golden Dreams," with local talent, on Nov. 27, 28 and 29.

final Canadian bow this afternoon and evening at the Grand. This sterling and unanimously indorsed big musical attraction is to go direct to New York after the evening performance. The sale of seats has been fully up to the

having been urgently solicited by Londoners, has consented to give the operetta on the above-mentioned dates. It will be the hit of the season, and the most beautiful combinations of effects, marches and songs, dance spe-

CLIP THIS COUPON



To indicate you are a regular reader you must present Six Coupons like this one.

THE IMPERIAL EMBROIDERY OUTFIT is guaranteed to be the greatest collection and biggest bargain in patterns ever offered. The 160 patterns have a retail value of 10 cents each, or more than \$10.00 in all. Bring SIX Coupons and 68 cents to this office and you will be presented with One Complete Outfit, including Book of Instructions and one All Metal Hoop. The 68 cents is to cover duty, express, handling and the numerous overhead expenses of getting the package from factory to you.

N.B.—Out-of-Town Readers will add 10 Cents Extra for Postage and Expense of Mailing.

cialties, etc. Bright boys and girls have been selected to portray the different characters, and rehearsals are given daily. The music will be in competent hands, and Miss Leonard will personally direct the performance. "The Land of Golden Dreams" will be presented under the auspices of No. 16 Company of Canadian Army Service Corps. Seat sale opens Tuesday at 9 a.m.

Good Shows Coming.

Among the many attractions booked for the Grand within the next few weeks are the following: "The Rosary," Dec. 3; the Sheehan English Opera Company, in "Salome," Dec. 5 and 6; Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw, Dec. 8, and the famous dancer, Pavlova.



AUDREY MAPLE, with "The Dream Maiden," at the Grand, twice today.

ENGLAND POSSESSES DREADNOUGHT FLEET

Eight Monster Battleships Cost Nation Something Over \$70,000,000.

[Canadian Press.] London, Nov. 22.—England now possesses a full squadron of eight battleships of the super-Dreadnought type, the most compact and powerful fighting force in the world.

These ships, which mount in the aggregate eighty 13.5-inch guns and one hundred and twenty-eight 4-inch guns, cost the British nation something over \$70,000,000, but after all they form only a part of the British fleet. The Ajax, the commissioning of which completed the surrender, was the 18th battleship of the Dreadnought era to take her place in the fleet that guards these coasts, and it is less than eight years since the first first Dreadnought was laid down. England has therefore spent in battleships and battle-cruisers along in these eight years upward of \$100,000,000, and each year her ships, each being an improvement over the last, are costing her more.

SUES FOR INSURANCE

Windsor Woman's Husband Has Been Absent for Seven Years.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Windsor, Nov. 21.—An action by Mrs. Alzora Wright, of Windsor, against the Ancient Order of United Workmen to collect a policy held by her husband, Judson Wright, is being heard before Justice Meredith in the assize court, Sandwich.

Mrs. Wright contends she is entitled to proceeds of the policy, on the ground that her husband has not been heard of in seven years. He left home at that time, and has since been given up as dead. He was last heard from in Chicago.

FIRE AT DETROIT

Loss to Manufacturers in Power Building Will Total \$150,000.

[Canadian Press.] Detroit, Nov. 22.—Fire, which destroyed a three-story brick power building at 274-290 Wight street last night, caused a loss of \$150,000 to the five manufacturing firms which occupied the structure. The losers are: Yeoman-Diver Company, the Couplant Saw Company, Casey Manufacturing Company, Detroit-Jack on Cushion Spring Company, and the Climax Sanitary Company.

FAT STOCK SHOW, UNION STOCK YARDS, TORONTO.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Fat Stock Show, Union Stock Yards, Toronto, entries for which close on Nov. 25 next. The judging will take place on Saturday, Dec. 6, and an auction sale will be held Monday, Dec. 8. Buyers will be present from all parts of the Dominion. Entries are coming in very rapidly. Those desirous of obtaining entry blanks or other information should address Mr. C. E. Topping, Secretary, Union Stock Yards, Toronto.

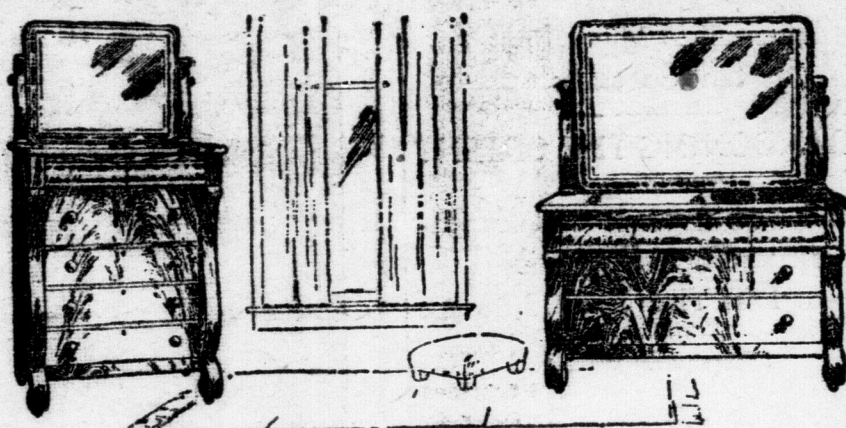


GERTRUDE GUGLER, contralto, of "The Dream Maiden," at the Grand, twice today.

Store Opens 8:30 a.m. | Smallman & Ingram, Limited | Store Closes at 6 p.m.

Christmas Buying Has Begun In Furniture Section

Many of the things here now are exclusive, and will be sold out before the "rush" days, which suggests another advantage of early shopping to you. Whether it be a stove, a bed, a dining suite or a piece for the parlor, hall or den, you are quite likely to spend less money on same if selected from our present assortment than when buying under pressure of limited time with less from which to choose. Make your furniture selection now. We will hold it if you wish for delivery later.



REAL Colonial furniture is beautiful.

If you own an old piece, you are very jealous of it—it is an heirloom, no doubt. We can show you true Colonial designs, executed in true Colonial woods that will be

For Your Children's Heirlooms.

We sell here exclusively the products of the Berkey & Gay Furniture Company. Their period reproductions are accepted as standard. The Colonial furniture they make is "great-grandmotherly." Exquisite surfaces, great purity of lines and adherence to the quaint, old fashioned fittings make their Colonial pieces a delight to the eye.

Come and look at them, and see how they are made. Like the furniture of the early Colonists, these pieces are sturdy and beautiful. The strength is not merely on the surface, but is carried even into the never-seen nooks.

This \$1.50 Nickel-Plated Toilet Paper Cabinet Free

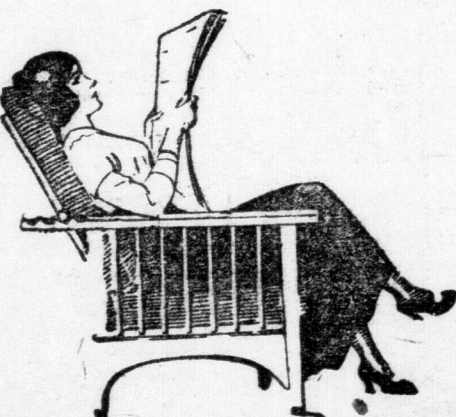
To introduce the "ONLIWON" Toilet Paper Cabinet, the "Eddy" Company, through us, will give ABSOLUTELY FREE one of these handsome nickel cabinets with every full carton of "Onliwon Toilet Paper. 16 packages of 1,000 sheets each, for \$2.00. Best quality Toilet Paper made.

This handsome nickel-cabinet holds one package of one thousand sheets, and locks with key, which absolutely prevents any waste. A handsome ornament in any toilet. Not more than two sheets are drawn at a time, and free ends of like number automatically take their place. The metal indicator and small window in front show the exact contents all the time. Paper for these cabinets will be on sale always at our toilet counter. Two packages of 1,000 sheets each for \$2.50.

One package fills the cabinet. It cannot get out of order.

ASK AT TOILET COUNTER.

"O CEDAR" POLISH MOP AND VARNISH.
Mops, each.....\$1.50
Polish.....25c and 50c bottles, or \$3.00 gallon
Third Floor.



SALE OF BROCADED EVENING SILK CREPES
Today, 75c and \$1.00 Yard.
Worth up to \$1.50.

GOLD FOR CANADA.

[Canadian Press.] New York, Nov. 21.—There has been withdrawn from the sub-treasury today an additional \$2,000,000 gold coin for shipment to Canada.

FUND IS NEARING \$70,000.

[Canadian Press.] Toronto, Nov. 21.—Tomorrow should see the \$70,000 mark in the great lakes disaster fund. Today the fund is \$69,500.

The largest amount given in was

from Hiram Walker & Son, Limited, Walkerville, \$500. Nine days are left for further contributions.

BELMONT.

Belmont, Nov. 22.—Mrs. A. W. Vennings, Mrs. John Dawg and Mrs. H. J. Barons, of Belmont, are attending the convention of Women's Institutes of Ontario, which is being held in Toronto this week.

The repairs and alterations which have been under way on St. George's

Church for some time, have been completed, and the church will be reopened on Sunday, when Rev. Dr. Walter, principal of Huron College, London, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Internally and externally the building is very much improved and beautified. Local chicken coops are being depleted in an alarming manner, and the inmates are being shipped to Toronto daily by some of the local merchants in large quantities.

Mr. W. Fitzpatrick, who has been

in the Northwest for a couple of months, has returned.

A headless whale, stranded on the Berwickshire coast, cost nearly \$100 to bury.

Bureau of Engraving

PROCESS ENGRAVERS
LINE AND HALF-TONE FITTINGS
145, RICHMOND STREET, TORONTO

Bedroom Furniture

Our present showing of Bedroom Furniture is the finest we have ever shown, particularly in the more popular or medium-priced goods.

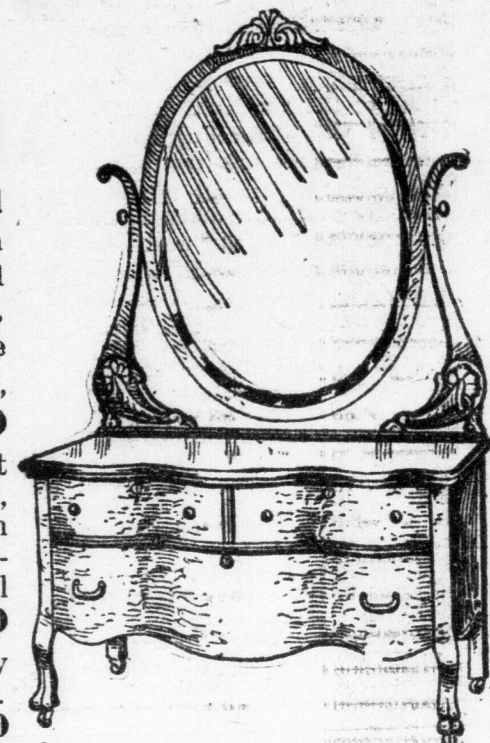
Mahogany Dresser, \$23

Veneered fronts and top, full swell front with one long and two small drawers, top 42x20 inch, with British bevel plate mirror, 38x22 inch. Price, special.....\$23.00

Also solid quarter-cut oak, full serpentine front, top 46x24, with British bevel plate mirror 40x24-inch (as pictured). Special at.....\$25.00

See our Child's Safety Sliding Side Cribs, from.....\$5.00 to \$12.00

A fine Christmas gift selection.



Solid Quarter-Cut Oak. Price \$25.

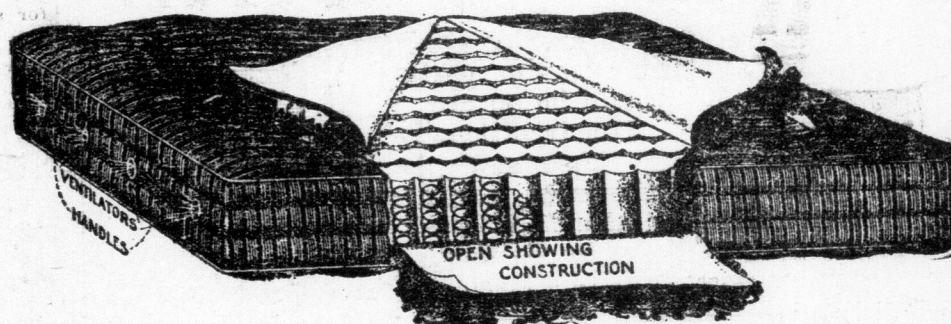
Brass Beds

We invite you to inspect our extensive showing of Brass Beds and note the very special prices. A brass is now within the reach of all. See the English electrical lacquered finish, guaranteed not to tarnish or turn color. Also we would direct your attention specially to the number of styles shown at.....\$13.00 to \$16.00

Others up to.....\$80.00

Third Floor.

Mattresses and Springs



Every "Marshall Sanitary" Mattress Guaranteed for Five Years

Why are Marshall Mattresses selected for hospitals and best steamships and hotels? Because they are of high-class construction, ventilated and sanitary, and may be thoroughly disinfected without taking apart. Are absolutely noiseless, the acme of comfort and durability. Prices.....\$20.00 and \$25.00

Layer Felt Mattress \$9.00 The Common Sense

This mattress is made in layers of white cotton felt, guaranteed not to get hard or lumpy.....\$9.00

Other qualities.....\$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00

Coil Springs \$3.50 to \$6.00

These are of heavy steel constructed bottom and wire constructed top. One hundred oil tempered coils in each spring. Sold with a 10-year guarantee. Prices.....\$3.50 to \$6.00

SKIRTS TO MEASURE

Made, Trimmed and Fitted in Our Own Dressmaking Department for.....\$1.68

Have you left your order? This special offer will continue Monday and next week until we book the limited number of orders.

NO EXTRA CHARGES—\$1.68 includes all sewings, trimmings and findings. Add this to the price of your material and you have the total cost of your skirt. A few days will give us all we can turn out at this price. **ORDER YOURS EARLY.**

FOUR MODELS TO CHOOSE FROM—See these in Dress Goods Section. Choice of all Black or Colored Dress Goods. Making to measure.....\$1.68

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

AFTERNOON TEA.
Chicken Salad and Bread and Butter, With Cup of Tea or Coffee, 15c.
Restaurant—3 to 5:30.

London Advertiser

Founded in 1863.
ADVERTISER BUILDING,
Dundas Street,
London, Ont.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One week, by carrier..... 10c
One year, by carrier..... \$5.00
One year, by mail, outside city, \$5.00
One year, delivered, outside city, \$5.00
Weekly Edition..... 75c

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Private Branch Exchange,
Connecting All Departments.
3670—Editors.
3671—Reporters.
3672—Business Department.
3673—Job Printing Department.

NIGHT CALLS.
6 p.m. to 3:30 a.m. and Holidays.
3674—Editors.
3675—Reporters.
3676—Business Department.
3677—Job Printing Department.

To call night numbers use the word
"ONLY" after giving the number.

[Entered at London Postoffice for
transmission through the mails as
second class matter.]

The London Advertiser Printing Co.,
Limited.

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOV. 22.

EAST MIDDLESEX'S OPPORTUNITY.

The electors of East Middlesex have an opportunity of making the coming contest a referendum on a number of important questions.

There is no doubt that all over the province even among Conservatives who continue to support Sir James Whitney's administration, a tide of dissatisfaction with his indolence or obstinate resistance to needed reforms continues to rise. Dissatisfied Conservatives, why not indicate to the premier, in no uncertain way, what you want done?

Do you want the bar abolished? Vote for Mr. Laidlaw, the Progressive candidate. The liquor interests are spending money to elect his opponent. Which side are you on? Let Sir James know.

Do you want tax reform? The Whitney Government up to the present has refused to grant it, though influential Conservative papers in Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, etc., have demanded it. Vote for Mr. Laidlaw, the Progressive candidate, and see the scales drop from Sir James' eyes.

Do you want the educational system reorganized, and a straightforward, consistent policy adopted in regard to bilingual schools? The Minister of Education is admittedly inefficient and his bilingual policy lacks every element of stability. Vote for the Progressive candidate in this by-election, and Dr. Pyne will have to step down and out.

Do you want workmen's compensation? The Government is still promising legislation as it has done for seven years back. Even promises would hardly be given if it had not been for the enormous pressure of the Liberal party and the Labor interests. These interests had better keep up their activity if the legislation, when it ever comes, is to be adequate and modern.

Vote for Mr. Laidlaw, and cure the Government of procrastination, palsy, and paralysis. The election of Mr. Laidlaw will act as an anti-toxin on the Government's sleeping sickness. It will be like putting it quietly and lovingly in their coffee.

Do you want more attention to the problems of agriculture? The Minister of Agriculture is known to be as inefficient as the Minister of Education. Vote for Mr. Laidlaw, the Progressive candidate, and spur the Government to a reorganization of the department of agriculture.

Electors of East Middlesex, wake up the Seven Sleepers and smash the bar that drags them.

HALF-CONVERTED.
The Toronto World, which two years ago was a most violent opponent of reciprocity in food stuffs, and wanted Canada's traffic to go east and west as one of the great safeguards of the Empire, has now come out as strongly in favor of free wheat and flour.

We are pleased to note the change, though the conversion is rather late, and is not yet perfectly complete. But the amusing part is that it is berating the Liberal papers, or some of them, for not speaking out louder and helping in the good work. It complains that they are keeping silence. So far as we know, they are all in favor of reciprocity in wheat and flour, only they would like to have it extended, so as to take in the other natural products provided for by the Liberal Government's agreement with the United States. Their position is pretty well known. Why they should tumble over one another in rushing to the support of the part-converted paper that used to scold them for advocating reciprocity? They have no influence with the Government, so far as we can see. In fact, the more they say about it, the less likelihood would there be of Mr. Borden agreeing to it.

Never mind us. Hammer away at your own leaders; convert your own contemporaries. You may do some good if you drag them along as far as you have yourself progressed. Then, if you can bring them up a short distance you can move on higher. In time you will all get up to the Liberal platform.

A NEW NAVAL POLICY.
The Montreal Star has always been a pronounced advocate of a centralized navy, supported by contributions from Canada and the other dominions. But it is beginning to hedge, and suggests something else. Not because it is better, but because it will give the Government a chance to "outbid the local fleet fakirs." It quotes a declaration of the premier of New Zealand that Britons of the "outer marches," including Australia and Canada with his own dominion, aspired to as complete supremacy in their own waters as Britons of England should have over the Atlantic.

This, the Star declares is a "very natural and very praiseworthy feeling," though we fail to see how it is consistent with the centralized navy which it says is the only safe policy. Therefore, those of us who believe that "the true basis of British naval supremacy" is to be found in "one supreme and centrally-directed navy," must prepare to meet this praiseworthy local desire. The plan suggested is to follow the Churchill idea of creating a sort of flying imperial squadron, based on Gibraltar, but moving about the ocean continuously, and dropping into the ports of the different dominions occasionally.

The idea seems a little muddled. If this flying squadron is for the purpose of policing the Pacific, which seems to be meant, why base it on Gibraltar, instead of some of the Dominion's ports, say Vancouver or Sydney? It will not be a strictly local one for it will belong to three of the dominions. But it will certainly be a "separatist" fleet. And that, we have been told, ad nauseam, is treason of the blackest color. It is admitted that this may be more expensive for us than Mr. Borden's plan, for it may mean the burden of one or more battle-ships to make the squadron effective. And it seems to us it is not so very long ago that we saw in this same paper a condemnation of the Liberal policy on account of its great cost. But then what a chance, we are told, it will give the centralizers to say to those who want a local navy, "These fakirs may give you one battleship and a few cruisers for perpetual playthings, but we will give you five battle-ships always at your call, and frequently in your harbors." Principle does not seem to count for much. The suggestion simply amounts to doing something that is wrong, if it will give an opportunity to "dish the Grits."

We fear this particular star is wobbling in its course. The "emergency" seems to have faded from its vision; it is beginning to realize that the desire for a Canadian policy in naval matters is stronger than it thought. It is trying to guide itself by the Tory polar light of expediency, but it cannot go straight. So it zig-zags. We fear it will please neither party, and set into the unenviable position of the man between two stools.

MISPLACED SYMPATHY.
Mr. Rowell is accused of blackening the memory of the late George Neely by asserting that the liquor interests spent money in his behalf in the last two elections in the riding. We quote from the report of Mr. Rowell's speech, delivered in London on Nov. 15, to show the falsity of the charge that he cast a personal reflection on the late member:

"The other fellows had the influence of the bar, as was proved by the fact that in the last two provincial elections in East Middlesex collections had been taken up in Toronto among the liquor men there to help the Government candidate. He did not blame the candidate, as the work had originated outside, but it showed that the liquor men had naturally allied themselves with the Government."

Mr. Rowell, as will be seen, was careful to state the money came from outside the riding, and to exonerate Mr. Neely.

The liquor interests were not concerned about Mr. Neely himself. Their object was the defeat of the political party pledged to the abolition of the barroom. They intend to spend money in behalf of every Government candidate, with or without his sanction or knowledge. It is with them purely a matter of business. The fact that they consider their interests threatened by the success of the Liberal party, even in a by-election, should induce temperance Conservatives to vote for the Liberal candidate.

Don't let the barroom finish its work. Vote for Laidlaw.

A vote for Laidlaw is a vote against Duff and Pyne, the two most grotesque misfits that ever climbed into a cabinet.

The story that Mr. Rowell will be repudiated by Liberals in his own riding is so palpably a fake, that it wouldn't deceive a political baby.

Pointing out the vanity of titles to a group of debutantes at a tea in New York, Frederick Townsend Martin said: "On a boat returning from Europe I once heard a pretty girl say enthusiastically to a young man: 'And so you met a duke—a real live duke!'"

"Yes," he answered, yawning. "Oh, tell me," said the girl, with a rapid look, what was the duke doing?"

"He was engaged," said the young man, in a high-kicking contest with a chorus lady."

HARD LUCK.
[Detroit Free Press.]
"My grandma—" said the office boy, tremblingly.

"Nothing doing," said the manager, shortly.

"—died before I was born," the boy went on, "and I ain't never had no excuse for going to the opening game."

THE ATTRACTION.
[Baltimore American.]
"What do you think of the movement to encourage women to take up farm work?"

"Well, women always were attracted to husbandry."

SOME WOMEN HAVE THAT PREFERENCE.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"My dear," he said to his wife, who had called him up by telephone, "won't you please talk a little lower? I can't understand more than half of what you say."

"Half will be plenty," she replied, preferring to be misunderstood rather than to miss saying all she wished to say.

WHY THEY DESERTED.
[Buffalo Express.]
"Many of the men you numbered among your friends have deserted you," observed the uncle.

"Yes, I found that I could not keep their friendship without keeping them," explained the wealthy youth.

WHEN?
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
Over in London they have a new dance which is called the "shark swish." When are they going to introduce the "mermaid wiggle?"

WASTE.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
A farm expert estimates that it costs \$6 a year to feed a rat. This is almost as great a waste as it is to feed the people who subsist on free lunch stations.

A POOR SUBJECT.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
The man who thinks only of himself isn't likely to have much to think about.

THE CONQUEROR'S RETURN.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"I was rather embarrassed," the amateur hunter confessed.

"Why so?"

"When I got back to camp after my first day out in the woods, I greeted me by singing 'See the Conquering Hero Comes.' And all I had done was to shoot off my guide's left ear."

TREAD SOFTLY.
[Punch.]
Caretake (showing tourist round old castle)—"S-s-s-h—Go quietly, sir; this is the 'laid chamber of 'Bloody Rufus'—I 'out an old on inside a-settin' on chicken eggs, an' I don't want 'er disturbed."

ON THE WAY.
[Puck.]
Fond Grandmother—"Understand Spanish? Speak French and German? What a talented little lady you are to be sure." The Little Lady (proudly)—"Yes. And my governess says this after a while I may speak English correctly."

ADVICE TO THE YOUNG.
[Montreal Post-Express.]
If advice were needed by the young just entering on life to save them from sinking into hypocrisy, it might be embodied in each case in two words. Be yourself. But we must go farther, and say: Be your best self.

A REFORM NEEDED.
[Montreal Telegraph.]
Surely Canada cannot allow justice to be so trifled with that a man who is carried into Parliament on a wave of crime, shall be allowed as a reward, to sit there for a whole year as the honored representative of the people?

WHAT MCBRIDE DOESN'T SEE.
While Sir Richard McBride is burning in heartless Canada should fail in its duty to the empire as he sees it, the howling down of cabinet ministers suggests that the provincial duties to be attended to in the Vancouver district.

LOSS OF CHILD LIVES.
[Kingston Weekly.]
Yes, it is significant that the public indignation of the people boils over the ill-treatment of children at home or abroad, but the indignation should be replaced with a solicitude which will show itself in the care and protection of infant life. In Ontario one baby in every ten dies before it reaches the age of five. Why? Because the mothers do not know how to rear them. It is an awful indictment, but it is a true one.

THE LIBERAL FATHER.
[Philadelphia Record.]
Bobbie—Is your rich father-in-law liberal?

Dobbs—Well, when I married, his daughter he gave her away.

OR THEY'LL BE THROWN OUT.
[Boston Transcript.]
She—Do you love me for myself alone?

He—Yes, and when we are married I don't want any of the family thrown in.

WRONG MEDICINE.
[Birmingham Age-Herald.]
"Dobbs says that he is a man who takes his medicine without complaining."

"That's true; but he has a mistaken idea as to the medicinal value of alcohol."

NOW, WOULDN'T THAT BE NICE?
[Woman's Home Companion.]
Plain water's big enough, I hope. But soapuds taste so mean; I wish they'd make some candy soap to keep our faces clean!

FROM VANCOUVER TO LOBO.
[Toronto Mail.]
Mortuary statistics do not often give satisfactory study in comparison, but the rule is sometimes violated. A week or so ago the Vancouver newspapers

reported the death of a lady at the age of 26, who was "the first child born in Vancouver." On its heels followed the announcement of the death of the first child born in Lobo, in Middlesex County, Ontario, at the age of 92. What a distance separated those women, both geographically and as proof of the country's development!

VERY DUCAL.
[New York Sun.]
Pointing out the vanity of titles to a group of debutantes at a tea in New York, Frederick Townsend Martin said:

"On a boat returning from Europe I once heard a pretty girl say enthusiastically to a young man: 'And so you met a duke—a real live duke!'"

"Yes," he answered, yawning. "Oh, tell me," said the girl, with a rapid look, what was the duke doing?"

"He was engaged," said the young man, in a high-kicking contest with a chorus lady."

HARD LUCK.
[Detroit Free Press.]
"My grandma—" said the office boy, tremblingly.

"Nothing doing," said the manager, shortly.

"—died before I was born," the boy went on, "and I ain't never had no excuse for going to the opening game."

THE ATTRACTION.
[Baltimore American.]
"What do you think of the movement to encourage women to take up farm work?"

"Well, women always were attracted to husbandry."

SOME WOMEN HAVE THAT PREFERENCE.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"My dear," he said to his wife, who had called him up by telephone, "won't you please talk a little lower? I can't understand more than half of what you say."

"Half will be plenty," she replied, preferring to be misunderstood rather than to miss saying all she wished to say.

WHY THEY DESERTED.
[Buffalo Express.]
"Many of the men you numbered among your friends have deserted you," observed the uncle.

"Yes, I found that I could not keep their friendship without keeping them," explained the wealthy youth.

WHEN?
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
Over in London they have a new dance which is called the "shark swish." When are they going to introduce the "mermaid wiggle?"

WASTE.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
A farm expert estimates that it costs \$6 a year to feed a rat. This is almost as great a waste as it is to feed the people who subsist on free lunch stations.

A POOR SUBJECT.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
The man who thinks only of himself isn't likely to have much to think about.

THE CONQUEROR'S RETURN.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"I was rather embarrassed," the amateur hunter confessed.

"Why so?"

"When I got back to camp after my first day out in the woods, I greeted me by singing 'See the Conquering Hero Comes.' And all I had done was to shoot off my guide's left ear."

TREAD SOFTLY.
[Punch.]
Caretake (showing tourist round old castle)—"S-s-s-h—Go quietly, sir; this is the 'laid chamber of 'Bloody Rufus'—I 'out an old on inside a-settin' on chicken eggs, an' I don't want 'er disturbed."

ON THE WAY.
[Puck.]
Fond Grandmother—"Understand Spanish? Speak French and German? What a talented little lady you are to be sure." The Little Lady (proudly)—"Yes. And my governess says this after a while I may speak English correctly."

ADVICE TO THE YOUNG.
[Montreal Post-Express.]
If advice were needed by the young just entering on life to save them from sinking into hypocrisy, it might be embodied in each case in two words. Be yourself. But we must go farther, and say: Be your best self.

A REFORM NEEDED.
[Montreal Telegraph.]
Surely Canada cannot allow justice to be so trifled with that a man who is carried into Parliament on a wave of crime, shall be allowed as a reward, to sit there for a whole year as the honored representative of the people?

WHAT MCBRIDE DOESN'T SEE.
While Sir Richard McBride is burning in heartless Canada should fail in its duty to the empire as he sees it, the howling down of cabinet ministers suggests that the provincial duties to be attended to in the Vancouver district.

LOSS OF CHILD LIVES.
[Kingston Weekly.]
Yes, it is significant that the public indignation of the people boils over the ill-treatment of children at home or abroad, but the indignation should be replaced with a solicitude which will show itself in the care and protection of infant life. In Ontario one baby in every ten dies before it reaches the age of five. Why? Because the mothers do not know how to rear them. It is an awful indictment, but it is a true one.

THE LIBERAL FATHER.
[Philadelphia Record.]
Bobbie—Is your rich father-in-law liberal?

Dobbs—Well, when I married, his daughter he gave her away.

OR THEY'LL BE THROWN OUT.
[Boston Transcript.]
She—Do you love me for myself alone?

He—Yes, and when we are married I don't want any of the family thrown in.

WRONG MEDICINE.
[Birmingham Age-Herald.]
"Dobbs says that he is a man who takes his medicine without complaining."

"That's true; but he has a mistaken idea as to the medicinal value of alcohol."

NOW, WOULDN'T THAT BE NICE?
[Woman's Home Companion.]
Plain water's big enough, I hope. But soapuds taste so mean; I wish they'd make some candy soap to keep our faces clean!

FROM VANCOUVER TO LOBO.
[Toronto Mail.]
Mortuary statistics do not often give satisfactory study in comparison, but the rule is sometimes violated. A week or so ago the Vancouver newspapers

ABE MARTIN



Th day has gone by when you have to "inv" anybody's dinner two.

What's become of the ole time grocer who blew in th' sack?

ODD ONES
IN THE DAY'S NEWS

Gets Dog But Less Dough.

Bedford, Pa.—Charged with having killed a dog while hunting, W. G. Hillis, a director of the First National Bank of Youngwood, Pa., was fined \$100 and \$25 costs. Hillis paid in a jiffy.

A Christian Bural.
Kinston, N.C.—Ester C. Searling, weight 80 pounds, was buried on the grounds of the Episcopal Church at West Park, N.C., after she had lived at the rectory. She was a cat, probably the largest in the country.

Mixed the Colors.
Mendham, N.J.—Miss Mabel Mordick was so frightened at the sight of a black snake in a basket of acorns that her hair turned gray. She has been hysterical for three days.

He Orlie Stay Home. (Biff!)
Havana.—The Cuban state department ordered the immediate deportation of Ortle McManigal, the dynamiter, should he attempt to land here.

As Clean As Mud.
Edinburgh.—Robert Williams, a London actor, remarried his first wife, who divorced him, after he married and was divorced by the woman the first Mrs. Williams named as co-respondent.

Goddess Starts Something.
Chicago.—An argument as to whether Goddess of Liberty holds aloft a torch or a lamp started a fight and a fire in a rooming-house and caused two arrests.

Soup For a Penny Now.
Denver.—The city commissioners have just inserted in the proposed new city liquor law a clause forbidding free lunches.

Militants.
Boulder, Col.—Because they found it necessary to spank three pupils for violating rules, three young school matrons were attacked successively by four grown youths and four women. The girls routed them all.

Tanques at Sixty.
Zandvoort, H. C. Van Voorhes, aged 60, bank president and former congressman, makes no secret of the fact that he is taking tango lessons and says he enjoys it.

LADY RICHARDSON WAS DISAPPOINTING

Pretty and Graceful but Not a Genius—Vaudeville Was Entertaining.

It was a good vaudeville show. It would have been considered a fair week's presentation at one of the variety theatres in Detroit or Toronto, and it cannot be said that anyone who was present could quarrel with the performance.

What London thinks of classic dancing is another thing, and what London thinks of "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing.

Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

London thinks of the "passionate" French drama-ette is again another thing. Perhaps, London thought Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson fully deserving of the designation, "the famous titled dancer." She certainly presented a perfect picture as a nymph at the wood in the who had poetry and interpret emotions she was a delightful experience, but as seen with a mind that was supposed to appreciate the rest of the performance, she was a disappointment.

Liquor Interests Draw Ridiculous Herring Across the Trail

Of all the herrings dragged across the trail by the liquor interests in the East Middlesex campaign the most puerile and obvious is the cry of the London Free Press that the secretary of the East Middlesex Liberal Association was the solicitor of the hotelmen of London Township in the legal proceedings which led to the invalidation of several local option votes.

What has Mr. Jared Vining, not as secretary of the East Middlesex Liberal Association, but in his private capacity as a lawyer, to do with this by-election contest, and its chief issue, Abolish the Bar?

Is the Free Press so appalled at the prospect of Conservative temperance men voting for a temperance candidate that it thinks it can deter such men from voting for their lifelong principles by raising such a futile side-wind?

Temperance men in this contest show every sign of going to vote for Laidlaw and for their temperance principles above party politics. Hence the

Free Press and its panic. Mr. Jared Vining is not the issue. Laidlaw and McFarlan are the issues, and "Abolish the Bar" against the liquor interests.

John Laidlaw is the candidate of the Temperance Alliance and of the Liberal party, which stands for the abolition of the bar.

John McFarlan would give no definite statement as to his stand on Abolish the Bar, and his answer was not satisfactory to the Temperance Alliance. He is the candidate in the interests of the Whitney Government, which will not co-operate with Rowell and close the bars all over Ontario, and which is leagued with the liquor interests.

Are temperance electors, in a situation like this, likely to vote for McFarlan and against their own candidate, Laidlaw?

It is because the Free Press knows that they are not likely to do this, that it is throwing up clouds of dust. McFarlan is against Abolish the Bar. Laidlaw is for Abolish the Bar.

Scores Bryan for Inaction in Mexico

John Hays Hammond Declares Emphatically That Those Who Have Invested Their Money Should Be Protected Instead of Being T

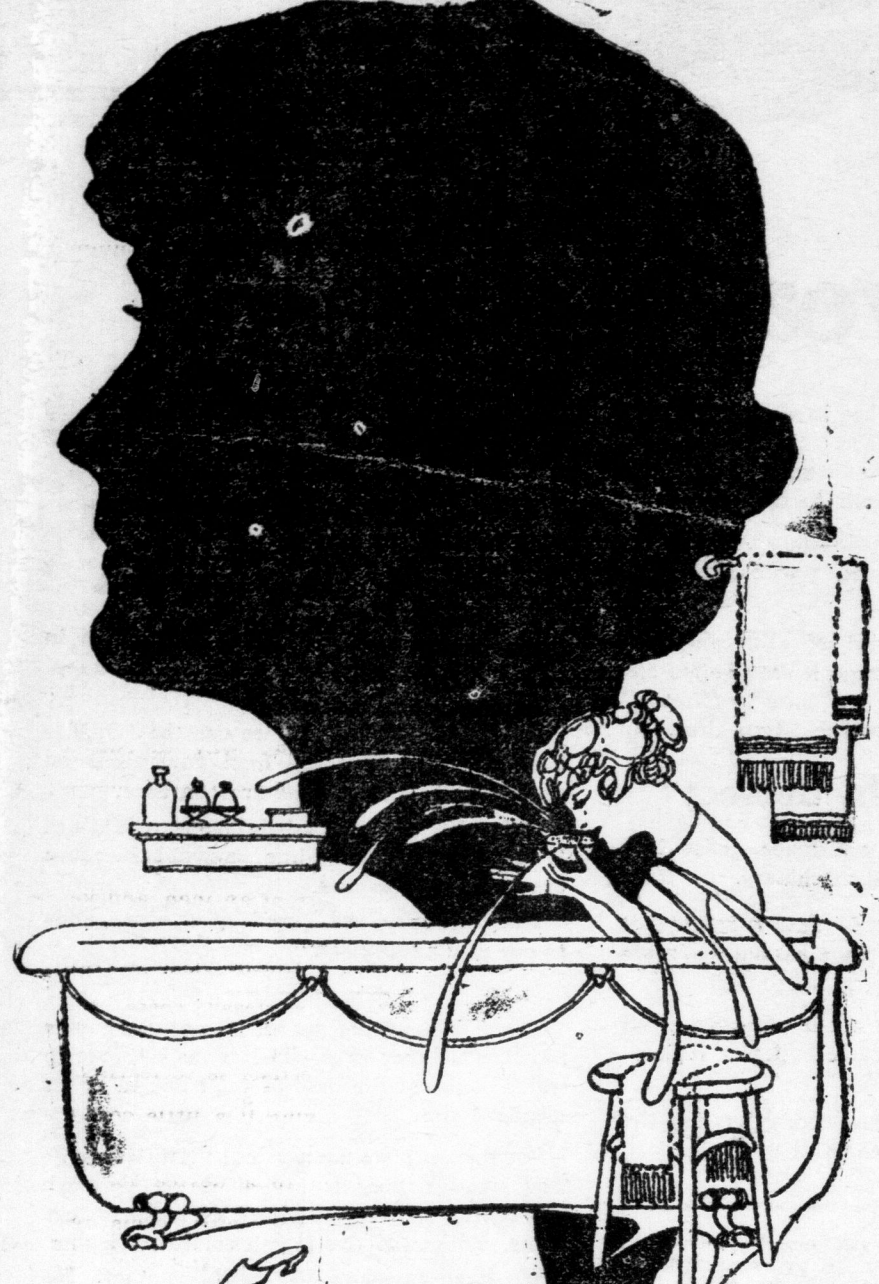
A Page of Interesting and
Helpful Reading Matter
For All Women

FOR THE WOMAN OF TODAY

Cynthia Grey's Column
Style and Home Hints
What Women Are Doing

"Eating and Drinking Should Be a Noiseless Operation."

So Says Billie Burke in Her Second "Table Manners"
Article.



EAT YOUR ORANGES
IN YOUR BATH TUB
SAYS BILLIE BURKE

[By Billie Burke.]

As of us have heard Wilton Laoken's celebrated bon mot about going into a certain restaurant to HEAR the patrons eat soup.

One of the first things to remember is that eating or drinking at any time or place should be a noiseless operation. Never allow your spoon to remain in a cup while drinking from it. Never blow on a spoonful of soup in order to reduce its temperature. When dipping up a spoonful of soup do it with an outward motion and slip it from the side of the spoon.

Foods eaten with a spoon are hot puddings, custards, grape fruits, cantaloupe, porridge, preserves and soft-boiled eggs. If, however, one eats fruit or other things which, like asparagus or artichokes, is eaten with the fingers, then a bowl filled with water in which a fragrant leaf or blossom floats may be placed at each place and you may dip the ends of your fingers in and lightly rub them across the mouth.

Only the ignorant and underbred bolt their food; scrape the bottom of each plate or cup in hungry pursuit of the last morsel; masticate with the mouth open; talk with food in the mouth; take

large mouthfuls or smack the lips when chewing.

If by accident you spill something on the table do not try to scrape it up with your knife or wipe the place with your napkin. Even if you overturn your glass profuse apologies are not in order. Never bite off or cut a mouthful of bread, always break it in small pieces and if butter is served, butter each piece separately.

Crackers, celery, radishes, olives, salted nuts, bonbons and all raw fruit (except melons, grapefruit and berries) are eaten with the fingers.

Never at table, however, bite into an apple, peach or pear; peel the quarter and then transfer the bits to the mouth with the fingers.

I have great sympathy with the woman who said oranges should be eaten in a bath tub. Unless you are eating in seclusion I would advise you to have the juice from your orange squeezed into a glass from which you may drink it.

The hostess is the first to make the motion to leave the table, and she shows her graciousness by at least pre-empting the lion's share as long as one of her guests is eating.

When leaving the table a gentleman always allows the lady to precede him.

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper on which it is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn. No letters can be answered privately.]

For Afternoon Tea.

Dear Miss Grey—A large afternoon tea is being given in one of the downtown tenements by a debutante hostess. Would a suit and pretty blouse be permissible, or are an afternoon dress and cloak necessary? If so, will you please suggest a pretty, suitable, but inexpensive frock for

AN EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL.

A—As you are so young, I feel sure that it will be perfectly proper to wear the suit and blouse. The latter may be as "dainty" as you please, either of silk to match the suit, or of cream crepe marquisette or voile.

About Painting on Satin.

Dear Miss Grey—Am delighted to give any information possible to one so accommodating as yourself.

In reply to Inquisitive, re painting on satin, would say: "At any drug store get a block of magnesia, and rub rather thickly over wrong side of satin to prevent oil from staining. Would also recommend turpentine in-

Desired Poem Discovered.

Dear Miss Grey: As per B. B. J. C.'s request for name of song, of which a verse is quoted in tonight's paper, I beg to say it is "The Blind Girl."

XXX.

A—This is the burden of a letter also received from "A Reader of The Advertiser," Mount Pleasant avenue, who kindly offers to copy the verses.

The warmest friends of Red Rose Tea are those who have tried some other brand said to be "as good as Red Rose." Very easy to say a thing is "as good" but not so easy to "make good." Will you try it.



This is not necessary, however, as copies have reached me from "G. V. E. Strathroy," "Bob," "J. A. McI., Bothwell, and Mrs. M. J. B."

I hold the copies of this poem and shall forward one to B. B. J. C., upon receipt of a stamped, addressed envelope. I also wish to heartily thank the folks who sent us the desired information.

Hints Have Appeared.

Dear Miss Grey—As this is the first time I have ever asked you any questions, I would like very much if you would answer these:

1. Would you please give me a nice name for a sewing class of ten school girls?
2. I would like the meaning of these names: Carl, George, Earl, William, Kathleen, Regina, Agnes, Irene?
3. Please give a few hints for Christmas presents for young girls?
4. What will darken the hair?

A—1. "The Thimble Ten," "Needlecraft Club," "Stitch in Time Circle."

2. Blue-eyed, a land-holder, an earl, defender, pure, queenly, chaste, peace.

3. As you wish to have noticed this week, there have been several ideas on this page, so I need not give any here.

4. The hair usually turns dark as a person grows older. Leave your hair alone unless you are seeking trouble.

To Color Collar.

Dear Miss Grey—Can you or some reader of your column, tell me how to color a cotton crocheted collar a cream or ecru shade, so that I could have it white again if I so desired? Yours respectfully,

A—Try dipping the collar in rather strong, clear coffee. This could afterwards be boiled out, I think, if you wished to whiten the collar again.

Nature Should Help Him.

Dear Miss Grey: I read in your column last week where "McGreedy" (presumably a young man about 20 years old) wrote you asking for your opinion whether you thought he really was in love or not, and how he might know whether he was in love or not.

Now, Miss Grey, don't you think "McGreedy" was just fooling? Do you honestly believe that any young man of his age should have to consult even you in so sacred a matter? And is it not the work of nature to discriminate between love and mere friendship?

2. I was told the other day by a friend, who says she knows you personally, that you are a married woman. Now, Miss Grey, can you deny this accusation?

3. I have a brother and sister younger than I. What would be nice to give them for Christmas?

4. What are the meanings of the names Hugh and Jean?

My little sister has several dolls that she is through with, and we would be pleased to give them to you for distribution at Christmas time. She awaits your instruction.

Thanking you for your kindness, Mrs. (2) Grey, good-bye, JEAN.

A—1. Yes, child, I hardly thought "McGreedy" was in earnest, or I should not have given you that tip in a man. The "personal friend" must indeed know me well. And if I am married (this is admitting nothing, mind you), don't you pity my poor husband? It is no easy thing to live with such an opinionated creature.

2. How about skates, hockey stick, sweater or sled for the boy, or a Boys' Own Annual, if he is fond of readings. And for the sister, a pretty pair of slippers (either house or party), a kimono, silk sash, book, or if she is very youthful, doubtless she would prize a toy kitchen or house with furnishings.

3. Hugh, mind or spirit; Jean, gracious girl.

I am sure I could make good use of the dolls if you leave them at the office. Our plans for helping others this Christmas are nearly completed, and will be beautiful, I think.

WHEN BABY SISTER ARRIVES

BY "OLIVE."

Perhaps the most exciting and critical moment of a small boy's early career is the day that nurse carries downstairs something wrapped in a huge woolen shawl, and after seating herself, mysteriously opens the soft bundle and announces that you have a new baby sister.

To say that you are surprised would not express your feelings sufficiently. Something, that grown-ups call a heart, thumps tremendously hard, and then to the dining room, where you, your muddy boots, you advance and examine what the shawl contains, while nurse holds up an admonishing finger and warns you that baby is asleep, and you must be very quiet.

A Precious Bundle.

Being just 8 years old, going on 9, your observations are somewhat limited. A small puckered red face, two closed eyes, and two of the smallest flaps you ever saw—the rest of the baby consists of lace, ruffles, tucks and ribbons. Then nurse picks the bundle up softly in her arms and tiptoes to the upper regions, where you are forbidden to follow. You are left alone with your thoughts.

They are not pleasant. You decide then and there that life with a sister will be unbearable. Why on earth do they need a baby? To mention the fact that this particular baby is a girl! A terrible sorrow takes possession of your small self. You gaze with unseeing eyes at your new automaton; you have no desire to play. You ponder on the problem of why dear old nurse didn't tell you it was a boy. Girls are no use; they can't climb, and are forever getting hurt; teacher says you mustn't fight them, and girls always make you mad.

Grandpa Don't Sympathize.

You tell Dad as soon as he comes. Dad always understands you. Then you catch sight of Grandpa, but you don't run to tell him of the addition to the family. Grandpa greets you this way: "Well, Toddlers, and does my sonny boy like his dear little sister?" This is adding insult to injury. Your name is Jack—plain, ordinary Jack—but Grandpa persists in calling you "Nobs" or "Captain," and you rebel at the thought.

You answer that you don't see why it couldn't have been a boy. Grandpa pinches your nose and exclaims, "Well,

bless my heart, if Sunny Jim isn't jealous already." On second thought you decide to wait for Dad, and not tell him about Grandpa's ear.

Dad to the Rescue.

Poor Dad looks so tired, you hesitate to throw yourself at his mercy and beseech him to banish the baby. He asks you to come to the den. You like this room better than any other in the house, for it is Dad's sanctuary, and then it makes you feel grown up. Dad is your hero and ideal, he never puts you on his knee in the undignified way Grandpa does, he just seats himself opposite you and even if your feet swing in mid-air, and persist in going to sleep, you feel considerably older. Dad produces a clear first of all, then he looks at you in a queer way, and says, "You love little sister, don't you, son?" You regard him furtively and must answer, "No," with some finality, and with just a trace of a sob, which wells up in the most annoying fashion in your throat. You attempt to wink back the tears and swallow hard. "I don't like her one bit, and I don't love her neither, and she has no business coming to our house."

This time you break down entirely and don't feel surprised or ashamed when Dad gathers you up in his great strong arms, and holds you tight. He has a heart to heart talk in all by and bye your sobs subside, and you lie motionless listening to Dad's voice, while he tells you that you must love little sister and must take care of her, that she is a girl, and boys, especially big boys like you (he puts some stress on big), must protect their little sisters. He tells you that Mother wants you to love baby. But the most wonderful fact in the world is that Dad says that some day she will grow big and strong, and will be able to play with you. The truth of this statement you doubt. Surely that tiny morsel can never grow big. You resign yourself to your fate, and decide to put up with the inconvenience for Mother's sake; you love Mother very much.

And so the time goes on, and every day baby is the centre of attraction. You become more constrained, for every time you attempt to whistle somebody tells

Y.W.C.T.U. Hold

a Successful Sale

Fancy and Plain Articles Are Purchased—Names of Those Who Helped.

A very successful sale of work was held yesterday afternoon in the W. C. T. U. Hall, 432 Park Avenue, by members of the Y. W. C. T. U. A large number of useful and fancy articles had been made by the "Y." members, or donated by friends of the union, and many pretty Christmas gifts were purchased by the ladies visiting the sale. The home-cooking table contained many inviting-looking cakes, loaves of home-made bread, etc. In the tea-room afternoon tea was dispensed by Miss Duncan and her assistants, Misses Larsche and Wyatt, and proved most refreshing.

The Helpers.

Those assisting at the various tables were as follows: Fancy work, Mrs. Geo. Copeland and Miss McCulloch; fancy aprons, Mrs. Willie Clark; fancy bags, Miss Jones; candy, Miss Lyon; home cooking, Miss Bell and Miss Nichol; aprons and dish-towels, Miss Fowler.

Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. F. Y. Miller and Mrs. Clarke welcomed the ladies attending the sale.

The affair was very successful financially, the proceeds to be devoted towards helping in the social service work recently undertaken by the W. C. T. U. and "Y's."

you that "You must be quiet." You don't think the baby is growing very much, she is mostly all clothes, and develops an aptitude for crying. At the least whimper from the region of her cradle, father, mother, nurse, and even Grandpa rush forward to see what her highness the baby wants.

You feel sadly neglected and forlorn. The big, new perambulator, radiant with enamel and rubber tires, fails to attract your attention. Once you offered her some of your candy, when nurse caught you, and told you never to do that again, as the baby hasn't any teeth. You add this deficiency to your long list, and give your undivided attention in future to your collar.

Baby's Conquest.

The awakening comes with a start. Perhaps it is when baby first stammers something almost incoherent, but which sounds like "Dada," or perhaps you offer to show her your teddy bear. Her highness the baby gazes up at you with her blue eyes, that look like deep pools, and remind you of forget-me-nots, she opens her rosy mouth and says "Goo," then one pink hand is thrust at you with all the good-fellowship in the world. You fall prone to her charms, conquered, henceforth her devoted slave.

After all is said and done, a sister is not entirely undesirable.

Tea-Table Talk

A correspondent of the Styles in North China Herald, writing from Suchien, Kiangsu Province, says that the fashions there this year are "ideal." Every man wears what is right in his own eyes, and there are few to ridicule.

A panama goes jauntily down the street followed by a fur-covered brim cap. Felt hats of marcel and verdigris green follow along with gray and brown hats that really do the amateur batters credit. Eskimo top capes, a few derby hats, and the smart military uniforms give the streets a pliancy that is used to miss in the monotonous China-blue crowds.

Of all the notices posted on the city gates the one that attracts the most attention is the fashion plate that has been exhibited for weeks. It displays two or three of the typical "Western" suits. There are the "swallow-tailed" and the low-front frock for evening functions.

There one finds the plaited skirts recommended for the women. The proud silk or "stove-pipe" hat has its corner, with the other felts. A wise woman wears what is in fashion, and leather is made in the optional styles of shoes. The cloth boot has its place with the never leather.

The London Sketch, which should know better, relates a story to the effect that at one of the banquets given by the Duke of Connaught as Governor-General at Ottawa, a guest from some western province asked towards the close of the dinner for a finger bowl, and was denied it by the butler in a gentle whisper on the ground that it was contrary to etiquette to perform any ablutions in the presence of royalty.

The latter was assuredly not the reason, says an English writer. The absence of the finger bowl from the tables of royalty in England, as well as from those at which members of the reigning house are being entertained, dates from Jacobite days, and has nothing to do with the question of ablutions. At the close of the seventeenth and the early half of the

Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

They are expelled and the whole system is renovated, strengthened and toned by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 100 Doses One Dollar.

The one best Piano for every Pocketbook

While pianos are made, Music Masters will differ regarding the real and lasting excellence of various splendid instruments. But—here is an amazing fact—A very substantial majority of notable pianists, in this and other lands, unhesitatingly declare that the following four pianos are the world's best piano values:

The Chickering Piano

The name of America's oldest piano is a symphony in itself. By a special arrangement with this firm, we are in position to supply a handsome Chickering Quarter Grand in choice Mahogany case for the remarkable low figure of \$850.00.

The Martin-Orme

This splendid instrument has won a unique place in the affections of every true artist. You see, it is the product of one of the greatest Music Masters of the age. For a limited time we are prepared to sell, at a saving of about \$100, any standard Martin-Orme. The regular prices range from \$350 up to \$500.

The Sweet-toned Ennis

By all odds the best of all the lesser-priced pianos, and the best known. Since the first Ennis was placed on the market in 1886, this wonderful instrument has grown in public esteem until to-day it is universally referred to as "The Sweet-toned Ennis." We sell this great little piano at \$275.

The Duchess Piano

A piano possessing the excellent quality of lasting tonal beauty. We can confidently recommend this instrument as a splendid investment for any home, and, so certain are we of its merits, that we back the maker's wide guarantee. Special price until the New Year—\$250.

The Prices Quoted Will Startle the Trade

But there are sound reasons for them. Take a pencil and figure out just how we are able to sell these instruments at such remarkably low prices:—

- 1st. Buying in large lots, we buy at marvelously close prices.
- 2nd. Paying spot cash on delivery, our discounts amount to a handsome saving.
- 3rd. Having our warehouse attached to residence and beyond the high-rent district, saves us thousands annually.
- 4th. Employing no salesmen, we save high salaries and higher expenses.

Our direct way of doing business effects other substantial savings. Write for full particulars regarding any or all of these wonderful pianos or player pianos, and we'll show you how you may own one and save considerable money. Easy terms—if desirable.

The J. J. Callaghan Piano House, 613 WELLINGTON STREET, London

Any Lady who desires the
best value in every respect
will have her next Suit or
Coat tailored by Famaloro
& Caravella.

Next to Grand Opera
House Entrance.

See the Famous McDOUGALL

Kitchen Cabinet on our floor. It has many improvements on all other cabinets that should interest you.

H. WOLF & SONS
263, 265 Dundas St., Near Wellington.

HOME HELPS

Fried apples are delicious served with pork chops.

Use your sour milk and salt to brighten brass candlesticks.

First wash table linen in cold water and then in hot.

Mushrooms cut into small pieces make a novel filling for an omelet.

Not all canary fanciers know of the bird's love for nasturtium blossoms.

In serving hominy for breakfast, just before taking from the stove add a beaten egg.

When next making lemon jelly, add a few cloves to the mixture. The seasoning will be a pleasing addition.

Daughters of Empire To Donate a Sum For Lake Sufferers

Each Chapter in City To Give Donation For Bereaved Ones.

At a meeting of all the chapters, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire it was decided that each chapter would give a donation towards the lake disaster fund. In all probability fifty to a hundred dollars will be the total amount made up by the several chapters in this city.

The secretary of the Municipal Chapter, Mrs. R. M. Graham, was asked to send to Mrs. Boomer a written expression of best wishes for a happy visit and safe return to Canada.

Entertainments

BROKEN QUOTATIONS.

This is a good game to play at the beginning of a social gathering, as the guests have to mingle together and thus become better acquainted, and the stiffness of a formal gathering passes off.

The hostess has prepared familiar quotations, which were written on paper and then cut in two or three parts and pinned in different places around the room. The guests are requested to find as many quotations as they can during a certain length of time.

As the parts are scattered all over the room, it isn't as easy as it sounds to find the complete quotations.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF—?

Predicaments of the worst kind are thought of and written on pieces of paper. These are handed among the guests, who write out an answer, telling the best way out of the difficulty. Each question begins with "What would you do if—?" When all have written their answers, the papers are collected in a basket, mixed, and each player draws one out. The answers are then read aloud.

Example: "What would you do if you fell into a tar barrel?" "I would be too

Neave's Food FOR INFANTS

Will Bring Your Baby Safely Through
The First Year

"We put our Maurice on Neave's Food when he was one week old, and he never tasted anything else until his first birthday. Hundreds of people have stopped me on the streets and in the stores to ask how old he was and what he was fed on. He has never had a day's illness and is one of the bonniest boys I have ever seen."

Mrs. J. W. PATHEMAN,
34 Harriet St., Toronto.

Neave's Food is sold in 1 lb. tins by all druggists in Canada.

FREE TO MOTHERS—Write today for free tin of Neave's Food and copy of our book "Hints About Baby," to the Canadian Agent—EDWIN UTLEY,
14 Front Street East, TORONTO.

Mrs. J. R. NEAVE & CO., England.

ALL THE NEWS
THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON
MANY SPORTS

YALE AND HARVARD CLASH FOR RUGBY TITLE TODAY

Record Crowd of 47,000 People Pack the Harvard Stadium To Witness Greatest Gridiron Contest of American College Season.

[Canadian Press.]
Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 22. — The intercollegiate football championship of the east hovered over the gridiron of the Stadium today as the Harvard and Yale eleven lined up for the deciding game of the season. The crowd, which was the largest ever gathered at the stadium, was practically an even-money proposition.

A Record Crowd.
The game drew a record breaking crowd of 47,000 people. No other athletic event in this country at which a paid admission was required has drawn such a multitude. In several American college games a quarter of a million people have lined the 25 miles, but a new high-water mark in American athletic contests.

The weather, as the vanguard of the crowd reached Cambridge, was fine from a spectator's standpoint, but the Indian summer air lacked the encouraging snap which puts life and speed into football. It was because of these somewhat enervating conditions, and the matter of the physical fitness of the players was expected to play a prominent part in the contest.

The customary favorable reports

from both camps were received during the forenoon.

A Battle of Brains.
The contest was expected to be the last word in football strategy up to the present time. From his long experience as head of the Harvard football coaching system, it was anticipated that Percy Haughton would produce a team strong on both the defence and offence and particularly well equipped in fundamentals and intricate plays.

The Line-Up.
The announced line-up for the start of today's game, with the officials, was as follows:

Harvard	Position	Yale
O'Brien	Left end	Tabbot
Brickley	Left guard	Ketcham
Hitchcock	Centre	Marling
Trumbull	Right guard	Pennock
Pennock	Right tackle	Warren
Logan	Quarter-back	Carter
Mahan	Left half-back	Wilson
Bradlee	Right half-back	Knowles
Brickley	Full back	Guernsey
Referee—W. S. Langford, Trinity.		
Umpire—Neal Snow, of Michigan.		
Headlines Man—David L. Fultz, of Brown.		

A. L. MOORE, captain of last year's London junior O. H. A. team, who will likely act in the same capacity again this season.



FORMER LONDON HOCKEY PLAYER MET TRAGIC END

Rodney Groves, Also Known as Matt Grose, Killed Near Bruce Mines, When Gun Explodes.

"Matt" Grose, who played hockey in London on the O. H. A. intermediate team as Rodney Groves, met a tragic death near Bruce Mines the first part of this week during a hunting trip. Grose was shot when a gun accidentally discharged, and he died soon after.

Grose, or Groves, is remembered here by local hockey fans. He played centre for the local intermediates in three games in the early part of the 1911-12 season. London failed to win the district title that season, losing out to Paris in the final game. Grose came here with Ambrose McAvoy from Bruce Mines, in Northern Ontario. When the local hockey club signed him up, he said he did not know what his name was. Some people called him the matter of signing for the coming season. George McNamara will also be with the Ontario provided a suitable contract is offered him.

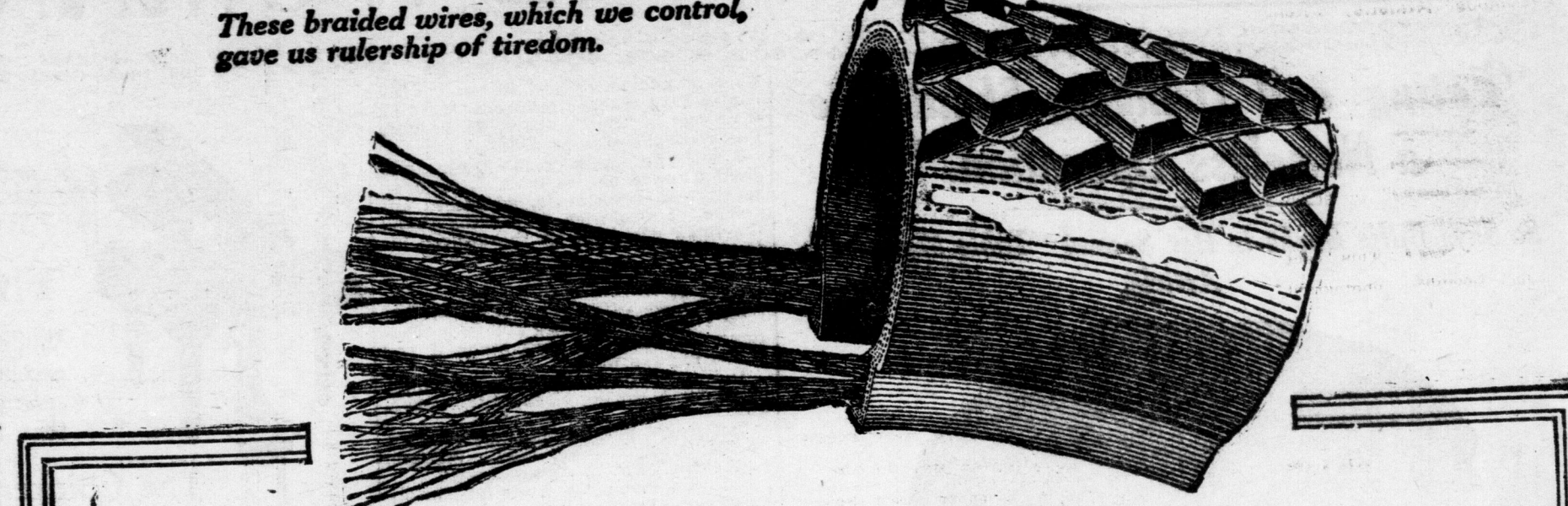
At the annual meeting of the Cobourg Hockey Club, officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. Hayden; vice-president, Thomas McIntosh; secretary, L. N. Wilson; executive, Kent Payne, Rex Russell, W. H. Maher, George Stott and Thomas Bulger; intermediate manager, Jack Burnett; junior manager, Geo. Stott. It was decided to enter two teams in the O. H. A.

The First Step Is Fatal
If any amateur hockey player in Ontario believes he can leave home and try out with a professional team in Toronto or elsewhere, and still retain the right to play among amateurs, he is mistaken. And when any such is in doubt his best source of information will be the amateur promoter who is making the inducements.

ARTS GET STEVENS TROPHY BY DEFAULT
Mess Failed to Turn Up to Decide the Rugby Championship of the Western University.

The rugby cup offered by Capt. H. J. Stevens, M.D., for competition open to any educational institution in the city which was to decide the ownership of the cup was called at darkness with a score of 2 to 0 in favor of the arts team playing against the Medical School. Thursday afternoon in the school, the game was fixed as the day and place to play off the game, but when the Arts boys arrived there on Thursday after touring the city in state in a carriage and pair, they found that their opponents, the Meds, had failed to show up.

PERCY LESEUR, captain and manager of Ottawa N. H. A. hockey team. He is in favor of abolishing the fining system in force last season.



The Goodyear Secret

The No-Rim-Cut tire is a Goodyear invention, and we still control it.
An essential feature is these braided wires, which no one else can make. This tire can't rim-cut—that we guarantee. This fact has saved motorists many millions of dollars.
It has also made Goodyears the world's favorite tires. They now out-sell any other.

Controlled by Secrecy
These braided wires are made under lock and key—made by secret machinery. They cannot be imitated. And it seems that a faultless tire of this type cannot be made without them.
Makers have tried it again and again, but thousands of the tires came back for replacement.
So the wish to end rim-cutting has led tire users to Goodyear No-Rim-Cut tires.

How We Did It
We did this by making a hookless tire—one that does not hook to the rim.
Thus your removable rim flanges can be set to curve outward—not inward as with clincher tires.
Then the tire, when wholly or partly deflated, rests on a rounded flange. There is no sharp, curved-in edge to dig into the tire. Thus rim-cutting is made impossible.
These tires fit any standard rim.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA, Limited—Factory, Bowmanville; Head Office, Toronto
LONDON ADDRESS: Central House, Kingsway, London, W. C.
This Company has no connection whatever with any other rubber concern which uses the Goodyear name.
Branches at Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, N. B. Agencies Everywhere.

Makers of Motorcycle Tires, Auto Tires, Truck Tires—All Kinds of Rubber Belting, Hose and Mechanical Goods.

LONDON BRANCH: 296 DUNDAS STREET

The Click of the Steel Shoe

Rupel, of last year's Elmira intermediates, will turn out with the Ingersoll intermediates this winter.

Burlington may enter a team in the O. H. A.

St. Marys will confine their activities to an intermediate O. H. A. team. Edmonton's new arena is 315 feet in length and 185 feet wide. The playing surface is 320 feet in length with a width of 85 feet. Seating accommodation has been provided for 5,000 people, and there is standing room for another thousand.

The New Glasgow Club has refused Ottawa's offer for the release of Allan Wilson, the Pembroke boy, and he will be forced to play in the east again.

At the N. H. A. meeting today it is proposed to appoint eight referees, who will each draw \$250 for the season, whether called upon to officiate or not. The referees will be subject to call at short notice by the president of the association after the manner of umpires in baseball. The matter next in importance to be discussed is that of penalties. The complicated and ineffective system of last season was entirely unsatisfactory.

WELSH STILL AFTER BOUT WITH RITCHIE
English Champion Will Issue Defi When Ritchie Meets Tommy Murphy.



New York, Nov. 21.—Freddie Welsh, whose conviction that he "has the number" on William Ritchie, will voice a new den to the light-weight king when Ritchie meets Tommy Murphy in San Francisco Dec. 10.

Bob Vernon, Welsh's manager, either in person or by proxy, will offer to post a forfeit of \$25,000 if Ritchie fails to meet Bloom here next Tuesday night.

FATHER OF BOBBY HECK SUCCEUMBS IN SYRACUSE
Sad Bereavement in Family of London's Famous Southpaw Pitcher.

Word has been received in this city of the death of Robert Heck, of Syracuse, father of "Bobbie" Heck, London's famous southpaw pitcher. Mr. Heck passed away on Tuesday after a brief illness.

The sympathies of London fans will go out to Bobbie Heck in his bereavement. The London pitcher was married a couple of months ago shortly after the Canadian League season ended, and since then he has resided at his home in Syracuse. He will be back with the London team next spring in all probability.

WOLGAST AND WHITE WILL MEET ON DEC. 3
Postponed Bout Will Be Pulled Off on That Date, It Is Expected.

Milwaukee, Nov. 21. — Promoter Frank Mulder announces that he has practically closed with former Lightweight Champion Ad Wolgast and Charley White, of Chicago, for a go before his club early in December, probably about Dec. 3. Wolgast was scheduled to meet White before a local club following his bout with Battling Nelson, but the training accident which broke the Cadillac bear-cat's rib prevented.

MEL BROCK TO REFEREE MEDS-"Y" JUNIORS GAME
Local City Basketball League Game Today Will Be Interesting One.

Mel Brock will referee the game between the Meds and Y. Juniors in the City Basketball League this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. This game has attracted considerable attention, as neither team has yet lost a game this season. All the other teams in the league have succumbed to them, and as this is their first meeting, it should be a good game. Three games will be played, and the other league fixtures should also prove interesting.

GIANT TICKET-SELLER FINED FOR SCALPING
Was Trapped By a Clerk—Got a Dollar Extra For Tickets.

New York, Nov. 21. — Investigation of the methods by which hundreds of tickets to the world's series games last month reached the hands of speculators, to be sold at fancy prices, resulted today in the conviction of Richard J. Donovan, a ticket-seller, employed at the Polo Grounds. Donovan was fined \$100.

Donovan was trapped by a clerk employed by the New York National League club. For a premium of \$1 a ticket Donovan sold a block of 100 tickets to this clerk, without knowing his identity. Donovan pleaded not guilty, but when confronted with his accuser, broke down and admitted his guilt.

BERLIN INTERMEDIATES ORGANIZE FOR SEASON
All of Last Year's Players Available, and a Lot of New Material.

Berlin, Nov. 21.—At an enthusiastic meeting of the Berlin O. H. A. intermediates, held this evening, reorganization for the coming season was effected, and the following officers elected: Honorary presidents, H. E. Wettlaufer, Wm. Roos; president, Dr. F. H. Kalbfleisch; first vice-president, Wm. Witt; second vice-president, Harry Wismer; third vice-president, Oscar Boehmer; secretary-treasurer, L. Seiler; manager, C. C. Hahn.

All of last season's players who comprised the team that entered the semifinals with London are available with the exception of Billy Uffelman, who will try out with the Toronto Argonauts. Albert Larthe, a member of the Jack Timm, of last season's Woodstock juniors, are also available with other splendid material. The club is looking forward to another successful season. The players have been in training at the auditorium for several weeks.

BESCHER BAGS 66 RABBITS.
Bob Beschler is proving a terror to the rabbit tribe around Madison County. He got only 66 in one day this week. Beschler in perfect condition and expects to come back strong next season. He will soon go to North Carolina as the guest of George Suggs on a hunting trip for deer and wild turkey.

Old Saws
"Hustle when you are young, you can't when you are old."
Rise early, shave clean and use Seely's After-Shave to complete your toilet.

NOW IS THE TIME
To get that pair of Waterproof Shoes. We have them in all sizes and styles, cheaper than other stores.
WE DO REPAIRING.
Modern Shoe Repair
605 RICHMOND STREET.

VARDON AND RAY CRITICIZE PRESS
Claim American Papers Printed Many Things They Did Not Say.

ARE FEELING BETTER
Would Not Comment on Tour Other Than Saying Outmet Deserved to Win.

[Canadian Press.]
New York, N. Y., Nov. 22. — A London cable to the Tribune says: Vardon and Ray arrived at Liverpool yesterday on the White Star liner Celtic, and announced their intention to say nothing about their tour in America. They added: "We had a sickening experience at the hands of the American papers. They put into our mouths a great many things we never said, and they were irresponsible and inaccurate."

The attitude of Vardon and Ray toward the American press is accordingly one of supreme contempt, and a good deal of bitterness still rankles in their minds. They also hinted at a grievance against the English press, and they have preserved a luncheon of clippings to corroborate their views.

"That," said Vardon in conclusion, "is why we decided to say nothing. I do not want to say anything at present about America or its golf courses and golfers, and cannot say what our plans are. All we need to tell you is that Outmet, who won the championship, was a fine player, and deserved to win."

Vardon and Ray then shook hands and parted.

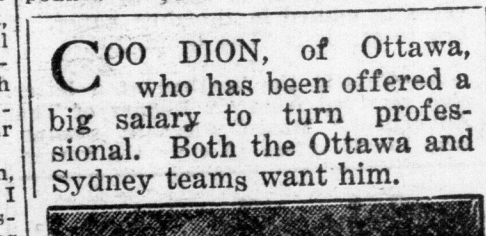
Jamestown Results
First race, selling, 2-year-olds, purse \$300, six furlongs—1. Harebell, 2. Louise Travers, 3. Sawane. Time, 1:15 1/5.
Second race, maiden 2-year-olds and up, purse \$200, 5 1/2 furlongs—1. Surpass, 2. Ford Mat, 3. Captain Jinks. Time, 1:08 4/5.
Third race, 2-year-olds and up, selling, purse \$200, 5 1/2 furlongs—1. Incision, 2. Fluvius, 3. Tom Holland. Time, 1:08 3/5.
Fourth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, purse \$400, 1 1/8 miles—1. Linbrook, 2. Altemaha, 3. Jim Cayley. Time, 1:48 2/5.
Fifth race, 2-year-olds and up, selling, purse \$400, 5 1/2 furlongs—1. Gollwoss, 2. Thrifty, 3. John Marrs. Time, 1:09.
Sixth race, 2-year-olds and up, selling, one mile and seventy yards—1. Mimesis, 2. Outlan, 3. Big Dipper. Time, 1:47 4/5.

AMERICAN LEAGUERS RELEASE SOME PLAYERS
Detroit Sends Joe Burns to Providence Club in International League.

[Canadian Press.]
Chicago, Nov. 22. Releases and contracts made by the American League were announced today by President Ban B. Johnson, as follows: Released—By New York to Montreal, George Whitehead; by New York to Memphis, Harry Shanley; by Detroit to Providence, Joseph Butte; by Washington to Des Moines, George Clark; by Washington to Atlanta, George Jennings and H. Hedgcock (both optional).

Present Heavies Bigger Than Old Timers
Morris, Willard and Dally are bigger than any men in the ring a dozen years ago. They outclass all the old-time heavyweights except Jeffries in physique. Morris is 6 feet 4 inches in his socks, Willard and Dally each 6 feet 6 inches. Jeffries was a tremendous, unapproachable giant among the champions of his time. Jeffries weighed, in fine conditions, about 212 pounds stripped. Later in his career

COO DION, of Ottawa, who has been offered a big salary to turn professional. Both the Ottawa and Sydney teams want him.



The Seal That's Real
182 Dundas St. Semi-ready Tailoring

Polar Cloth
That long woolly cloth which never needs pressing and which looks so well made up in men's overcoats, is sold exclusively in London by us.
We Guarantee It
GIVE US A CALL AND EXAMINE IT
FRAUMENI
290 DUNDAS STREET.

DR. KARN SPECIALIST
General surgery and genito-urinary surgery of men and women. 608 administered for specific blood poison. Office, 425 Richmond street, London, Ont. ywt

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.
If you feel "out of sorts" run down or "out of the blues" suffer from dizziness, headache, nervousness, piles, chronic weakness, etc., etc., with eruptions, pimples, write for my FREE BOOK, THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE DISCUSSING AND THE PRACTICAL CURE EFFECTED BY THE NEW FRESH REMEDY, N. N. 2 N. 3. If you decide to try it, the remedy for your own ailment. Don't send a cent. Absolutely FREE. No follow-up charges. DR. L. C. L. G. MED. CO., HAYES STOCK RD., HAMPS. ROAD, LONDON, E.C. 4.

about ten pounds more. He was a feet 11 1/4 inches tall. Morris and Willard scale about 225 pounds stripped and in condition, Dally only a little less.

A TIP TO YALE
You have a line to make the fight. As in the days of old: You have your tacklers, left and right. To face the Crimson fold: You have your fighting ends to span. Each foemen with a thump: But Brickley kicks 'em higher than Your ends can ever jump.
You have an oldtime fighting bunch To roll J. Harvard back: From end to end you've got the punch. To meet the Red attack: Your weight and speed, upon the ground. Is something more than fair: Right well you have patrolled the ground— But how about the air? —Grantland Rice.

JACK COOMBS WILL BE TRIFLE SHORTER

Famous Athletic Pitcher Reduced One-sixteenth of an Inch in Size.



Philadelphia, Nov. 21. —John Coombs, one of the Philadelphia American League Club, will be one-sixteenth of an inch shorter in stature by reason of the illness that kept him out of the game all last season. This fact was established when an X-ray photograph of his spine was taken at the University of Pennsylvania.

Coombs is now sitting up a short time each day, and expects soon to be taken to his farm in Maine. The doctors say he will gain strength rapidly, and that next year he will be as good as ever as a pitcher.

LYNCH IS WILLING TO STAND ON HIS RECORD

President of National League Has Not Been Advised That He Is to Lose His Job.

New York, Nov. 21. — President Thomas J. Lynch, of the National League, has not yet been officially advised that Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, is to be given his job, and refused to comment today on the action taken by the heads of the various clubs.

CARPETBALL

McCLARY LEAGUE. With the various teams settling into their stride, interest in this capital competition is anything but waning. The fact that a number of the teams keenly fancy their chances for premier honors testifies to the openness of the contest. Some capital games have been seen this week, the tide of all being furnished on Friday, when the Champion team, which had been way down, put up a capital game against the leaders, and by 17 points to 11 dropped the Gladstones from first to fourth place, putting five teams level on top with others in close attendance. The Bell Oaks won a curious game against the Kitcheners by 7 to 4, but expressed themselves as quite ready to take the points.

Mr. A. Suter has now got the eucure tournament running smoothly, and some exciting games have been played.

Present positions:

Team	Won	Lost	Points
Champion	10	0	20
Bell Oaks	9	1	18
Gladstones	8	2	16
Kitcheners	7	3	14
Bell Oaks	6	4	12
McClary	5	5	10
St. Louis	4	6	8
St. Paul	3	7	6
St. Peter	2	8	4
St. John	1	9	2
St. Mary	0	10	0

McClary League.

Team	Won	Lost	Points
Champion	10	0	20
Bell Oaks	9	1	18
Gladstones	8	2	16
Kitcheners	7	3	14
Bell Oaks	6	4	12
McClary	5	5	10
St. Louis	4	6	8
St. Paul	3	7	6
St. Peter	2	8	4
St. John	1	9	2
St. Mary	0	10	0

DUNLOP
HIGH SPEED BELTS
Ideal for the purpose intended. Light or heavy duck. No stretching. Maximum adhesion.
Tell us your belting requirements.
D. 18

CUT YOUR FUEL BILL IN HALF

and at the same time increase the heating capacity of your stove or furnace by installing an oxygen burner. IT WILL SAVE HALF YOUR FUEL BILL. It will prevent coal gas from escaping into the house. You will have no ashes to sift, as the coal is burnt to fine clean ash.

A furnace equipped with our device will heat the home most of the time on a banked fire. In fact it means SAFETY, ECONOMY AND CONVENIENCE. We have faith in it, and in order to convince you we will install our device on your stove or furnace for a week's free trial.

Just drop us a card or phone, and we will gladly explain.

Dominion Specialty Mfg. and Sales Co.
PHONE 2009. 112 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING.

LONDON AND GUELPH GREAT ON SIGNING UP MANAGERS

These Two Clubs Seem To Be Running a Race To See Which Can Secure the Greatest Number of Baseball Pilots—Guelph Is Leading.

[BY JINX.] With six and possibly seven new managers in the field, next season's fight for the Canadian League pennant will prove a hot one. At the present time the only man sure of his job in 1914 is Frank Shaughnessy, the famous baseball manager, football coach, crabs and other things too numerous to mention. But even Shaughnessy is thinking of retiring, and he says that next season will be his last.

Davy Rowan May Go Also. At the present time six clubs are casting about for a leaser. Davy Rowan has not yet been fired from Peterboro, but rumor has it that he will be, so that it is not unlikely that seven new pilots will be found in the league when the curtain is rung up again next May. Of course, one must consider the move to oust Guelph and Berlin and if a six-team circuit is decided upon, there will then only be four or possibly five new men.

London and Guelph Running a Race. London is among those who are looking for a manager. The local club has been looking for a new manager every winter since the league organized. London and Guelph have been running a great race to see which club can hire and fire the greatest number of managers in the shortest possible time. Guelph has the edge so far, but London is just one behind.

The Maple Leaf management has changed hands five times, while the local club has boasted of four managers. Both are looking for a new man for next season, so that by this time next year London may be able to catch up. Starting with Jo Jo Keenan, the London club has been handled in three short seasons by Frank Bowerman, Albert V. Barrett and Rube Deneau, and for a couple of weeks Louie Bierbauer was a sort of acting manager. Keenan and Deneau put in a full season each. Under this bunch of pilots the London club has always managed to finish in the first division, so that the local club has not suffered much from bad management. The Guelph club has had just the opposite experience. Its management has been bad, very bad at times.

Would It Pay? If Frank Shaughnessy's six-club circuit idea is put through, which it likely will be if Erie and Niagara Falls cannot be secured, the league will revert back to its original size. The Canadian League started as a six-club league. Each team has a greater mileage to cover, and with the increased distance of Ottawa and Peterboro, it is just a question if a six-club league without Guelph and Berlin would be as good a paying proposition as an eight-club league with these poor-paying cities.

FEDERALS RAIDING RICKEY'S FORCES

Four Members of the St. Louis Browns Jump to Outlaw Organization.

STOVALL SIGNED THEM

Former Manager of Browns Is Landing Many American League Players for Federals.

St. Louis, Nov. 21.—George Baumgardner, Sammy Agnew and Gus Williams have jumped the St. Louis American League team for George Stovall's Kansas City Federal League club, according to reliable information. Local Federal Leagueers also claimed that Carl Wellman and Walter Leverenz, of the Browns, have practically accepted terms with the Kansas City club.

Leverenz is with the Comiskey-McGraw aggregation. Wellman is at his home in Hamilton, O. No authentic information regarding their intentions for next season could be obtained last night, but people who are in a position to know assert that Baumgardner, Agnew and Williams have arranged terms with Stovall.

After signing himself, Stovall started after the Browns. He attended the League meeting in Indianapolis, then took the first train for Huntington, W. Va., Baumgardner's home. From Huntington he slipped up to Toledo and had a long talk with "Jap" Barbeau, third sacker of the Kansas City American Association team. From Toledo he railroaded to Omaha and "talked it over" with "Gloomy Gus" Williams. A man who is in a position to know says Stovall has all three men signed up. Agnew and Williams are in St. Louis three weeks ago, Stovall was in St. Louis three weeks ago, so it is said.

Leverenz was approached by Federal League agents at the close of the season. The "Feds" made him a flattering offer. Walter is credited with having promised to line up with the new league when he returns from the trip around the world.

The loss of these five men would cripple the Browns frightfully. The "Feds" made no advances to Shotton or Pratt when they ascertained that Bert and Derrill had signed long-term contracts last spring.

President Hodge is now in Texas duck shooting. Manager Branch Rickey, of the Browns, is at his home in Ohio.

ART THROOP, former Te-cumseh player, who was traded by Jimmie Murphy to Westminster for Jack Macdonald, the ex-Quebec star.

ART THROOP, former Te-cumseh player, who was traded by Jimmie Murphy to Westminster for Jack Macdonald, the ex-Quebec star.

No. 1

Toronto, Aug. 22, 1913.
Russell Motor Car Co., Ltd.,
City.

Gentlemen: With reference to the Model "28" touring car purchased by me from you in April 1st, I have now driven this car over 2,500 miles with every satisfaction.

The self-starter has never failed to start the car. It is both efficient and very powerful.

The electric lights and horn have also worked splendidly.

The heating system under the rear seat has been used on night trips, and added very greatly to the comfort of the rear-seat passengers. The second windshield is invaluable.

I consider the lines of the car and its general finish extremely beautiful.

This is the third Russell car I have had. The springs are excellent—I have ridden in a great number of other more expensive cars, but have yet to find one that rides so comfortably.

Up to the present time the car has not cost me a dollar for repairs, nor have I had any difficulty with it on the road.

Yours very truly,
(Name on Request.)

No. 2

Hamilton, Ont.
Oct. 22, 1913.
Russell Motor Car Co., Ltd.,
24-25 Charles Street,
City.

Gentlemen: I have just returned from a 1,300-mile motor trip, and I want to express to you my entire satisfaction with the way my "Russell" car made the trip. I have paid practically no attention to its mechanism, and as I let my chauffeur go two or three weeks ago, I naturally hesitated somewhat about undertaking such a long trip alone.

However, the car ran perfectly, and aside from a little tire trouble we had no difficulty the entire trip.

The car seems to be very easy on tires. With but one exception, all my tires have gone over 5,000 miles before we even had a puncture.

It is easy-riding, noiseless and powerful. We took all the hills through the hills as a rule, and although some of them were quite steep and long, we have covered over 8,000 miles, and the car runs as well today as it did at the start.

Wishing you every success in building a purely Canadian car, I am,

Sincerely,
(Name on Request.)

No. 3

Toronto, Aug. 22, 1913.
Russell Motor Car Co., Ltd.,
City.

Gentlemen: With reference to the Model "28" touring car purchased by me from you in April 1st, I have now driven this car over 2,500 miles with every satisfaction.

The self-starter has never failed to start the car. It is both efficient and very powerful.

The electric lights and horn have also worked splendidly.

The heating system under the rear seat has been used on night trips, and added very greatly to the comfort of the rear-seat passengers. The second windshield is invaluable.

I consider the lines of the car and its general finish extremely beautiful.

This is the third Russell car I have had. The springs are excellent—I have ridden in a great number of other more expensive cars, but have yet to find one that rides so comfortably.

Up to the present time the car has not cost me a dollar for repairs, nor have I had any difficulty with it on the road.

Yours very truly,
(Name on Request.)

No. 4

Toronto, Ont.,
Sept. 18, 1913.
Russell Motor Car Co., Ltd.,
West Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs—My present car is the fourth car I have purchased from your firm, the "Knight 28" being my latest.

I thought my "Knight 22" was a splendid car, but the "Knight 28" proved to be, in the words of several persons with me, "A Dream."

We think it is as near perpetual motion as it is possible to get. If it stands up with as little upkeep as the "22" I shall be well satisfied.

I owe you these remarks for the generous way you have treated me, and you may publish them if you choose.

Yours truly,
(Name on Request.)

Russell KNIGHT

Our ambition was, and is today, to make the **RUSSELL-KNIGHT** the final type of motor car on the market. We were content to spend years and a great deal of money to make certain that the **RUSSELL** would be the most advanced car of the time. We wished to perfect what was already conceded an advanced product.

We could have placed upon the market a car that would have compared most favorably with our competitors, yet we waited—waited until our ambition could be realized, rather than give to eager purchasers a car that was incomplete in any detail.

We have refined and improved our car, until today our owners speak as these have written. (Their names and addresses can be secured from any Russell Branch or Agent).

"4-28," 1914.

3-Passenger Roadster	\$3,200
5-Passenger Touring	\$3,250
"6-42," 1914.	
5-Passenger Phaeton	\$5,000
7-Passenger Touring	\$5,000

All quotations F.O.B., West Toronto.

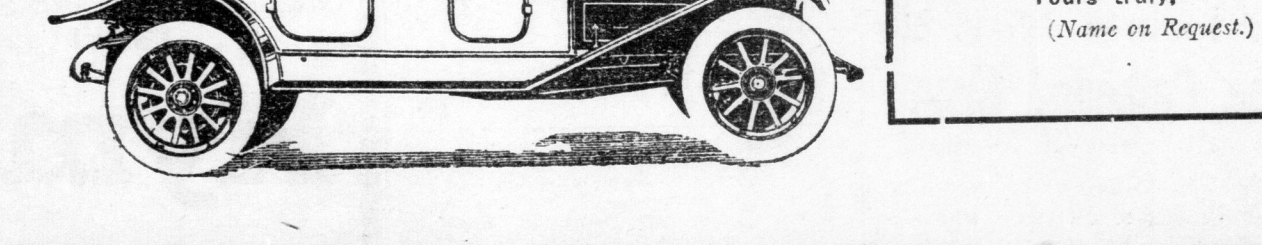
Russell Motor Car Co. LIMITED.

Agents at London: R. HUESTON & SON, London

Head Office and Factory—West Toronto.

Branches: Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Melbourne.

"Made up to a standard, not down to a price"



Hitch yourself to a "STARR"

"STARR" HOCKEY SKATES



That's the starting point of your real skating pleasure. Swing out with broad, confident strokes, cut your corners with ease and speed—off down the straightway—your partner keeps pace with perfect rhythm and you feel the breeze in your face—your blood runs freely—you feel it is good to be alive—you skim over the ice—your "STARR" Skates don't dig—don't stick—they seem like wings.

The "STARR Tube" Hockey Skate (shown in star above) is preferred by discriminating users of the Tube Skates. The light, thin, strong, "Glass Hard" blades make it exceedingly popular. "STARR" Skates are equally good for artificial or natural ice.

(Trademark "Regal" copyrighted at Ottawa.)

All "STARR" Skates are unconditionally guaranteed—if they break, take them back and get a new pair free of cost.

See them at all Sporting Goods and Hardware Dealers.

Manufactured by the **STARR MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED** Dartmouth, N.S.

Branch: 122 Wellington Street West, Toronto. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ARREST SUSPECTS AT POINT EDWARD

Three Places Were Burglarized, Apparently by Professionals.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Sarnia, Nov. 22.—Burglars entered three places at Point Edward last night—O'Neill's store, Hill's grocery and the Hotel Balmoral. The burglars were evidently old hands, as they did their work in a most systematic manner.

While breaking into Hill's grocery the thieves awakened the proprietor, who immediately phoned to the police station at Sarnia. Patrolman Meiland met two men on the street who had come down

from Point Edward and placed them under arrest as suspects.

They gave their names as Colin Broadour and Chas. Stewart. Both men are strangers in town. The extent of the losses of those robbed is not known as yet.

CHARGE DISMISSED

Hotelman Was Alleged To Have Broken Liquor Laws.

Leamington, Nov. 22.—The proprietor of the Erie House was up before Police Magistrate Selkirk, charged with permitting liquor to be consumed on his premises. Policeman Wilkinson some few evenings ago at a

ACCUSED OF MUTINY.

[Canadian Press.] Mobile, Ala., Nov. 22.—Accused of mutiny and attempting to incite other members of the crew to rebellion, two stokers on the Austrian steamer *Bohemia* were in irons when the vessel reached here from Rio Janeiro late last night.

MANY SAILORS HASTEN HOME

Recent Disaster Has Cast Gloom Over Many of the Lake Marines.

FLEETS ARE LAYING UP

SARNIA BRANCH OFFICE, 209 Front Street. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5:30 a.m., 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Sarnia, Nov. 22.—The sailors are beginning to arrive home after their many long months on the rivers and lakes of the inland seas. Some of the fleets are already laying up their boats, and on the last day of November the insurance runs out.

Five days' extension is customarily allowed, but many of the boats are berthed for the winter before then. It is not too much to say that the mariners are glad to be home again.

The recent terrible storm has cast a gloomy shadow over the lake marine that even the cheerful heat of the home hearth cannot dispel.

CHOIR WILL VISIT. [Special to The Advertiser.] Sarnia, Nov. 22.—One of the musical treats to be accorded the town this season will be the visit of the Chicago Cathedral Choir. The choir will appear in St. Andrew's Church next Monday.

HAVE you a room that needs painting, graining or enamelling; or perhaps the floor would look better for a coat of wax or varnish. We can do it for you at a moderate price and on short notice.

A. E. Jolly & Co.
190 Dundas Street.

EIGHT.

AMUSEMENTS. LECTURES.

THE DREAM MAIDEN
The Most Melodious Score Heard in Years.
Prices: Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50; Mat, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1
NEXT THURS., FRI. and SAT. EVE., Sat. Mat.
GLITTERING SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA,
LAND OF GOLDEN DREAMS
Beautiful Costumes and Scenery—Large Cast and Chorus, 400 People.
THIRTY-FIVE MUSICAL OVERTURES.
Night: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Mat.: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats Tuesday

Entries Close Nov. 25, 1913, for

Toronto Fat Stock Show

Union Stock Yards Toronto

JUDGING, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1913.

AUCTION SALE, Monday, Dec. 8, 1913.

"THE LIVE STOCK SHOW OF THE YEAR."

For entry blanks or any other information, address

C. F. TOPPING, Secretary, Union Stock Yards, TORONTO.

LECTURE AT CROWN HALL, TUESDAY, 8 p.m.—"How to Get Well and Keep Well." Hundreds of men and women are suffering from stomach, liver or kidney troubles who can be in good health if they will. Seats free. 33u

Rummage Sale

Best of season. Men's and women's suits, overcoats, children's clothing, hats, caps, furniture, almost given away. Brewster's old stand, London East, corner Dundas and Adelaide, Wednesday, Nov. 25, all day. Don't miss this. 32u

RUMMAGE SALE—COLBORNE STREET Methodist Church, Nov. 27th and 28th. In old city hall. Home-made cooking and candies. 33c

SHAKESPEARE'S MACBETH

Lecture Recital by W. GORDON CRAIG, Monday Evening, Dec. 1, 1913, at 8 o'clock. Audiences St. Andrew's Young People's Society. Admission, 25 Cents. 32c-22-29-21

SALE OF HOME-MADE COOKING AT Y. W. C. A., Dundas street, Saturday afternoon. 3u

Illustrated Address

By Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., on "THE CATHEDRALS OF ENGLAND," at Talbot Street Baptist Church, Tuesday evening, Nov. 25. Sixty views. Silver collection. 33u

St. Andrew's Society

BANQUET

Tecumseh House, Friday Evening, Nov. 28. SPEAKERS—HENRI BOURASSA, BISHOP FALLON, REV. W. J. KNOX. Tickets from members of committee. 3u

Auditorium Nov. 29

The Cathedral Choir

(Finest combination in America)

Y. M. C. A. Affiliated Course.

PRICES—25 and 50 CENTS. Phone 50. 3u

THE 28TH ANNUAL SUPPER AND

entertainment of Court Welcome. Nov. 19, 10 p.m. will be held in the Foresters' Hall, Dundas and English streets, on Monday evening, Nov. 19, 10 p.m. The price of the supper, including the price of the entertainment, will be 25 cents. Tickets, 25 cents. F. Ball, chairman. J. Jenkinson, secretary of committee. 31c

ARDEN CONCERT COMPANY—SOLO.

12, J. O. P. will be held in the Foresters' Hall, Dundas and English streets, on Monday evening, Nov. 19, 10 p.m. The price of the supper, including the price of the entertainment, will be 25 cents. Tickets, 25 cents. F. Ball, chairman. J. Jenkinson, secretary of committee. 31c

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.

balls, banquets. Phone 1235. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers. 123 Queen's avenue. 31c

LONDON LADY HARPERS—ENGAGE-

MENTS accepted for concert and social evenings. Address Miss Ella Topping, Tambling's Corners. Phone 21, King St. 31c

Royal George

The Royal George, Canadian Northern Steamship Line, sails Tuesday, Dec. 16, from Halifax to Bristol. The last steamer sailing due for Christmas. Only two hours. Bristol to London. 31c

All Lines

We sell tickets via all lines, to all ports, all classes. Office open all this week in the evenings for the convenience of those who cannot call during regular office hours. 31c

F. B. CLARKE

416 Richmond Street, Next Bank of Commerce.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS—OPEN

every afternoon, Sundays in forenoon. Phone 2188. George Haylock, proprietor. 31c

ADVANCED CLASS OPENING NIGHT—

Ladies and Gentlemen, Wednesday, Nov. 20. Season tickets. Special rates. Orchestra. New dances. Register early. Class limited. Particulars on circulars. Phone Dayton & McCormick. 31c

DANCING—STRICTLY PRIVATE LES-

sons; satisfaction guaranteed. Learn the "Tango." R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue. Phone 2431. 31c

OCEAN

TICKETS BY ALL LINES.

CHRISTMAS

SAILINGS, ALL CLASSES.

E. DE LA HOOKE

422 Park Avenue (London Loan Bldg.).

TONY CORTESE & SONS' ORCHESTRA

—Original London Harpers, 161 Maple street. Phone 1570. 31c

MEETINGS.

International Bible Students' Association Free Lecture



PASTOR COLE,

OF CLEVELAND,

at the

Princess Theatre

154 Dundas Street, SUNDAY, NOV. 23, 3 P.M.

Topic—"Two Salvations."

Men and Women Invited. No Collection.

HEAR

APOSTLE

J. F. CURTIS

In LATTER DAY SAINTS' CHURCH, Maitland Street.

Subject, 11 o'clock—"1,000 Years' Reign on Earth."

Subject, 7 o'clock—"Second Coming of Christ."

ALL WELCOME.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.

DEATHS.

COOPER—In loving memory of my mother, Sarah Cooper, who entered into rest one year ago today, Nov. 23, 1913. —James I. Cooper.

In Memoriam.

VANDERBURGH—In loving memory of my dear husband, Edwin Vanderburgh, who died in Killam, Alberta, Nov. 23, 1913.

Just two years ago today he left us! How we miss his smiling face. Of we think we hear his footsteps. Or we see his smiling face.

His memory is as dear today As in the hour he passed away. Sleep, loved one, Sleep, loved one, 'Tis sweet to breathe thy name. In life we loved you very dear. In death we do the same —His Loving Wife and Sons (Edmonton).

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, ON THURSDAY EVENING—A black Parisian muff, on Wellington car, between Cheapside and Adelaide, reward at 218 Queen's avenue. 83c

LOST, THURSDAY MORNING—GOLD brooch, with carbuncle, on Waterloo or Pall Mall. Please return to 706 Waterloo. 83c

LOST—PARCEL CONTAINING INFANT'S dress, on Horton street, east of Horton. Kindly return to 394 Horton. 83c

STRAYED FROM LOT 8, CONCESSION 4, black yearling heifer. Notify D. G. McAlpine, Komoka, Ont. 711

STRAYED FROM SPETZIG'S STOCK farm, Westminister—A black Holstein heifer. Call Bell Telephone 371, ring 5. 81c

LOST—\$15 and CHANGE, WITH ACCOUNTS; latter found near Y. M. C. A. Party who found bills will be prosecuted if not returned. Send this notice. Liberal reward. 717 Richmond street. 81c

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

TWO COMFORTABLE FRONT ROOMS to let with board. Apply 150 Maple street. 83c

MEETINGS.

AUDITORIUM

SUNDAY, 4 P.M.

DR. JOHN NEIL

Speaker, Subject, "A Nation's Uplift," Soloist, Mr. G. Fowler. All men invited. 82u

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS meet Monday, Nov. 24, at 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1913.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THOS. C. KNOTT

ROOM NO. 6 DOMINION SAVINGS SOCIETY BUILDING, FORMERLY THE MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650.

REAL ESTATE BROKER, VALUATOR, ARBITRATOR. OPTIONS OBTAINED. MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, PROPERTIES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

REMOVAL NOTICE—I HAVE MOVED TO NUMBER 6 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR, FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY THE FEDERAL LIFE VACANT LOTS—WHY BUY AWAY OUTSIDE THE CITY WHEN YOU CAN BUY LOTS TWELVE TO FIFTEEN MINUTE WALK FROM THE MARKET AT FROM \$6 TO \$15 PER FOOT ON EASY TERMS?

DUNDAS STREET, CENTRAL—A grocery store, stock and fixtures, horse and wagon, a good location. Price \$2,750.

SOUTH LONDON—2-story brick, 3 bedrooms, all modern conveniences; lot 55x122 feet, and right-of-way. Price \$3,100.

WEST LONDON—Semi-detached, 14-story brick, 3 bedrooms, cement block foundation; lot 78 feet 5 inches by 100 feet. Price \$3,200.

NORTH LONDON—2-story red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, modern hot water heated; lot 59x149 feet. Price \$5,000.

COLBORNE STREET, CENTRAL—2-story and attic brick, 4 bedrooms, modern, hot water heated, gas and electric light, hardwood floors, and hardwood finished; lot 50x50 feet. Price \$7,000.

TO RENT—Richmond street north, 6 bedrooms, modern, \$30 and water rates; Princess avenue, 5 bedrooms, modern, \$25 and water rates; Worley street, 3 bedrooms, modern, \$20 and water rates; Adelaide street, 4 bedrooms, bath, \$20 and water rates.

VACANT LOT, Wray street, \$4.50 per foot, on easy terms.

WATERLOO STREET, CENTRAL—2-story and attic brick, 3 bedrooms, modern, 4 mantels and grates, splendid library; lot 36x178 feet. This property is in first-class repair, and situated in a splendid locality. Call and see to see house. Price \$7,000.

SPLENDID STORE—Richmond street, with lot 18x38 feet, and right of way in rear. This property is in a good locality, which will rapidly advance in value. Price \$12,000.

WEST LONDON—Brick veneer cottage, 6 bedrooms, gas, electric light and fixtures; lot 55x110 feet. Price \$2,400.

SOUTH LONDON—1 1/2-story frame, 2 bedrooms; lot 50x139 feet. Price \$1,100.

EAST LONDON—1 1/2-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, electric light and fixtures; lot 41x22 feet. Price \$2,400.

SOUTH LONDON—2-story brick veneer, 4 bedrooms, furnace, electric light and gas; lot 34x61 feet. Price \$2,900.

NORTH LONDON—2-story red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, modern; lot 30 feet 4 inches x 124 feet 3 inches. Price \$4,000.

DUNDAS STREET—Fruit and confectionery business, stock and fixtures, soda fountain, tables, chairs, counters, etc. Call for particulars. Price \$1,100.

FIFTY ACRES fruit and garden land, 4 1/2 miles from market, 1 1/2-story house, good, with stone basement, good, henhouse, over 2,000 fruit trees, including 200 pears, 200 cherries, 200 plums, 150 apples, and 6 acres raspberries, 1 acre strawberries, 400 grapevines, 1,000 roots, rhubarb, one-half acre asparagus, 3 acres fall wheat, 3 acres meadow, splendid fences, plenty good water, well, gravelly loam, a beautiful property. Call and get particulars. Cheap at \$3,000.

NORTH END—2-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, modern. Price \$4,200. Will trade for four and feed business, coal and wood yard or lime yard.

100 ACRES, clay loam, about 13 miles from market, 1 1/2-story brick house, 3 bedrooms, bath, 2 1/2 acres, and about 2 acres orchard. Call for further particulars. Price \$9,000.

FIFTY ACRES, just north of Quebec street, new C. R. station, 35 lots, 1,963 feet frontage. Will sell for \$10,000. This is a very little over \$5 per foot frontage. This is a good investment, as the property will advance rapidly in value. A splendid chance for a builder.

TALBOT STREET, NORTH—2-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern; lot 25x132 feet. Price \$4,400.

SOUTH LONDON—1 1/2-story red brick, 3 bedrooms, modern; lot 25x55 feet. Price \$2,800.

6 1/2 acres clay loam, on the London and Port Stanley railroad, which is to be electrified, 1 1/2-story frame house, 4 bedrooms, bath, 2 1/2 acres, and about 2 acres orchard. Call for further particulars. Price \$1,500, or will exchange for other property near city.

NORTH LONDON—2-story red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, modern; lot 30 feet 4 inches x 124 feet 3 inches. Price \$4,000.

DUNDAS STREET—Fruit and confectionery business, stock and fixtures, soda fountain, tables, chairs, counters, etc. Call for particulars. Price \$1,100.

FIFTY ACRES fruit and garden land, 4 1/2 miles from market, 1 1/2-story house, good, with stone basement, good, henhouse, over 2,000 fruit trees, including 200 pears, 200 cherries, 200 plums, 150 apples, and 6 acres raspberries, 1 acre strawberries, 400 grapevines, 1,000 roots, rhubarb, one-half acre asparagus, 3 acres fall wheat, 3 acres meadow, splendid fences, plenty good water, well, gravelly loam, a beautiful property. Call and get particulars. Cheap at \$3,000.

NORTH END—2-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, modern. Price \$4,200. Will trade for four and feed business, coal and wood yard or lime yard.

100 ACRES, clay loam, about 13 miles from market, 1 1/2-story brick house, 3 bedrooms, bath, 2 1/2 acres, and about 2 acres orchard. Call for further particulars. Price \$9,000.

FIFTY ACRES, just north of Quebec street, new C. R. station, 35 lots, 1,963 feet frontage. Will sell for \$10,000. This is a very little over \$5 per foot frontage. This is a good investment, as the property will advance rapidly in value. A splendid chance for a builder.

TALBOT STREET, NORTH—2-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern; lot 25x132 feet. Price \$4,400.

SOUTH LONDON—1 1/2-story red brick, 3 bedrooms, modern; lot 25x55 feet. Price \$2,800.

6 1/2 acres clay loam, on the London and Port Stanley railroad, which is to be electrified, 1 1/2-story frame house, 4 bedrooms, bath, 2 1/2 acres, and about 2 acres orchard. Call for further particulars. Price \$1,500, or will exchange for other property near city.

NORTH LONDON—2-story red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, modern; lot 30 feet 4 inches x 124 feet 3 inches. Price \$4,000.

DUNDAS STREET—Fruit and confectionery business, stock and fixtures, soda fountain, tables, chairs, counters, etc. Call for particulars. Price \$1,100.

FIFTY ACRES fruit and garden land, 4 1/2 miles from market, 1 1/2-story house, good, with stone basement, good, henhouse, over 2,000 fruit trees, including 200 pears, 200 cherries, 200 plums, 150 apples, and 6 acres raspberries, 1 acre strawberries, 400 grapevines, 1,000 roots, rhubarb, one-half acre asparagus, 3 acres fall wheat, 3 acres meadow, splendid fences, plenty good water, well, gravelly loam, a beautiful property. Call and get particulars. Cheap at \$3,000.

NORTH END—2-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, modern. Price \$4,200. Will trade for four and feed business, coal and wood yard or lime yard.

100 ACRES, clay loam, about 13 miles from market, 1 1/2-story brick house, 3 bedrooms, bath, 2 1/2 acres, and about 2 acres orchard. Call for further particulars. Price \$9,000.

FIFTY ACRES, just north of Quebec street, new C. R. station, 35 lots, 1,963 feet frontage. Will sell for \$10,000. This is a very little over \$5 per foot frontage. This is a good investment, as the property will advance rapidly in value. A splendid chance for a builder.

TALBOT STREET, NORTH—2-story brick, 5 bedrooms, modern; lot 25x132 feet. Price \$4,400.

SOUTH LONDON—1 1/2-story red brick, 3 bedrooms, modern; lot 25x55 feet. Price \$2,800.

6 1/2 acres clay loam, on the London and Port Stanley railroad, which is to be electrified, 1 1/2-story frame house, 4 bedrooms, bath, 2 1/2 acres, and about 2 acres orchard. Call for further particulars. Price \$1,500, or will exchange for other property near city.

NORTH LONDON—2-story red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, modern; lot 30 feet 4 inches x 124 feet 3 inches. Price \$4,000.

DUNDAS STREET—Fruit and confectionery business, stock and fixtures, soda fountain, tables, chairs, counters, etc. Call for particulars. Price \$1,100.

FIFTY ACRES fruit and garden land, 4 1/2 miles from market, 1 1/2-story house, good, with stone basement, good, henhouse, over 2,000 fruit trees, including 200 pears, 200 cherries, 200 plums, 150 apples, and 6 acres raspberries, 1 acre strawberries, 400 grapevines, 1,000 roots, rhubarb, one-half acre asparagus, 3 acres fall wheat, 3 acres meadow, splendid fences, plenty good water, well, gravelly loam, a beautiful property. Call and get particulars. Cheap at \$3,000.

NORTH END—2-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, modern. Price \$4,200. Will trade for four and feed business, coal and wood yard or lime yard.

100 ACRES, clay loam, about 13 miles from market, 1 1/2-story brick house, 3 bedrooms, bath, 2 1/2 acres, and about 2 acres orchard. Call for further particulars. Price \$9,000.

FIFTY ACRES, just north of Quebec street, new C. R. station, 35 lots, 1,963 feet frontage. Will sell for \$10,000. This is a very little over \$5 per foot frontage. This is a good investment, as the property will advance rapidly in value. A splendid chance for a builder.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

FOR RENT—A brick residence on Richmond street north. Call for particulars.

FOR RENT—New 1 1/2-story brick house, 7 rooms, furnace, electric light, etc. Immediate possession.

COLBORNE STREET, CENTRAL—Frame cottage and barn; lot 50x135 feet. Price \$1,600.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—Two-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 52x205 feet. At a bargain; owner leaves the West. Price \$3,500.

MAITLAND STREET—A new red pressed brick house, 8 rooms, finished in style, large verandah, good lot. Price reasonable.

EAST END—A new red pressed brick cottage, 7 rooms, large basement, electric light; lot 40x135 feet. Price reasonable.

A large brick cottage, 8 rooms, furnace, bath, lot 44 feet 6 inches x 134 feet. Price \$2,400.

ADELAIDE STREET—New 1 1/2-story red pressed brick house, 7 rooms, all modern improvements, frame barn, lot 50x135 feet. Price \$2,800.

TRAFALGAR STREET—New brick cottage, 7 rooms, large cellar, electric light and gas, large chicken coop; lot 50x135 feet. Price \$2,800.

TALBOT STREET—Two-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, etc., all modern improvements; lot 25 feet 9 inches x 130 feet. Price \$4,000.

GROSVENOR STREET, WEST LONDON—A new 1 1/2-story brick house, on cement foundation, large basement, electric light; good lot. Inspect this property.

EMERY STREET—Two-story brick house, on cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, electric light and gas, verandah, lot 34x261 feet. Price \$2,500. Inspect at once.

NORTH END—A handsome, 2-story brick house, double parlors, 4 bedrooms, etc., attic and basement, hot water heating, decorated in style; lot 40x135 feet. Price reasonable.

LARGE LOT, on Orchard street, cheap. A GOOD FACTORY SITE, on Dundas street, East London. Price \$25,000. We require more properties for sale. We will dispose of them for you, as the demand is still good.

Lots on Oak street, cheap.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Two-story brick residence, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements; lot 52x107 feet. Price reasonable.

PEGLER STREET—Frame cottage on cement foundation, 7 rooms in good order, electric light and gas; lot 34x104 feet. Price \$1,500.

WATERLOO STREET, near Central Avenue—Frame cottage, lot 49x154 feet. Price \$2,300.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 5 bedrooms, hot water heating, with all other modern improvements, lot 30 feet 4 inches x 124 feet 3 inches. Price \$4,200.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 bedrooms, all modern conveniences, lot 60x107 feet. Also lot in rear, 60x117 feet. Call for price.

P. WALSH

PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

E. A. POCOCH

Auctioneer, Real Estate and Insurance Broker, 219 OLD MASONIC TEMPLE, Phones 4104 and 4097.

\$1,200—Seven-roomed frame cottage, good order, electric light and gas, water inside, good shed, lot 50x150, all kinds of fruit, large and small; fifteen minutes' walk to market. \$250 down, \$10 per month. Decide quick.

\$1,250—Frame cottage, good repair, East London, near McCormick street, lot 50x150 feet. Call for particulars.

\$1,350—North End; 1 1/2-story frame, 3 bedrooms and bathroom, very large lot, workshop and small fruit on premises. Price \$2,500.

\$1,650—Eucalyptus avenue; frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, large bathroom complete, hot, cold and soft water, gas for cooking and lighting, painted, closets, etc.; interior all nicely grained and varnished, walls in perfect condition. Price \$2,500.

\$2,500—Brick, 8 rooms; eight minutes' walk to market. Price \$2,500.

\$3,000—On most aristocratic street in South London, seven minutes' walk to market; 9-roomed brick, all modern conveniences, hot, cold and soft water inside, large verandah, good lot. Investigate quick. This will last long.

\$20,000 per foot—Splendid level lot, William and Oxford streets.

\$20,000 per foot—Large West London, lot on Ridgeway, South London.

\$4,000—Thornton avenue, near Oxford street, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, 4 closets, nice den with grade downstairs, every modern convenience, cellar in four parts, large lot, room for an other house.

\$5,000 to \$15,000 per foot—Some real investments in West London, all close to centre of city.

\$10,000 per foot—In southeast part of city, right in the heart of the city, \$5,500—North End; beautiful large home, 4 large bedrooms, every possible convenience, all hardwood floors, all in black ash, hot water heating, basement all finished, with laundry equipped.

\$7,500—Richmond street north, modern 2-story brick residence.

WEST LONDON—Brick cottage, three bedrooms, electric light and gas, down, bath, easy terms. Price \$1,600.

\$10,000 per month rent for factory flat, 19x32 feet and 12x20 feet, Richmond street.

Several other medium - prices homes for sale, on easy terms.

Let me have description of the property you wish to sell, for quick and satisfactory results. No charge unless sold by or through this office.

I have a larger demand than supply. Let us hear from you. South London, 8 large rooms, gas, electric light and water inside, lot 50x135, apple, cherry and shade trees.

\$3,500—Central avenue; new red pressed brick, 9 rooms, every modern convenience, laundry in basement, up-to-date verandah.

\$3,500—Seven acres, market garden, good land, good house, brick barn and outhouse, greenhouse 18x25, one acre of mixed orchard.

ARGYLE LAND CO.

WANTED - Listings of houses and suites to rent. Clients waiting. Argyle Land Co.

Have clients with money, to purchase Dundas frontage. Terms and prices must be right. What have you to offer? Argyle Land Co.

FOR SALE - Solid brick house on Ridout street; lot 50x220; fully modern. Willing to sell at a sacrifice for a few days only. Argyle Land Co.

FOR SALE - One solid brick, eight-roomed house, in north end; fully modern. \$2,500. Get particulars.

ARGYLE LAND CO., 173 DUNDAS ST., Phone 4

GOOD FARM FOR SALE, 100 ACRES, good house and barn; clay loam, well drained, 6 miles south of St. Marys. For particulars write 515 Lorne avenue, London, Ont.

WANTED TO RENT OR TO PURCHASE on easy payments, by Dec. 15th, a 6 or 7-room house, with modern conveniences, near London East station. Apply Box 55, Advertiser.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ALANSON & CO.

SUITE FOUR, COOTE BLOCK, MARKET LANE.

4 acres, Wellington road, near city. \$4,000.

5 acres Westminster, Tp., 2-story frame house, henhouse, stable, good orchard, near city.

10 acres, market garden, new brick house, greenhouse, barn, etc. \$4,000.

5 acres, house, barn, greenhouse, chicken coop, near city. \$3,500.

25 acres, 2-story brick house, bank barn, young orchard, near car line.

38 acres on Tracton car line; large orchard and greenhouse. On easy terms of payment.

50 acres, Delaware Tp., good buildings, large orchard of small fruits, on easy terms of payment.

50 acres, London Tp., 2-story brick house, bank barn, drive shed, stable, 4 miles from London.

40x30, 30x52, stable 23x67, henhouse, \$3,400.

50 acres, Adelaide Tp., 2-story frame house, barn 30x72, orchard of small fruits, near Mt. Brydges.

60 acres, on traction car line, 2-story house, new bank barn 42x50, implement shed, near Granton.

70 acres, London Tp., 1 1/2-story brick house, basement barn, drive shed, pigpen, soil clay loam, all drained by tile, 4 1/2 miles from Granton.

100 acres, London Tp., soil clay loam, drained by tile, near Ilderton, \$6,800.

100 acres, Lobo Tp., brick house, large barn, 15 acres of bush and maple, soil clay loam, all drained by tile.

100 acres, London Tp., near Bllr, 2-story brick house, 2 barns; will sell on terms of payment.

100 acres, Lobo Tp., new frame house, good outbuildings.

100 acres, London Tp., all in grass, running water, 15 miles from London.

100 acres, Westminster, Tp., frame house and outbuildings, 3 acres of bush, soil clay loam, all drained by tile; on terms of payment.

100 acres, Lobo Tp., 2-story brick house, new bank barn, stable on stone wall, soil clay loam, all drained by tile.

100 acres, London Tp., 1 1/2-story frame house, barn 72x110, henhouse, drive house, orchard, soil clay loam, all drained by tile, 15 acres of bush, can tap 200 maples, rock well with wind mill, \$7,000; terms \$2,700.

100 acres, on Port Stanley road, 2-story brick house, barn 30x110. Will increase in value.

100 acres, Lobo Tp., 1 1/2-story brick house, bank barn and other outbuildings, 15 acres of bush.

145 acres, 2 miles from Belmont, 2 miles from St. Thomas, 12 miles from London; 1 1/2-story frame house, basement barn, 30x100 buildings. Price, \$15,000; terms \$2,500 cash.

130 acres, on traction line, 2-story house, new bank barn, implement shed, 15 acres of bush.

100 acres, Westminster Tp., brick house, good outbuildings, first-class soil; owner retiring, will accept house in city. We have properties to suit all needs and all purposes. Come and see us, and we will be pleased to show anything you wish to have into.

213 acres on Stratford and St. Marys gravel road, first-class house, 3 barns on cement walls, roomy stables, spring water in the house and barns, first-class land, 20 acres maple bush, an ideal stock farm, well located as to town and railroad.

In the above we have selected a few of the many farms we have for sale in different parts of the country. Should you see nothing in the above to suit you, call at our office, and we will be pleased to show you places until you are satisfied.

For a partial list of city property, see Free Press.

Business Chances

\$500—General stock, turnover \$30,000, 2-story house, good building, 10 rooms, in a railroad village, Middlesex County. Grand opening for a good business man.

\$1,500—City frame store and dwelling, small stock of groceries, about \$200, turnover \$6,000.

\$1,300—General store, one-half acre of ground, grocery stock about \$600.

\$3,000—2-story house, 10 rooms, 5 acres land, new frame store, good stable, small stock at invoice prices.

\$2,700—Brick store and dwelling in city. \$3,500—General stock, at 90c.

\$1,500—City grocery store and dwelling, \$2,500—General stock, store and dwelling, \$1,500.

\$1,800—General stock, 2-story frame store and dwelling, \$1,700.

\$3,000—General stock; will exchange for 50 acres.

Fire, Life, Accident, Animal Insurance effected.

Estates managed and rents collected.

J. F. Sangster & Co.

203 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING, (Old Masonic Temple)

Real Estate Valuations, Insurance, Rents Collected, Etc.

DILLABOUGH AVENUE—Four 35-foot lots, \$200 each.

ST. JAMES STREET, North and south side. Several excellent 50-foot lots with good fruit trees.

TO LET—Richmond street north, modern 2-story brick residence.

WEST LONDON—Brick cottage, three bedrooms, electric light and gas, down, bath, easy terms. Price \$1,600.

SOUTHEAST—Store and dwelling and grocery stock. Call.

LARGE PLAT, well lighted, in good order; Carling street. Suitable for light manufacturing. Ground floor 25x48 feet, with basement, rent \$200. Second floor 25x48 feet, rent \$10; third floor 25x48 feet, rent \$8.

CENTRAL—Flat 42x55 feet, in modern 4-story building, electric elevator, steam heat, good central location. Price \$2,500.

TALBOT STREET—Two-story brick, bath and w. c., furnace gas. Price reduced to \$4,000.

CENTRAL LOCALITY—1 1/2-story brick, bath and w. c., furnace gas and electric light. \$3,500.

EAST END—1 1/2-story brick, complete bathroom, furnace, electric light and gas, bath, Price reduced to \$2,200.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—1 1/2-story frame, 4 bedrooms, bath and w. c., gas and electric light, good central location, near Wellington street. Phone 1580.

NORTH SIDE—Beautiful 2 1/2-story red brick residence, 4 bedrooms, den, newly decorated, stone foundation. Call for price and particulars.

MAITLAND STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath and w. c., furnace gas, electric light. \$4,000.

EAST END, in industrial centre. Three brick cottages, 8 bedrooms. Easy terms. Price \$1,300.

FIRST-CLASS CORNER GROCERY BUSINESS, residential part, doing good.

RICHMOND STREET—Three-story brick store and dwelling; 8 per cent. investment.

SOUTH LONDON—New two-story red brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences; immediate possession. Low price; easy terms.

SOUTH LONDON—On car line, 1 1/2-story red brick, three bedrooms, bath and w. c.; separate; furnace gas, electric light. Immediate possession. Price \$5,000.

FOR SALE—NICE FRAME COTTAGE, quiet central, \$550. Currie & Co., 88u Talbot street.

Some Red Brick Houses

Houses

8-roomed new house, hardwood floors, bath, toilet, gas, electric light, furnace, china closet, oak mantel, wide verandah, three rooms in basement, stationary laundry tubs, north end, \$1,500 holds it.

Story-and-half, Princess avenue, 7 rooms, all modern, hot and cold water, good verandah, cement walks, large lot, \$3,500, easy terms.

Two-story, on Elmwood avenue, 8 rooms, all modern, partly decorated, wide verandah; lot 36x125. This house has hot and cold water in bath, and kitchen, \$3,700.

Bungalow-roofed two-story, London South, close to city, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, back and front verandahs, 3 plate glass windows, china cupboard, natural finish hard pine trim throughout, grade entrance, hard and soft water, \$2,500.

Ontario street, two-story, 7-roomed house, all modern, near Dundas street car line, small frame house on lot always rented. A bargain, \$4,000 for the two.

Wharfedale road, 8 rooms, and fine sleeping porch, close to every bedroom, bath and w. c., gas and electric light. This is a clean, new modern house, fine mantel and grate, front room, fine verandah, hot and cold water, force pump, finished oak floors throughout, \$3,500.

Burling road, near Normal School, 8 rooms, all modern, in good condition, fine verandah, large reception hall, hard and soft water, 3 cellars, small barn on lot, \$4,500.

White brick, Dundas street, central, 7 rooms, and china closet, modern conveniences. A reasonable offer, \$4,000.

LEN G. WESTLAND,

71 Dundas Street, London.

FOR SALE—PARTS OF LOTS

CUT PRICES PREVAIL

Strong's Prices Strong's Prices in Patents on Toilet Articles

Chase's Pills	18c	75c Toilet Water.....	59c
Chase's Ointment	44c	35c Toilet Water.....	29c
Castoria	25c	Oriental Cream	\$1.50
Electric Oil	16c	Harriet Hubbard's Ayer's	
Eno's Fruit Salt	80c	Cuticle Softener	25c
Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur		Nail Grower	25c
.....38c and 72c		Nail Bleach	25c
Fruit-a-tives	16c, 33c	Nail Pomade	25c
Listerine.....20c, 40c, 85c		Brilliant	25c
Bon Ami	10c	La Belle Coquet.....	25c
Sapolio	10c	Harmony Liquid Shampoo.	
Pinex	40c	50c	
Father Morrissey's Lini-		Hudnut's Toilet Water \$1	
ment	9c	Mary Garden Perfume, per	
Father Morrissey's Balsam.		oz.	\$1.50
.....14c and 28c		Nail Enamel Stick.....	10c
Fellow's Syrup Hypophos-		Pear's Soap	9c
phites	\$1.15	(Not more than three to	
Parisian Sage	38c	each customer.)	
Minard's Liniment	17c	Colgate's Tooth Paste.....	15c
Nerviline	16c	Colgate's Tooth Powder ..	15c
Radway's Relief	16c	Florida Water (M. & L.) ..	40c
Laxa Bromo Quinine.....	16c	Sanitol Face Cream.....	15c
Pink Pills	30c	Colgate's Talcum	14c
Castoria	25c	Colgate's Shaving Stick ..	15c
Baby's Own Tablets.....	15c	Colgate's Shaving Cream ..	15c
Horlick's Malted Milk ..		Colgate's Shaving Powder ..	15c
.....40c, 79c, \$3.25		Cuticura Soap	25c
Nestle's Food	40c	Harmony Hair Beautifier ..	\$1.00
Gin Pills	27c	Mennen's Talcum	17c
Pinkham's Vegetable Com-		Williams' Holder Top Shav-	
pound	78c	ing Stick	18c
Seidlitz Powders	20c	Pond's Vanishing Cream ..	27c
Hamilton's Pills	17c	Lilas de France	75c
100 Iron Pills	16c	Combination Nail Stick ..	25c
Carter's L. L. Pills	17c	Pick and Buffer	25c
6 Dutch Drops for	25c	Nail Paste	15c
1 Dutch Drops for	5c	Palma Soap, 10c, now ..	5c
Burdock Blood Bitters.....	68c	Orona Lily Cream Soap ..	16c
Scott's Emulsion (small) ..	40c	Orona Soap Cleaner—Reg-	
Scott's Emulsion (large) ..	80c	ular 15c	9c
California Fig Syrup.....	40c	Mirror Nail Brick.....	15c
Beecham's Pills	20c	Mum	25c
Antiphlogistine (small) ..	40c	Nice	25c
Antiphlogistine (1 lb.) ..	65c	Poudre de Peche (Ayer's).	
Belladonna Plasters	17c	Regular 35c	25c
Hoffman Malt Extract	2 for 25c	Ingram's Talcum	16c
Father Morrissey's:		Hynd's Cream	40c
No. 7—Rheumatism and		Velveola Face Powder.....	39c
Kidney Cure, regular		Etc., Etc.	
50c	24c		
No. 11—Indigestion; regu-			
lar 50c	24c		
No. 14—Vitalizer and			
Blood Tonic, Regular			
50c	24c		
No. 4—Eczema and Skin			
Cure, Reg. 50c.....	24c		
No. 26—Catarrh Cure,			
Regular 50c	24c		
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral ..			
.....20c and 40c			
Fowler's Extract	27c		
Murray's Fluid Magnesia.			
.....30c			
Perry Davis' Pain Killer ..			
.....17c			
Catarrhzone	17c, 34c, 67c		
Hydrogen-Peroxide—Regu-			
lar 20c	13c		
Hydrogen-Peroxide—Regu-			
lar 40c	26c		
Etc., Etc.			

STRONG'S Saturday Specials

EXTRA VALUES.	
Fruit-a-tives	28c
Electric Oil	9c
1 to each customer	
Zam-Buk	28c
20c Peroxide Hydrogen ..	3c
Adonis Fountain Syringe ..	99c
Maple Leaf Fountain	
Syringe	\$1.16
Our Special \$2.00 Hot	
Water Bottle.....	\$1.59
50c lb. Candy, "Savoy	
Brand"	27c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Each REXALL REMEDY SOLD on A GUARANTEE

A large and beautiful Pennant given away with each purchase of Rexall Remedies amounting to \$1.00. GOOD ONLY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK.

PENNANTS AGAIN

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Phone 56 or 57—Everybody's Store—London, Can.

HUBREY MEETING A SOLID UNIT FOR MR. JOHN LAIDLAW

Enthusiastic Rally Held Friday Night in Interests of Temperance Candidate.

ROWELL'S POLICY BEST

Charges Made Against Mr. Laidlaw Regarding Hydro Refuted.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Hubrey, Nov. 21.—The temperance rally held in Hubrey school house to-night was a solid unit in enthusiastic support of the temperance candidate, Mr. John W. Laidlaw, contesting the Provincial by-election in East Middlesex. Despite unfavorable weather the school house was crowded and earnest, thought-stirring addresses were delivered by Rev. H. A. Graham, of Centennial Methodist Church, London; Mr. W. A. Campbell, Toronto, representing the Dominion Alliance; Mr. W. T. Moss, London; Mr. J. E. Elliot, Hubrey; and Mr. Nichol, a temperance worker of forty years' experience. Mr. Lawson presided, and in introducing the other speakers briefly but clearly set forth the temperance principles on which Mr. Laidlaw will contest the riding on Nov. 27.

Mr. Campbell dealt with the insufficiency of local option and pointed out that Sir James Whitney had taken his stand absolutely on local option with the three-fifths requirement.

Mr. Moss explained that shop licenses are only granted in one out of ten municipalities in Ontario, and that Mr. Rowell's policy of the abolition of the bar would entirely prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in nine-tenths of the municipalities of the province.

Rev. Mr. Graham observed that he himself was an ardent Conservative, and that his people had always been Conservatives, but that he placed temperance before party. He made a strong plea for the electors to vote temperance by marking their ballots for the temperance candidate, Mr. Laidlaw.

Mr. W. S. Laidlaw, brother of the candidate, who, speaking at the Liberal rally in Belmont, was unable to be present, successfully refuted the charges of the Conservatives that his brother, as representative of Township, had hindered the extension of hydro power to the farmers of that township. While Oxford was using hydro power more generally than Westminster, it was due to the low tension in that county. Westminster farmers were using hydro as far as possible, but Mr. Beck had practically said that the township generally could not have it yet.

Mr. Nichol, who referred to his own veteran service in the temperance cause, dwelt upon the debt which the present generation owes to the pioneers of Westminster Township, who long years ago laid the foundation of the temperance sentiment that prevails in this township today. He appealed to the present generation to vote for still greater measures of temperance, keeping in mind the welfare of future generations.

HARDY—JANES.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at 1 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jones, Cedarvale, Glen Farm, on Monday, Nov. 19, of their daughter, Etta Mae, to Thomas Hardy, of Ekfrid. Rev. Mr. McCullough, of Ekfrid, officiated. Miss Dyson, of London, played the wedding march. The bride looked charming as she entered the drawing-room on the arm of her father. Friends were present from London, Toronto, Miss Dyson, Appin, Strathroy, Maple Lodge, Mitchell and Tempo. The bride received many costly and beautiful presents. After doing ample justice to the heavily-laden tables, the bride and groom, the young couple left on the evening train for Detroit and Cleveland. On their return they will take up their residence in Ekfrid, where the groom is a prosperous young farmer.

A WARM WINTER COMING.

June weather will prevail in California, the land of eternal winter, ideal wintering place, reached comfortably and conveniently by the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Lines, via the fastest and most direct routes, amidst the luxurious surroundings of the compartment, club and observation parlor, or the more moderate-priced and homelike tourist car. Three splendid trains daily, the Overland Limited fastest train to San Francisco—the Los Angeles Limited, three days to the Magic City of the Land of Sunshine, via Salt Lake City—and the San Francisco Limited, Double-track, electric, black signal protection, rock ballasting, finest dining car service, Rates, illustrated matter and full particulars on application, E. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont. N 22, 29

MORTGAGE SALE

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage made to the vendors, dated the 5th day of November, 1908, default having been made in payment thereof, there will be offered for sale by public auction on the premises on Tuesday, the 2nd day of December, 1913, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property: That part of lot No. on the east side of Maitland street in the city of London, not conveyed by Thomas R. Cathro to the W. O. P. Railway Co. This property adjoins the C. P. R. There is erected thereon a brick veneer cottage, No. 624 Maitland street, and a workshop in the rear. For terms and conditions of sale, apply to PURDUM & PURDUM, Vendors' Solicitors. N 18, 22, 29

Notice to Contractors

Tenders are invited for raising the grade of approaches to overhead bridge No. 112, Arlton side road, in the city of London, approximately 3,100 yards of fill. Full particulars may be obtained from the office of the resident engineer, Canadian Pacific Railway. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN LIGHTFOOT & SONS, THE REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS, OFFICE, 694 DUNDAS STREET, or phone 2086.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Established 1875.

Capital and Surplus

Total Assets

Colonel D. R. Wilkie

Hon. Robert Jaffray

125 Branches in Canada.

AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Banking by Mail Arranged for Parties Who Live at a Distance. The growth of this Bank is the best evidence that the security offered to its depositors, and the service rendered its commercial customers have been found to be satisfactory. We continue to extend the same service to all customers, and the facilities at their disposal meet all requirements.

OFFICE—CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS
A. J. GOODALL, Manager.

"Keep adding little to little and soon there will be a great heap."—Virgil.

EDUCATIONAL.

Alma Ladies College

educates its students with great thoroughness. The broadening influence of its curriculum is sure to prove helpful in any walk of life. Your investigation of the right college for your daughter will not be complete unless you consider the many advantages of Alma College. For prospectus address the Principal.

ROBT. I. WARNER, M.A., D.D., St. Thomas, Ont.

GARMENT CUTTING.

CUTTERS WHO MEASURE, DESIGN and make garments correctly, receive intelligent assistance from staff. Learn now, thus eliminating needless alterations. Cutting School, 257 Dundas street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MISS E. WARREN, 210 WHARNCLIFFE road west; practical nursing. 81c

TEAMSTERS' ATTENTION—CALL AT Gould & Mohan's and examine the new Troy dump truck. Handy, reliable, labor-saving. Also second-hand delivery wagons for sale.

COMFORT

Is Sure if You SYME'S Call at 761 DUNDAS STREET, or PHONE 3675.

IF YOU HAVE ANY

OLD PAPER all kinds, books or magazines, phone 2702 W. Leff & Co., 555 Bathurst St.

Store Your Bicycle for the Winter

Insured and Thoroughly Overhauled. Phone 449 and let us send for yours.

F. BENSON & CO. 615 DUNDAS ST., EAST LONDON.

JAMES R. HASLETT installs Plumbing and Heating on scientific principles, 521 RICHMOND STREET, opposite St. Peter's Parish Hall.

One Second-Hand No. 3 Daisy Hot Water Boiler for Sale.

A. GATECLIFF, 38 Charles St. Phone 4206

IF YOU WANT A NICE HITCH GO TO Erskine & Son's Livery, 75 King, Phone 3378. First-class hacks in connection.

NOTICE—HEADLEY & WEIR, PROFESSIONAL horsemen, have opened business at 170 Maple street. All work guaranteed. Let us send for yours.

Rapid Messenger Service. WILLIAM A. WALKER, 423 Wellington Street, Opposite City Hall.

PRACTICAL NURSE—MATERNITY cases a specialty. 423 Pall Mall street. Phone 4204.

ELECTROPLATING—NICKEL OUR specialty. Special attention given automobile work. C. E. Beltz, 94 Carling street, Phone 363.

NOTICE—BRING IN YOUR WAGONS, sleighs and cutters for repairs. Good work, prices right. John R. Munroe, 555 Richmond street.

OLD SHOES MADE NEW BY THE Advanced Shoe Repair Phone 3716, boy will call.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—INK BARRELS, IN GOOD condition. Apply Advertiser office. 83n

FOR SALE—HORSE, FIVE YEARS OLD, or would exchange for lighter one. Call or write 274 Piccadilly street.

THOROUGHLY RHODE ISLAND Red cockerels for sale. Phone 3273, or apply 100 Cheapside.

A BEAUTIFUL PORTRAIT OF KING George V. (profile bust), printed in fast subdued colors, safely mailed for 2s. 6d.; worthy addition to any home; colossal sale in Montreal and Toronto. E. Books, 28 Brant, Toronto.

FOR SALE—CASH CARRIERS, THREE stations, in good condition. Apply T. A. Rowat & Co.

FOR SALE—NO. 9 MCCLARY FAMOUS Active range, reservoir and warming closet, in good condition. Apply 829 Princess avenue.

FOR SALE—FOUR-YEAR-OLD JERSEY grade milking cow, J. Bodley, Third street, London Junction.

WANTED—OAK HEATER AND SMALL cook stove. Apply Jackson's Sewing Machine and Gramophone Repair Shop, 243 Wellington, Phone.

SEVEN VALUABLE PATENTS, BAR-GAIN PRICES. Big commercial commodities. Recce, Jordan.

OAK SIDEBOARD, DINING TABLE, couch, parlor suite, bedroom suite, washing machine, and hall rack. 627 Wellington. 83c-12x

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Oak bed, spiral springs, \$10; 3-piece parlor set, \$25; (would divide set.) 2 white-enamelled iron beds, \$5 and \$4.50; carpets, gas fittings; no reasonable offer refused. 179 Wreay street.

FOR SALE—FEED BOILER AND FURNACE almost new. Apply Mr. Gibbon, 624 Wharncliffe road, London West. 83c-12x

FOR SALE—TEN THOUSAND CLEANED second-hand building and fire brick; reasonable price. London Electric Power House. 83c

BARGAINS IN SHOES AND RUBBERS. Corner King and Ridout. 82u

FOR SALE—FIVE ROYAL BLUE Barred Rock cockerels, A. C. Hawkins strain, Lancaster, Mass.; also two White Wyandotte yearling cocks; winners at Thanksgiving Show, 1912. Apply H. Fitzsimons, Pottersburg. 82u

SEVEN HOLSTEIN HEIFER SPRING calves, general purpose mare, 12 years old. F. Howe, Dorchester. 82u

FOR SALE—GOOD-TONED VIOLIN—CELLO, at bargain; instruction given to beginner. Box 79, Advertiser. 81c-wty

FOR SALE—LADY'S FUR COAT, ALSO black cloth coat, with sable collar. Apply Box 78, Advertiser. 81c-wty

FOR SALE—BLACK PACING MARE, one top buggy, one set light sleighs, 27 Weston street. 82c

BASEBURNER, IN GOOD CONDITION—Bargain for quick sale. 942 Wellington street. 81c

FOR SALE—BLACK COLT, COMING 3; Hackney, L. P. Summers, Lambeth, P. O. 81c

SELF-INTERPRETING BIBLE, FOUR volumes, new, cost \$20; now \$5. Hamilton's, 338 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—LADY'S HEAVY GRAY coat, in good condition; also short mink stole. Apply E. Box 70, this office. 78t

PARLOR POOL TABLE, FOLDING bed-couch, and large set range, cheap. Harrison, auctioneer, 639 Dundas.

FOR SALE—HOWARD NEW IDEA and Summit Hot Air Furnaces, at Rutherford's, Phone 2513, 179 Kent.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, FURNITURE, books and furniture for sale, cheap. McKellar, 645 Dundas.

FOR SALE—OAK CASKS, BARRELS and packing cases; city delivery. Gorman, Eckert & Co. 74t-xt

SHARMAN & BAKER, AGENTS FOR E. D. Smith's Nursery. Spramotory Company's outfits, Niagara brand spray material, raspberry and strawberry plants. Office Dunn's, King and Talbot. Address London R. R. No. 4. ywt

DOWN COMFORTERS AND PILLOWS re-covered and cleaned. Hunt & Sons, mattress factory, 593 Richmond street.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald. The recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word with cash order. Subscriptions: Daily, 25c a month, \$2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

FOR SALE—BOOTS AND SHOES at low prices. Repairing. D. Tripp, 96 King.

INSTALL A HECLA FURNACE FOR best results. For price phone Dyson, 758 Dundas

GOOD STRONG SHOES FOR WET WEATHER.

PAXMAN, 210 KING STREET (Next to Central Fire Hall).

PIANOS TO RENT for any length of time; 6 months' rent applied in event of purchase. HEINTZMAN & CO., 242 Dundas street.

CONSULT US ABOUT UPHOLSTERING—We are experts. Estimates furnished. Charles M. Quick. Phone. 31tf

Used Pianos GREAT BARGAINS

Extra Good Piano, only.....\$10.00

\$35.00 Piano, reduced.....\$120.00

\$40.00 Piano, reduced.....\$150.00

These Pianos are in perfect condition and almost like new. Good Square Piano, only \$45.00. Several others very cheap. Easy payments.

Gourlay, Winter & Leeming 261 DUNDAS STREET. 81c

BLANCHARD'S FISH MARKET—fish daily. Phone 1510.

SHAPING HANGERS, PULLEY BELTING supplied and installed. Superior Machine Company, Limited, city.

DELIVERY WAGONS BUILT TO ORDER. See our second-hand wagons. Abbott's Carriage Factory.

FOR SALE—FAIRLY GOOD 7x11 Gordon printing press; cheap; Recce, Jordan.

SOUVENIR RANGES AND BASEBURNERS, to clear out at cost. The Ideal Furniture Company, 694 Dundas.

GO TO ROBERTSON'S, RICHMOND and Kent streets, for school books and school supplies.

ONN'S FISH MARKET—FISH OF ALL kinds. 148 King, opposite market. Phone 1394.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—BEST GAS HEATER known; also lot coal heaters, ranges, iron beds, cheap. T. R. McKim's Antique Store.

ONE GENTLEMAN'S RIDING SADDLE and bridle, \$15. Apply 413 Wellington street. 55tf

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL the latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

BIG RETIRING SALE ALL GOODS GOING FAST, REGARDLESS OF COST. Your opportunity to buy Hardware Supplies is here.

J. E. YOUNG'S HARDWARE, 111 Dundas St., 2 doors east of Talbot.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, flowering shrubs, many varieties, border plants, spruce trees, Plant Christmas roses now, flower all winter. Chas. Baker, nurseryman. Phone 2232.

Little Big Bargain House Monster underwear sale of the Famous Ellis Spring Needle Knit at exactly half the manufacturer's price.

312 DUNDAS STREET, Abbott Block, Opposite Armouries. ywt

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE Good Locality.

R. H. SMITH 191 Wharncliffe, London South. ywt

ROXBORO BICYCLES We could build them cheaper, but we won't. We would build them better, but we can't.

FRED T. KERR Open Evenings. 635 DUNDAS ST. ywt

The Old Umbrella Mender—PERRY DAVID 251 Dundas Street. ywt

Southcott Coal Co Hard and Soft Coal and Wood Dealers. PHONE 1082, 274 RICHMOND ST. Prompt delivery and courteous treatment. ywt

Gurney-Oxford Repair Store Plumbing, Heating and Gas-Fitting. 394 Ridout Street. ywt Phone 1305.

Do You Need a TRUSS? We sell a Truss that is guaranteed. Come and see Anderson & Nelles, Drugists 268 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

LEATHER SCHOOL BAGS For Girls and Boys, 50c to \$1.25

James McCormick 395 TALBOT STREET. Phone 2038. xnt

TRY TRAFFORD'S FIRST Values unsurpassed. Good absolutely guaranteed. A 40 years' record of square dealing in Furniture and House Furnishings.

129 Dundas St. 11 Market Sq.

40 AND 42 FOOT EXTENSION LADDERS Offered cheap for quick clearance. See them at my Rectory street yard. GEO. H. BELTON, Two yards, corner Pall Mall and Richmond, Rectory and York streets. xt

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING We have a first-class plant for welding machine parts, automobile parts, cylinder castings. Defective castings reclaimed. Write or phone us for information regarding your work.

DENNIS WIR" AND IRON WORKS CO., Limited, FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET. xt

Blank Books MADE TO YOUR ORDER.

The Charles Chapman Co. 91 DUNDAS ST. xt PHONE 370.

EGGS! EGGS! The reason your hens are not laying is because you are not feeding right. If you feed Morgan's Laying Food you will get lots of eggs. 100 lbs. only \$1.00, delivered. Start now. Phone 1428. Big cut on all Bibles at MORGAN'S, 100 DUNDAS STREET.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND BACON. We now have an extra choice line of Sugar-Cured Hams, Bacon, our own cure.

Jackson's Meat Markets Stalls 10, 11, 12, Market House, Phone 2859, 87 Wellington Street. Phone 1057. 2x1x1

LARGE PEACOCK Well Screened, \$6.00 Per Ton GREEN & CO., 495 YORK ST. Phone 1391.

\$100—\$3 A MONTH—Beautiful Rosewood Piano, 7 1-3 octaves, full iron plate

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

TODAY'S MARKET IS A RECORD BREAKER

Pursuant to early indications, today's local market was a record-breaker, and the largest, moreover, that has been seen on the square for some weeks. The good weather, resulting in bringing many farmers with their produce to the city who had not appeared for some time. Trading throughout the morning was noticeably active, while by noon it has assumed even brisker proportions.

The large offerings tended to have an easing effect on the bid demand and prices consequently remained steady. There will be a decided easing in the price paid for live hogs on Monday. Following the lead of the Toronto market, which has dropped this week, the buyers on the local market announced this morning that \$5.40 would be the price paid. This is a drop of 25 cents and the greatest in some time.

The offering of grain is only an average one, with a small demand. The prices are: Wheat, 55c to 56c per bu.; oats, \$1.10 to \$1.15.

Hay is also quiet at \$15 to \$18 per ton. Straw is selling at 50c to 55c.

Apples are bringing 50c to 55c, with the greater part of the offering windfalls, and consequently selling at the minimum price.

Dairy products are firm and high. Eggs are selling at 40c per doz. Butter is as follows: Creamery, 25c; rolls, 25c; and fancy retail, 30c to 32c.

The prices of live stock are steady as Friday.

Dressed hogs are selling for \$12. The warm spell has affected the prices somewhat. Other butchers' meats are as listed.

Poultry is also somewhat easier as the result of the change in temperature. The offering is small, however, so that an appreciable change is scarcely felt.

Potatoes are selling for 55c to \$1. The offering is average and the demand also only ordinary.

Other prices are as quoted in the list.

Grain, Per Bushel.

Wheat, per bu. 55 to 56

Oats, per bu. 1.10 to 1.15

Hay, per ton 15 to 18

Straw, per ton 50 to 55

Apples, per bu. 50 to 55

Pears, per bu. 40 to 45

Oranges, per bu. 1.00 to 1.15

Spinach, per bu. 40 to 45

Cauliflower, per doz. 75 to 80

Lettuces, per doz. 30 to 35

Tomatoes, per doz. 20 to 25

Pumpkins, each 5 to 10

Fruits.

Apples, per bu. 50 to 55

Pears, per bu. 40 to 45

Oranges, per bu. 1.00 to 1.15

Spinach, per bu. 40 to 45

Cauliflower, per doz. 75 to 80

Lettuces, per doz. 30 to 35

Tomatoes, per doz. 20 to 25

Pumpkins, each 5 to 10

Live Stock.

Hogs, per cwt. 7.50 to 8.00

Fat cows, per cwt. 7.50 to 8.00

Export cattle, cwt. 6.00 to 6.50

Milk cows, each 10 to 15

Small pigs, per 100 10 to 15

Poultry, Alive.

Old fowl, per lb. 12 to 13

Young chickens, lb. 12 to 13

Ducks, per lb. 10 to 11

Turkeys, per lb. 12 to 13

Poultry, Dressed.

Old fowl, per lb. 12 to 13

Spring chickens, lb. 14 to 15

Ducks, per lb. 10 to 11

Turkeys, per lb. 12 to 13

Geese, per lb. 12 to 13

Miscellaneous.

Lamb, per lb. 12 to 13

Dressed hogs, choice, 100 to 120

Veal, per cwt. 10 to 12

Butter, creamery, 25 to 30

Butter, crockery, 25 to 30

Eggs, crate wholesale 40 to 45

Texas, per basket 40 to 45

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Nov. 22, 1913.

Barclays Bank, Ltd. 100

Bank of Montreal, Ltd. 100

Bank of Toronto, Ltd. 100

Canadian National Bank, Ltd. 100

Imperial Bank of Canada, Ltd. 100

London & Lancashire Bank, Ltd. 100

Royal Bank of Canada, Ltd. 100

The Bank of Nova Scotia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of New South Wales, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the South Seas, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the Straits Settlements, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Africa, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of Australia, Ltd. 100

The Bank of the East of India, Ltd. 100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Special to H. C. Becker.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 22, 1913.

American Can. 28 1/2

Amalgamated Copper 28 1/2

American Locomotive 28 1/2

American Refining 28 1/2

Armstrong & Co. 28 1/2

Atchafalaya 28 1/2

Baltimore & Ohio 28 1/2

Brooklyn Transit 28 1/2

Canadian Pacific 28 1/2

Chesapeake & Ohio 28 1/2

Col. Fuel & Iron 28 1/2

Consolidated Gas 28 1/2

General Electric 28 1/2

Inter-Met. 28 1/2

Lehigh Valley 28 1/2

Mexican Petroleum 28 1/2

New York Central 28 1/2

Northern Pacific 28 1/2

Pennsylvania 28 1/2

People's Gas 28 1/2

Reading Railway 28 1/2

Rock Island 28 1/2

Southern Railway 28 1/2

Union Pacific 28 1/2

Central Leather 28 1/2

U. S. Steel 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

U. S. Steel, pfd. 28 1/2

WINTER WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED PLAN OF ALDERMEN

Mr. Ashplant Will Propose Start on Sewage and Other Public Works.

MAY BE IMPRACTICABLE

In That Case Civic Work of Some Kind Will Be Secured for the Wage-Earner.

At the next session of the council, Ald. Hubert Ashplant will introduce a motion for the establishment of civic works during the winter months that will provide work for the unemployed. His plan is a little more comprehensive than the municipal depot idea advanced by C. E. Jones, who has been moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months.

The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

Some time ago, Ald. William Spittal moved that work be secured for the unemployed by the city during the winter months. The engineer's plan is for the employment of city laborers on cement and other departmental work during the winter, while the alderman's plan is for the employment of many unemployed citizens as possible. The alderman advocates a winter start on the sewage disposal plant and other public works during the winter, in order that the employment may be secured for some days at least each week for breadwinners who otherwise might find it hard to make both ends meet.

CLEAR-CUT POLICY OF J. W. LAIDLAW PLEASES ELECTORS

Liberal Candidate Addressed a
Splendid Meeting in Belmont
Last Evening.

THE TEMPERANCE ISSUES

Double Dealing of the Whitney
Government Strongly Criti-
cised by Mr. W. G.
Charlton.

[By Staff Reporter.]

Belmont, Nov. 21.—Nearly two hundred people attended the Liberal rally held here tonight in the Masonic Hall in the interests of the fusion candidate, Mr. John W. Laidlaw. Mr. James Campbell presided, and stirring addresses were given by Mr. W. G. Charlton, Liberal nominee in East Elgin; Mr. J. C. Elliott, M. P. for West Middlesex; and Mr. Laidlaw. In introducing the speakers of the evening Mr. Campbell strongly emphasized the clear-cut and unhesitating temperance policy to which Mr. Laidlaw was committed as candidate of both the Liberal party and the Temperance Alliance. The temperance issue, he said, was the greatest issue the people had ever been called upon to decide. It demanded the earnest and fullest attention of the electors. Mr. Laidlaw restated the firm and unconditional stand he had taken on the temperance question, and also vigorously repudiated the unwarranted statements of the London Free Press, in its endeavor to make him appear opposed to the extension of hydro power to the farmers of Westminster Township.

Mr. Charlton criticised the Government. Mr. Charlton, in clear, unhesitating terms, criticised the double-dealing, hedging and warring policy of the Ontario Government on the bilingual school question. The need of Government measures to curb the growing power of the trusts, mergers and combines of the province was very strongly stated by Mr. Charlton. The necessity for a more progressive, helpful and comprehensive agricultural policy, on the part of the Government, was another strong point made by Mr. Charlton.

Corporations Not Paying Share.

Turning his attention to the crying need for assessment and tax reform, Mr. Charlton made the charge that railways and other large corporations did not pay their due share of the country's taxes. His contention, he said, was that a Government with the interests of the people at heart ought to be wide-awake on so important an issue as that of tax reform.

On the question of social and moral reform he was not only a temperance man, he said, but first, last and always a prohibitionist. He wanted to declare himself as standing firmly for the policy of Mr. Rowell on the principle of the abolishment of the bar. He pointed out the strong hold that temperance sentiment has already on the people of Ontario. Referring to the hours of license, he pointed out that in this province for more than half the time there was total prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors. Moreover, in the greater part of the province there was prohibition all the time. And in more than a hundred other municipalities the people had declared for prohibition, but were denied it by the Whitney Government, which required the three-fifths majority. A straight majority should be sufficient for a measure that counted for righteousness and the moral uplift of the community.

Prohibition would prohibit. A Government that enforced prohibition for more than half the time everywhere, and all the time in more than half the province, could just as well enforce a law for province-wide prohibition for all time to come. If the liquor traffic were not an evil, why not commercialize it and make it respectable, letting all make money out of it. Instead of making a monopoly of it for one man out of so many? But the liquor traffic had not even the semblance of respectability, and for this reason could not begin to be countenanced.

No "Feeders" For Dry Territories. Under provincial prohibition there would be no "feeders" for dry territories. Liquor could not then be carried in bottles, satchels, pockets and bags. The Rowell policy of "abolish the bar" would give that measure of protection outside the local option municipality that prevailed within it.

He believed that every man with the interests of his community would support the prohibition policy on Nov. 27. He did not like to see it called the "temperance policy." He preferred to call it the "prohibition policy."

Call It "Prohibition Policy." The liquor traffic would not promise to quit when it killed off the last drunkard, but it went right on manufacturing them out of the youth of the country.

Attendance Compliment to Mr. Laidlaw. Mr. Elliott observed that it spoke a great deal for the candidate and his policy, so large an audience, and including so many ladies, came out on such unfavorable roads. It was a great pleasure for him to speak in support of a candidate of such a high stamp as Mr. Laidlaw.

The changes made by the Conservative Government in the educational system

and regulations were subjected to telling criticism by Mr. Elliott, who contended that the new regulations were not in sympathy with the requirements of the rural school sections, and had resulted in seriously retarding the progress and education of the boys and girls of the province. The power of school trustees had been unwise hampered, and the abolition of the model schools of the province had resulted in such a scarcity of professional teachers that hundreds were found next year teaching on permits and without certificates.

The various amendments and changes and alleged improvements by the present Government in the educational system of the province had left it more dead than alive. He illustrated this statement by telling the story of the old German whose wife was very ill, but whose condition the family doctor on each successive visit claimed was very much improving. But one day she died, and after the funeral an old friend asked Hans what Gretchen died of. "Well, I don't know for sure, but I think she died of improvements," he replied.

Criticizing the Government's agricultural policy, Mr. Elliott said a more progressive policy was needed in Ontario in order to keep pace with the rapid growth and development of the newer provinces. Alberta Finds Ontario Napping. Ten thousand dollars had been appropriated to the Province of Ontario for the purchase of pure bred dairy Short-horns for the purpose of improving Canadian stock. Ontario had not yet expended any of this money, although Alberta had bought up all the best stock in Ontario while the Ontario department of agriculture was asleep. The need of a practical agriculturist for the position of deputy minister of agriculture, was dwelt upon. Someone, he said, had been unkind enough to say that if at the head of a department, there was a strong minister, the province might get along with a weak deputy, but this would hardly apply to the department of agriculture.

Treating Temperance as a Joke. The merits of the Rowell temperance policy were clearly and convincingly set forward by Mr. Elliott. The policy with which the Government replied to the

**A Smooth, White Skin
That Defies Weather**

(From The Woman Beautiful.)

During the coming months of biting winds and intense cold, you who would keep your skins smooth, white and velvety, should turn your attention to merrillized wax. Nothing else will so effectively remove a chapped, roughened or discolored surface. By gradually absorbing the weather-beaten cuticle, the complexion is kept in perfect condition, and even the beauty of expression appears more pronounced. If your skin be blotchy, pimply, freckled, coarse, and red, why not shed it? Once one of ordinary merrillized wax, to be had at any drugstore, will completely transform the most unsightly complexion in less than a fortnight. Use the wax nightly, like cold cream, washing it off mornings.

If policy, age or poor health has marred your face with wrinkles, here's good news. You can quickly remove every line by using harmless, refreshing face lotion prepared by dissolving 1 oz. powdered sassafras in 1/2 pt. witch hazel. The finer, smoother, the more youthful appearance, even after one application, will astonish you.

Opposition policy was the policy of a leader lost in amazement, and a colleague who was treating the whole matter as a joke.

The abolition of the bar, he pointed out, would almost entirely put a stop to the use of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

The election of Mr. Laidlaw would convince the Whitney Government that the people were in earnest in their demand for temperance legislation, and they could count on receiving at the hands of the Government some more advanced temperance measures before the Government would again go before the people in a general election.

Loud Cheers For Mr. Laidlaw.

At the close of the meeting there were the usual cheers for the King, the Liberal leader and the local candidate. The way the audience responded to the call for the last cheer left no doubt as to the temper of the meeting being enthusiastically in support of Mr. Laidlaw.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 22.—There is a quiet trade here in grain, with a limited amount of offerings. Prices of Ontario grains are firm in consequence. Liverpool wheat futures are a shade higher, while the Paris market is lower. Large exports are reported this week, although those of Argentine are smaller than expected. There is a fairly good demand for Manitoba cash wheat; futures weaker at the close.

Flour—Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent., are quoted at \$3.45, seaboard, and at \$3.40 at local points, Ontario. Manitoba—First patent, in jute bags, \$5.30; do, seconds, \$4.50; strong baker's, in jute bags, \$4.60.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern quoted at 91c, on track, bay ports, and No. 2 at 89 3/4c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 wheat at 83c to 84c, outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats quoted at 33c to 34c, outside, and at 33c to 37c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada old oats quoted at 33c for No. 2, and at 37 1/2c for No. 3, bay ports.

Peas—Nominal at 95c, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley quoted at 58c to 60c, outside.

Corn—The market quiet and firm; No. 2 American corn quoted at 78c, c.i.f., Midland.

Rye—No. 2 nominal at 68c to 70c, outside.

Buckwheat—Prices are nominal around 70c, outside, with none offering.

Brans—Manitoba bran is quoted at \$21 to \$21.50 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$22 to \$22.50, Toronto. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba, 7s 3/4d; No. 2 Manitoba, 7s 1/2d; futures steady, December, 7s 13/4d; March, 7s 23/4d; May, 7s 23/4d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, 6s 7d; futures firm; December, 4s 9 1/2d; January, 5s 1/4d. Flour—Winter patents, 28s 9d. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast, 2 1/2 to 4 1/2. Pork—Prime mess, western, 10s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 66s; Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, 68s 6d; clear

Direct From Factory to You

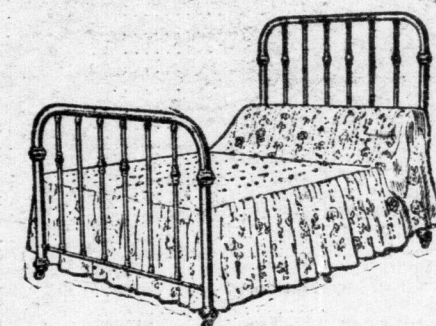
Save \$5 to \$40
on any bed you buy

If you could buy everything you use straight from the factory you could cut living expenses in two, as you know, but middlemen, jobbers and retailers have to live and you, the consumer, have to keep them.

We have adopted a system of selling beds which practically brings the factory to your door. You buy beds from us in just the same way as if you came into our great factory, selected the bed that pleased you best, and paid us only the factory price for it. Here is our way of doing business:

You write us for our illustrated catalogue, which shows many handsome artistic designs in all-brass, brass trimmed and enamelled steel beds, Cribbs, Springs, Mattresses, Couches, Divans and Costumers, choose the style you like, pay us only the factory price and we deliver the goods to your station, bright, new and carefully packed, FREIGHT PREPAID.

We Pay
the
Freight



You Pay
Factory
Price Only

30 Days' Free Trial

360 Days For Your Final
Approval

Our responsibility doesn't end with taking your money! We give you thirty days' trial of any QUALITY BED you buy, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, return the bed at our expense and your money will be refunded.

As a further convincing test of QUALITY BEDS, every buyer gets 360 days in which to try it out on all points. If you find any defect in material or workmanship, we will either make it right or return your money.

\$1,000 Guarantee Bond Protects QUALITY BED Purchasers

Every bed we sell is covered by a guarantee bond of \$1,000, which is your insurance, not only as to workmanship and material, but also that the agreement will be fully carried out on our part. We want your confidence, because we aim to sell you not only one bed but several, as you require them. Send for our catalogue to-day and mail us a trial order. You risk nothing because we hold your money on deposit until you are fully satisfied with your purchase. We sell for cash or on credit terms; either way at lower prices than you ever heard of before—and QUALITY BEDS are known among the best made anywhere.

Write to-day for our catalogue of brass and steel beds, cribs, springs, mattresses, couches, divans and costumers.

QUALITY BEDS LIMITED

Manufacturers
WELLAND, ONT.

1,111 Sixes in October Public Opinion Sets a New Chalmers Sales Record

Public opinion has indorsed our own belief in the new Chalmers "Six."

During the month of October the Chalmers Motor Company shipped 1,111 of the Master "Sixes." This is more cars than were ever shipped before in a single month by any manufacturer of cars at the price of the "Six," more cars than were ever shipped by the Chalmers Company in any single month of its six years' existence.

Two hundred and fifty-one cities took these 1,111 Chalmers "Sixes"—and ordered over a thousand more for immediate shipment.

The new Chalmers "Six" has had a magnificent reception in all parts of the country. On all sides Chalmers dealers have been unable to fill all their orders. And yet the Chalmers factory has shipped more cars than ever before in its history.

This phenomenal sales record is simply the result of unusual value in the Master "Six."

For the 1914 Chalmers "Six" sells itself.

Strong claims have been made for the new "Six"—claims that have caused a sensation in the motor world. Yet every claim has been proved.

The Chalmers Standard Road Test reveals the Master "Six" through a course of sprouts such as not one owner in 10,000 would give. That test is part of the regular Chalmers sales plan. It is proof positive of every claim made for the new "Six."

This is the plan that sold 1,111 Master "Sixes" in October alone.

Here Are Some Claims for the New "Six" Which We Want To Prove To You

Flexibility unequalled in any other car at any price. Two to 60 miles an hour "on high." No amount of auxiliary gear mechanism can accomplish the same result.

As vibrationless at 40 miles an hour as at 10. That's due to working parts 40 per cent lighter than most; to perfect balance in every part of the motor.

Isn't such a car, backed as the Master "Six" is backed by public opinion, worth your investigation? Remember, please, 1,111 motor-wise buyers in October alone found the new Chalmers "Six" the best. The Chalmers Standard Road Test won't obligate you, and it will show you why the new "Six" is so popular. Won't you arrange to take it?

J. C. BEEMER

150, 152, 154 Carling Street, London

Silence at all speeds—silence that lasts.

Silent Chalmers-Entz starter. The surest, simplest, most powerful electric starter built.

Non-stallable motor. The motor of the Master "Six" positively can't go dead in crowded traffic or on a dangerous crossing.

Small motor and abundant power—4-inch bore by 5 1/2-inch stroke; 40 to 65 horsepower.



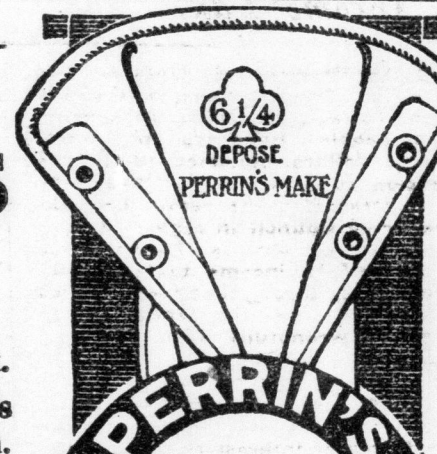
Do not be misled—

ASK FOR

PERRIN'S GLOVES

and LOOK for the trade-mark.
You will thus be sure of gloves
famous for Style, Fit and Finish.

Gloves that are not stamped with either the trade-mark or the name
"Perrin's Make" are not the genuine.



MONEY HAS WINGS

Break a dollar bill and the change flies away—how? You do not know. Start a savings account and the dollar will work faithfully in your interests. It grows quickly here—attracts the money you would be apt to spend freely, if not carelessly.

We pay depositors 3 1/2 per cent. compound interest.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co'y

A. M. Smart, Manager.

CORNER DUNDAS ST. and MARKET LANE, LONDON, CANADA.



GET OUR PRICES FOR
Tin, Lead, Zinc, Babbitt, Solder, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe
The Canada Metal Co., Limited
FACTORIES: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg.

NOTICE!

\$1,000.00 IN CASH!

If we can't make Wigs for ladies and gentlemen. Also Dolls' Wigs in all shades, shapes or forms. Don't pay fancy prices for same. We guarantee to manufacture any kind of work at least 40 per cent cheaper than any other house in the country.

WE TREAT HAIR BY HIGH FREQUENCY ELECTRICITY (Violet Ray). This machine does the most wonderful things.

WE MAKE UP COMBINGS.

PROF. MICHEEL

PHONE 2336.

231 DUNDAS STREET.

TORONTO, Nov. 21.—Potatoes—The market is unchanged, with a good demand. Ontario quoted at 80c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 85c, on track.

Stefansson's Route In Search For New North Polar Continent



The line drawn from Nome through the Beaufort Sea and into the unexplored shows how Stefansson proceeded in his search for the mysterious northern continent. He parted company with his southern party before turning north off Flaxman Island, and the latter party proceeded to the mouth of the Mackenzie, where they are to make a collection of fauna and flora, take a survey of the channels in the hope of establishing trade routes, and thoroughly explore the land of the blonde Eskimos of Coronation Gulf and Victoria Land, which lies south of Banks Land. Stefansson intended wintering on Prince Patrick Island, making sleigh journeys east and west. The route of the MacMillan expedition, comprising a party sent out by American scientists, is shown through Baffin Bay, thence to Ellesmere Island and on to the unexplored.

Many London Estates Affected by Decision on Succession Duties

Ontario Has Levied Tax for Property Held Outside Province, Which Highest Court Holds as Ultra Vires—May Have Bearing on Municipal Income Tax.

Will the Province of Ontario—and each of the other provinces of the federation—have to return to large numbers of people, hundreds of thousands of dollars, collected under the succession duties act? Will the principle expressed in the recent decision of the Privy Council in regard to succession duties outside the province, extend itself to income taxes? Will municipalities throughout the province have to hand back thousands of dollars taken wrongfully from the taxpayers of their residents?

Far-Reaching Decision. Seldom has a privy council decision aroused greater interest than that following the meagre press dispatch of Wednesday last announcing that the supreme judicial body of the empire has ruled that the succession duties acts of all of the seven provinces are "ultra vires," in as far as they seek to collect inheritance taxes on personal property outside provincial precincts. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been collected from the estates of deceased residents of Ontario, through the provision of the present act, on money invested outside the province.

Local Interest. A large number of estates left by Londoners since the enactment of Ontario's inheritance tax legislation have yielded up considerable sums of money levied on portions of estates invested in other parts of the country, and in the United States. Sufficient in fact, the judgment of the privy council, to satisfy local authorities on law that no further taxes may be collected from portions of estates not actually in the province, but until the complete text of the judgment arrives it is uncertain if the decision is to be retroactive. It is contended by the majority of legal luminaries that a decision that further taxation under the act is beyond the power of the province, must—to be consistent—declare that all taxes collected similarly in the past were illegally taken and should be refunded.

May Be Retroactive. It is this feature—the retroactive possibility—that promises to deprive the provincial treasury of thousands of dollars, most of which has long since been expended. Many expect to get their money back, with interest, and it is unusual to have one's taxes refunded. A reciprocal provision exists—ordained until Wednesday's announcement—by which portions of estates outside the province may not be assessed twice, excepting where the rate exacted in the state or province where the personal property is situated is not as great as that of Ontario. In such cases the Ontario act has been taking a further toll sufficient to make the aggregate rate equal to that levied where the money is invested inside the province.

Started in Quebec. The province of Quebec has no such reciprocal arrangement, although most of the other provinces of the union like Ontario have such provisions. The case King vs. Cotton, province of Quebec, was entered because the defendant objected to paying a double tax on property situated in the United States. There is another possibility arising from the decision in Ontario, as in nearly all the provinces, the succession duties are adjusted so that the rate taken depends upon the extent of the estate and upon proximity. Small estates yield one per cent, and the larger they are the higher the rate up to six per cent in this province. It may be that in striking the rate of duty the provinces will not have the right to take into consider-

PRETTY PARKHILL GIRL WEDS TORONTO BROKER

Miss Helen Phelan Becomes the Bride of Mr. Francis R. Graham.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Parkhill, Nov. 22.—A very pretty wedding took place at Sacred Heart Church on Thursday, when Miss Helen Marguerite, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Phelan, of Parkhill, was married to Mr. Francis R. Graham, of the firm of A. E. Ames & Co., bankers, of Toronto. The bride wore a beautiful tailored suit of new blue caennia cloth, with black fox fur, and large black velvet hat, trimmed with blue plume, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and lily of the valley.

Miss Kathleen Lynch, of Toronto, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid, and wore a lovely gown of pale blue tulle with tulle of pearls, and blue marabout trimming. She, too, wore a large black velvet hat with white plumes, and carried a huge bouquet of pink "mums." The groom was assisted by Mr. Philip Phelan, B.A., of the civil service department, Ottawa. The bride's mother was gowned in red and black silk "falcon," trimmed with lace and sable; a large velvet hat with large mahogany feather and sable band.

Mrs. Graham, of Hamilton, mother of the groom, wore black silk, with touches of yellow. The groom, of the bride, was charming in green crepe de chine, with black plush hat, trimmed with old rose plumes.

After the ceremony at the church, the bridal party and their friends went to the home of the bride's parents, where a "recherche dejeuner" was served.

The young couple left on the afternoon train for a month's visit in Bermuda. On their return they will be in their new home in Oriole road, Toronto.

The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome gold bracelet, studded with white pearls; to the bridesmaid, a whole pearl circle brooch; to the bridesmaids, a pair of solid gold signed cuff links; to the ushers, gold tie pins, diamond set.

The presents included a magnificent mahogany casket of sterling silver from the office staff of A. E. Ames & Co., also a large check from the members of the same firm. The other presents included costly pieces of silverware and cut glass, gold pieces from the various friends.

The bride is one of Parkhill's most popular young ladies.

SEIZED FURS

Lucknow Man Is Held on a Very Serious Charge.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Lucknow, Ont., Nov. 21.—Furs secured out of season, comprising 164 pelts, were seized today on the premises of Harry Goodman, a Jew. The seizure was made by Provincial Deputy Game and Fish Warden W. B. Elliott, aided by Constable Phippen. A charge has been laid against Goodman, and the case will proceed here next Thursday before R. Graham, J.P.

GEO. RUTLEY DEAD

Former Chatham Man Dies After a Long Illness in That City.

Winnipeg, Nov. 21.—George Edward Rutley, aged 60, died today after an illness of five months. He was the second son of the late S. R. C. Rutley, of Chatham, Ont., and a grandson of Sir John Burville Rutley, of Dover, England. He is survived by two sons, Charles Frederick, of Kindersley, Sask., and Burnville George, ticket agent of the Union Station, Winnipeg. N. T. Rutley, of Toronto, and C. G. Rutley, of Chatham, are brothers.

DUCHESS IS HELPING TO ELECT MRS. CASSIDY

Women's Municipal Party Is Taking Keen Interest in Campaign.

[Canadian Press.] London, Nov. 22.—The Women's Municipal Party, of which the Duchess of Marlborough is the organizer and moving spirit, has been taking a prominent part in an election for a member from Church Ward to the Battersea borough council, and the duchess herself has been canvassing and working for her candidate, a Mrs. Cassidy.

Church Ward is a working class constituency, and the appearance of the duchess in the mean streets of the ward and at the cottage doors of the workingmen voters on behalf of Mrs. Cassidy, has been quite an event in the district. Mrs. Cassidy has been a poor law guardian for Battersea for ten years, and a school teacher for 29 years, and now the Women's Municipal Party and the Duchess of Marlborough have set themselves to the task of seeing that she is elected to the borough council. They will do the same in all municipal elections of the future, in which women candidates are concerned. The party is a non-party organization. It supports neither Conservative, Liberal, Socialist, suffragist, nor non-suffragist. It is simply a women's party, with the watchword, "Progress." Men have no part, except to vote, all the canvassers, committees, agents and poll clerks being women.

This is not the first time that the duchess has made acquaintance with the poorer districts of London. She has been carrying on for some time, in Whitechapel and elsewhere, a work on behalf of the wives and children of criminals, who have been looked after at home established by her during the incarceration of the bread-winner of the family.

WILL RAISE FUNDS TO HELP THE NEEDY The St. George's Benevolent Society met Thursday for their monthly meeting. Secretary W. G. R. Bartram was in the chair. Reports were received from Secretary R. A. Emery, of the English Benevolent Society. He stated that concerts, dances and other entertainments had been arranged for the ensuing season in order to raise funds for charitable purposes. It was unanimously decided to grant a sum of \$30 to the lakes disaster fund being raised in the city. A number of cases of distress were gone into, and every effort is to be made to help all deserving cases reported.

Included among those present were: Inspector J. Sanders, R. Sanders, ex-Ald. J. Nutkins, Secretary R. R. A. Emery, R. Cadwallader, J. Butler, Thos. Holmes, Joseph Ling, F. Moore, R. Moulton and Herbert Fountain.

Mr. Fountain, who has just returned from the old country, gave an interesting account of his trip. He thought old London a fine place, but was of the opinion that new London was the place to live in.

CORRESPONDENCE

Unfair Reports. To the Editor of The Advertiser: Will you kindly allow me space in your paper to enter a protest against the unfairness of the complaints made as to the giving of short-weight on the market here make allegations to the Free Press, and have not the manliness to first lay a charge before the police, so that the name of the offender can be given. The result is that the Free Press, always ready to cast an insinuation, has slandered all the farmers who come to London market. Perhaps there are some who give short weight. If there are, it is up to

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

TO GUARD AGAINST ALUM IN BAKING POWDER SEE THAT ALL INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL, AND THAT ALUM OR SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE IS NOT ONE OF THEM. THE WORDS "NO ALUM" WITHOUT THE INGREDIENTS IS NOT SUFFICIENT. MAGIC BAKING POWDER COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS. FOR ECONOMY, BUY THE ONE POUND TINS.

E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

TO be recognized by a Nation—to become part of the daily life of its People—to hold this honor for three score years—and longer:

Such can be said of Eddy's Matches!

Always Ask for Eddy's.

END INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA GAS SOUR STOMACH—PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

Time It! In Five Minutes Your Upset Stomach Will Feel Fine.

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble have made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large supply—keep it in every drug store, and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lies like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eruptions of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach, all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.

Parker's Dye Works
TORONTO

We treat every fabric and every color independently.

We know just how to take out spots and stains—from all kinds of fabrics—without the slightest injury even to such delicate weaves as silk and satin brocades.

London Branch—211 Dundas St.

BEST ALL-YEAR LIVESTOCK FEED

MOLASSINE MEAL

Look for this Trade Mark

MR. POPE WRITES:
FERNDALE FARM, Auburndale, Mass.
Auburndale, Mass., May 21st, 1913
Molassine Co. Ltd.
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen—I want to tell you that the "MOLASSINE MEAL" that I bought and commenced to feed some two months ago has proved to be the best food I have ever used. It certainly has proved wonderful results in our cows, calves and horses. Each one of our horses has gained more than fifty lbs. and it has given them the sleekest coat they have ever worn. It certainly has put the bloom on the cows and calves. Our cows never kept up so well on any other feed as they have this spring. "MOLASSINE MEAL" keeps their system in the pink of condition. Yours very truly,
(Signed) Frank H. Pope, Manager

You can obtain the same results as stated above by regular feeding of "MOLASSINE MEAL"—Try it.

MOLASSINE Co. OF CANADA LIMITED
933 ST. JOHN ST. N.E. MONTREAL

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

ORANGELILLY

Orange Lily is daily curing the most obstinate cases of Female Disorders. Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhoea, Painful and Suppressed Menstruation, etc., etc., are all of them relieved from the start by its use, and a few weeks' or months' treatment accomplishes a complete cure. This remedy is a positive, scientific preparation, and is based on the discoveries of Pasteur and Lister. It is an applied treatment; that is, it is not taken internally, but is applied direct to the suffering parts, and it, therefore, acts with all the certainty of the known laws of chemical action. As it comes in direct contact with the diseased tissue, its antiseptic and nerve-food properties receive from 10 to 50 letters daily. cannot help have a beneficial influence. It is performing, and so sure am I that it will do what is claimed for it that I will send, absolutely free, a 35c box to every suffering woman who will write for it. Price, 50c per box, which is sufficient for one month's treatment. Address: MRS. FRANCES E. CURRAH, WINDSOR, ONT.

Recommended and for sale by Anderson & Nelles, W. T. Strong & Co., H. J. Childs, W. H. Lister, and all other leading druggists.

TAYLOR'S STOMACH AND LIVER CURE is sold on our printed guarantee. It cures constipation, heartburn, headache, bloating, dizziness and indigestion. This remedy is entirely herbal, and contains no mineral poison. 25c bottle, only at Taylor's Market Drug Store, 399 Talbot street.

NOW

Not Next Week,
Nor the Week After,
But NOW!

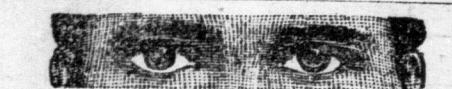
Is the time to see the new lines of jewelry at the Slaughtered Prices. Don't wait—the selection is at its best now. Any article laid carefully aside by paying a small deposit.

The Jewelry Estate Sellers

Wray's Old Stand,
384 RICHMOND STREET.

STANDARD DRUG

LEADS Limited.
OTHERS FOLLOW



One of the many reasons why you should come to us when you need Glasses. We do nothing else but FIT GLASSES. It is not a side line with us, and we have no side lines with it. All day long we fit Glasses that fit.

G. R. GRICE

Optical Specialist.
Parlors, 180 Dundas Street, Upstairs.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Ltd.

Write or phone for particulars regarding scholarships, prizes, etc.
F. LINFORTH WILLGOOSE, MUS. BAC., Principal.
LOTTIE L. ARMSTRONG, Registrar.

ECONOMIZE

A dollar saved is a dollar made.

IDEAL IRONS

Consume 300 watts per hour. Most all others consume 500 watts per hour. Note the savings. Ideal Irons are made in London.

USE CONNELL'S COAL

\$7.00 PER TON.
CHESTNUT, STOVE AND EGG,
\$5.75 PER TON.
Large, Clean Pea Coal.
Offices:
Dundas and Richmond Sts. Phone 770
Colborne St. and C. P. R. Phone 1096

GRIFFITH & WILLSIE FUNERAL DIRECTOR

104 Dundas Street, London.
Residence on Premises, Phone 459.
Private ambulance service.
Delaware Branch, W. Acres, Mgr.

We Can Repair Your Eyeglasses While You Wait.
S. K. MILROY & CO.
Maker-to-Wearer Jewelry Shop,
260 DUNDAS STREET.

Picture Framing

Let us do your picture-framing now before the Christmas rush comes.

We give you the most artistic and advanced ideas, and at moderate prices.

Bring your framing to us now.

COLERICK BROS

212 DUNDAS ST.

London Loan and Savings Company of Canada

Double Safety Assured
Inasmuch as this company only accepts public money to extent of one-half amount allowed by statutes.

M. J. KENT,
Manager.

Now is the time to make your holiday selection of Victor Records, as anticipating your requirements we have not only on hand every record in the catalogue, but a great many extra copies of all the favorite selections to insure our customers getting the records they wish. Call at our store any time, we'll gladly play any music you wish to hear. Victor Records Retail Daily From 2 to 4 p.m. Mason & Risch, Limited, 248 Dundas Street, London.

HAMILTON'S Ale and Porter

Cannot be excelled. It's a favorite drink with many, and will suit you if you try it.

DIAMOND HALL Removal

20% OFF ALL Christmas Goods

INCLUDING
20 per cent off Watches.
20 per cent off Clocks.
20 per cent off Diamonds.
20 per cent off Bracelets.
20 per cent off Neckties.
20 per cent off Umbrellas.

A small deposit will secure goods at the sale price till called for.

"Mail orders carefully filled."

W. G. Young

TWO STORES:
274 Dundas Street 674 Dundas Street.

No Other Food Like Bread

Bread always. It is an unequalled food for young and old. Every nourishing and strength-sustaining property is found in bread if it is made in the careful manner that Johnston Bros. XXX Bread is made.

We use only the purest and best of materials and know how to use them to get the perfect result.

Johnston Bros. XXX Bread

LONDON AND DISTRICT

The Cathedrals of England.—Next Tuesday evening an interesting illustrated lecture will be given in Talbot Street Baptist Church on "The Cathedrals of England." Upwards of 40 slides on Westminster Abbey alone will be shown. Rev. Mr. Bingham will give the lecture under the auspices of the Ladies' Mission Circle, it being the occasion of their annual thank-offering service. Silver offering will be taken.

"BROOKDALE FARM" A CHARMING PLAY

Members of St. Patrick's Dramatic Club Distinguish Themselves.

It was a delighted audience which left St. Peter's Parish Hall last evening after the final curtain had been rung down on a charming little sketch, "Brookdale Farm," offered by the members of the St. Peter's Dramatic Club. The production showed careful preparation throughout and was most finished and amusing. The plot contains the story of retiring country people who suddenly became possessors of a fortune by the discovery of granite on their farm. The neighbor who is a man of the world, and who attempts to secure possession of it, furnished the "heavy" part.

Miss Margaret Flynn, as Mrs. Brooks, successfully portrayed the farmer's wife, who was desirous of entering society. She scored with the audience immediately, and her work received rounds of applause. Miss Marguerite Pocock, as Nan Cummings, a wait child, was all that might be desired. Miss Marguerite Pocock was charming as Marion Brooks. The comedy man, Zeke, was handled to perfection by Charles Flynn. His original comedy, which was sprung when least expected, made him a marked favorite. Roy Nopper, "bad man," and Fred Waud, the dashing hero, were also worthy members of the company, and handled their roles in the manner of veterans. Joe Hevey, portraying Dick Willard, the tramp, was also good. Others who contributed to the success of the play were Miss Mary Flynn, John Mansell, Roy Kenney, Fred Donohue, Fred Mullins and Geo. Quigley.

Between acts, vocal numbers by Miss K. McLaughlin, Ed Webster and Geo. White were vigorously encored. Mr. Charles E. Carruthers, who directed the play, is deserving of a great deal of credit for his work in coaching the players.

TWO SALVATIONS, BUT NO SECOND CHANCE.

The International Bible Students' Association series of free public lectures on interesting Bible topics, is proving a success everywhere, and this place is no exception. Much interest has been manifested from the start. The themes for discussion are lively ones. James H. Cole, of Cleveland, Ohio, will close the series with a lecture on "Two Salvations, But No Second Chance." Many are wondering about the "Second Chance" proposition, and no doubt will be glad to hear it discussed. The lecture will be given Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Princess Theatre.

PATIENT WELL PLEASED

The Brown Optical Company: Gentlemen,—Glasses received by mail O. K., and thank you very much for your kindness and attention to my eyes. I am feeling much better, and have very little headache at all, for which I am very thankful.

With kind regards and best thanks. Yours very truly,

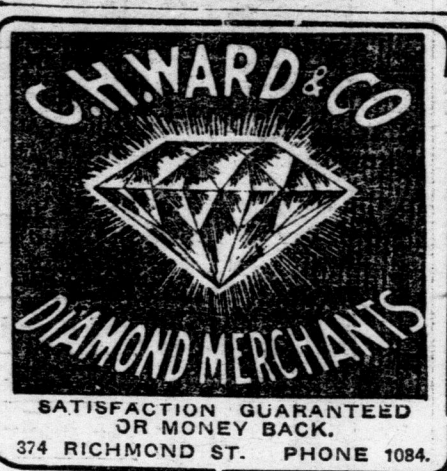
S. RAVEN.
The Jackson Health Resort, Dansville, N. Y., U. S. A.

Snapshot Albums

New stock, various styles and bindings.

J. H. BACK & CO.
210 DUNDAS STREET.

ROWAT'S COFFEE Please people who are particular. 45c per pound.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas St., also South London.
PHONES: 3051, 3052, 3060.



New Tourist Cases

In varied beautiful designs,
50¢ to \$5.00

Genuine Parisian Ivory
(Stamped).

New designs and many novel patterns.

FACE CHAMOIS.
5¢—New Stock—10¢

Cairncross & Lawrence,

Chemists and Druggists,
216 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

ANGLICAN LAYMEN DISCUSS MISSIONS

The committee of Christ Church branch of the Laymen's Missionary Movement met in the school room on Wednesday evening to discuss what should be done to show that they are interested in the work of that association and its projected house to house canvass in December. The work of house to house canvassing having been carried out last spring in the parish, it was not considered advisable to join with the general canvass to be organized in other churches. A special reference will be made to the movement in sermons on a future Sunday, and a meeting will be called to organize a men's club for mission work studies in connection with the church.

Take Afternoon Tea at Peters.
Always something special from 3 to 7:30 o'clock.

Ross' London and Edmonton Limited

Furs

A visit to our showrooms will interest and repay you if you purpose buying any article in FUR.

REMEMBER, a guarantee accompanies all our garments. You can also purchase at manufacturers' prices, which means a great saving.

You will find our stock of FUR SKINS and MANUFACTURED ARTICLES to be of the highest grade.

Ladies' Wear

SUIT SALE NOW IN PROGRESS
PRICES FROM \$7.50 to \$25.00

These garments are the product of leading makers.

Coats

The very newest in style and most select in design. Every garment has specially attractive and distinctive features. Prices from \$7.50 to \$30.00

Waists

Just from the maker's hand. The latest in style, all moderate in price.

Neckwear—New Every Few Days.

PHONE 1319.

196 DUNDAS STREET.

STREET RAILWAY HYDRO CONTRACT HAS BEEN SIGNED

General Manager Glaubitz Instructed To Purchase Necessary Machinery.

FOR CONVERTING WORK

A Conference To Be Held With Board of Works in Regard to the Poles.

At the meeting of the water commission on Friday afternoon, Chairman Philip Pocock announced that the street railway contract for the purchase of hydro power had been signed, and General Manager H. J. Glaubitz was given authority to confer with the officials of the hydro-electric commission for the purchase of the necessary converting machinery for turning hydro into direct current for the use of the railway. The manager reported that a second-hand 300-horsepower converter, that will be used as a "stand-by," had already been ordered, its cost will be \$3,800.

It was explained to the board that the street railway company had contributed \$4,500 for the installation of switchboards in connection with the power that will be supplied them, and the statement was made that apparently the company was proposing to use hydro power alone for the locomotion of its cars.

The New Rates.
In reporting the new reductions in rates proposed by the hydro power commission, the general manager explained that the power rates would be at least 18 per cent, better, and possibly 20 per cent, while the lighting reductions would be at least 15 per cent, and possibly better. Some question of charges for work done for the commission wants all hydro municipalities to introduce. It was felt that it might in some cases be more expensive, but General Manager Glaubitz declared that the floor space rate was really the cheapest for the customer.

Shifting the Poles.
The question whether or not the commission's electrical department should be accorded the same treatment by the city as that given other private companies was raised when the department's bill for shifting poles on city streets, at the order of the city engineer, was returned by that official. The engineer in his letter of explanation, said that all poles were erected subject to the orders of the engineering department. The manager claimed that all city departments should be treated alike, and that a fair proportion of charges for work done for other departments should be made. The claim was made that the city charged the commission cost price plus ten per cent, on all work done. The question ended when the manager was instructed to confer with the board of works on the question.

Cost apportionment for the free skating rinks was brought up by the general manager. His suggestion, that the parks department furnish the sites, in Queen's and Victoria Parks, the water department the necessary water, and the electrical department the light, was approved by the board. The work will be done free in all cases.

Wedding outfitting specialty. Carriages or automobiles. Hueston's Linen.

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

OLD BLEACH LINENS

Most Canadian women know that the name "OLD BLEACH" stands for PERFECTION IN LINEN, and that a linen closet stocked with Old Bleach Linen requires little replenishing during an ordinary lifetime. The individuality of Old Bleach is due to the slow process of grass bleaching, which renders them white and stronger and better able to withstand the modern laundry.

Today and Monday we show some excellent values that should appeal to the ladies.

18x36 OLD BLEACH HUCK TOWELS.
Hemstitched and bordered ends. At...25¢
22x38 VERY FINE OLD BLEACH HUCK TOWELS.

Hemstitched or scalloped end and plain or fancy centre. Five designs. An excellent gift. At...50¢
24x45 LOVELY OLD BLEACH TOWELS.
Scalloped ends and plain centres; a perfect picture. At...75¢

We also show a nice range of the finer grades of Old Bleach Towels, at...
\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

We are showing a very handsome range of patterns of Old Bleach Huck Towelling by the yard, plain, stripe and floral designs, 22 inches wide. At yard...40¢

2 SPLENDID VALUES IN BLEACHED TABLE LINEN.
Two yards wide, yard...75¢ and \$1.00

Outstanding Values

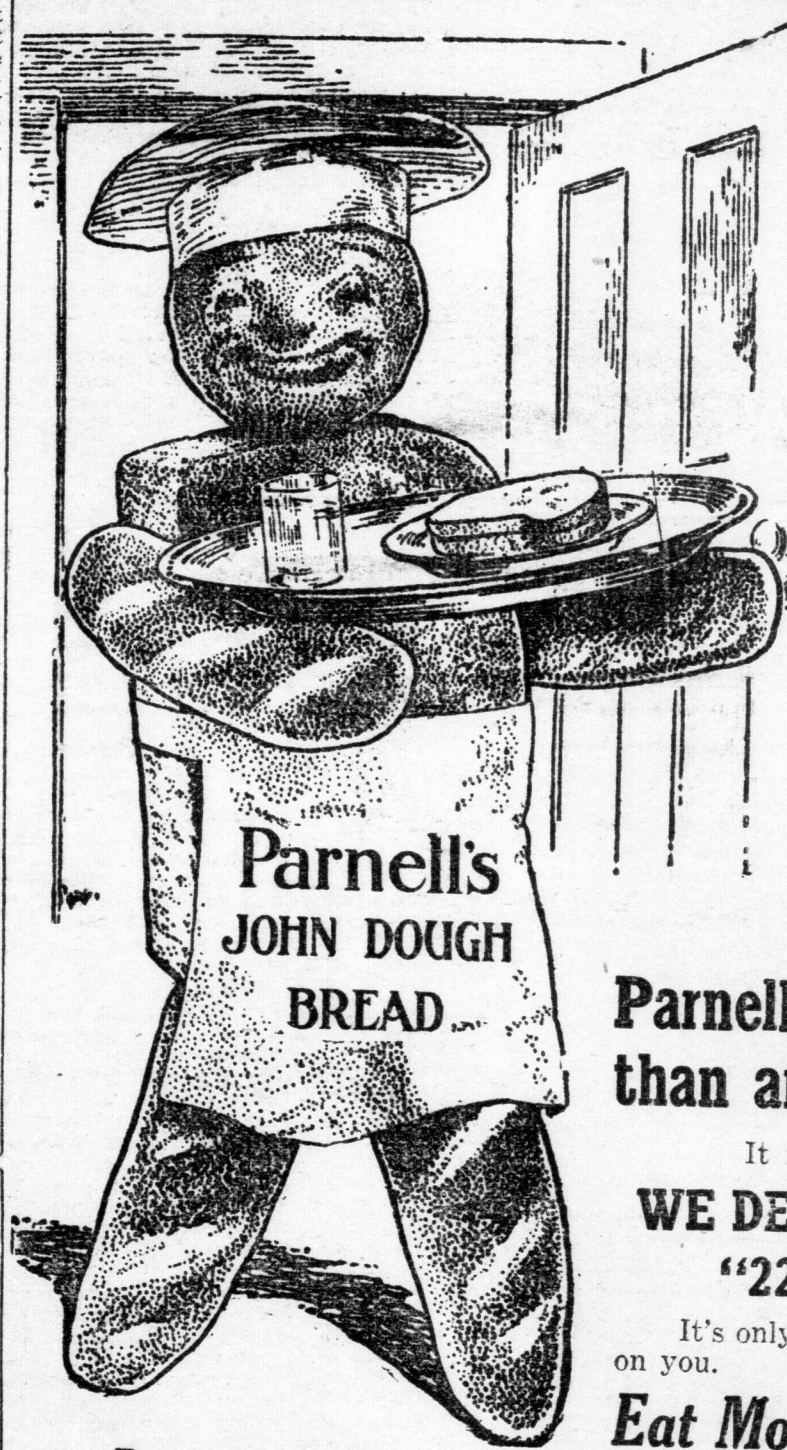
LINEN TABLE CLOTHS AND SETS.
Full Bleached Table Cloths, two yards square, border all round, spots and floral designs. Very special. At...\$1.50

FULL BLEACHED TABLE CLOTHS.
All linen, 2½ yards long, 4 lovely designs, border all around. A bargain. At...\$2.25

PURE IRISH LINEN TABLE CLOTHS.
3 yards long and border all around, double damask, nice round thread. A real bargain. At...\$3.50

SPECIAL LINEN SET.
Consisting of Table Cloth, 2½ yards long and 2 yards wide, bow knot design and handsome border, and 1 dozen Napkins, 22 inches square, to match. Very special at...\$5.00
Better-sets at...\$8.50, \$10 and \$11

Saturday Afternoon and Night
Millinery Special, One Table of
Ladies' Hats, \$3.98. See Them



Parnell's Body Building Bread

When you look at John Dough's grin, You at once say, "He's out to win."

Parnell's bread costs no more than any other baker's bread.

It really is the finest bread made.

WE DELIVER IT AT YOUR DOOR
"22 DELIVERIES DAILY"

It's only a pleasure to have one of our wagons call on you.

Eat More of "Parnell's Bread"

Smith, Son & Clarke Undertakers
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 588.
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

FERGUSON & SONS FUNERAL DIRECTORS
180 KING STREET.
PHONES 543, 373, 2056.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

E. C. Killingsworth FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
491 Richmond Street, Phone 3971

GEO. E. LOGAN FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMER.
418 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.
Residence on Premises.
Phone 1988. Personal Attention.

INCOME

Should not be regarded as so important as to imperil your principal.

Both principal and interest are safe beyond question in these strong Companies.

THE HURON & ERIE LOAN & SAVINGS CO.
and
CANADA TRUST CO.

MAIN OFFICES:
442-444 Richmond Street, London.

T. G. MEREDITH, K. C., HUME CRONYN,
President. General Manager.

51st Year.

Captain Scott's Last Moments and Last Messages

His Own Pathetic Story of the South Polar Disaster—Extracts From His Diary—Touching Tribute to Captain Oates—He Was a Brave Gentleman.

Scott's Last Expedition. Arranged by Leonard Huxley, with a Preface by Sir Clements R. Markham, K.C.B., F.R.S. Two volumes. Smit, Elder and Co., 42s. net.

"Great God! this is an awful place," Captain Scott wrote in his journal at the South Pole on Jan. 17, 1912. "And terrible enough for us to have labored to it without the reward of priority," he added.

That was the barb of the arrow—perhaps the circumstances that really led to the final disaster. The journal, published today by Messrs. Smit, Elder & Co., does not dwell upon what Amundsen's achievement may have meant, but the facts, so far as they can ever be known, are now available for all to draw their own conclusions.

The first mention of the Norwegian party is in the entry for Feb. 22, 1911, when Scott learned that Amundsen was established in the Bay of Whales. "One thing only," he wrote, "fixes itself definitely in my mind. The proper, as well as the wisest, course for us to proceed exactly as though this had not happened. To go forward and do our best for the honor of the country without fear or panic. There is no doubt that Amundsen's plan is a very serious menace to ours."

No idea of Race. There is no further mention of the matter till October, when, in a letter home, he remarked:

Any attempt to race must have wrecked my plan, besides which it

doesn't appear the sort of thing one is out for. . . . In any case, you can rely on my not doing or saying anything foolish, only I'm afraid you must be prepared for the chance of finding our venture much belittled. After all, it is the work that counts, not the applause that follows.

When the blow fell it was a heavy one, but was none the less heavy on that account. A series of misfortunes, involving almost incredible hardships, had attended the final dash to the Pole, but the five men—Scott, Wilson, Bowers, Oates, and Edgar Evans—set out on the last march of a few miles in high spirits. The entry for that day, Jan. 16, opens: "The worst has happened, or nearly the worst."

Half an hour later we detected a black speck ahead. Soon we knew that this could not be a natural snow feature. We marched on, found that it was a black flag tied to a sledge-bearer; nearby the remains of a camp; sledge tracks and ski tracks going and coming, and the clear face of dog's paws—many dogs. This told the whole story. The Norwegians have forestalled us, and are first at the Pole. It is a terrible disappointment, and I am very sorry for my loyal companions. All the day dreams must go; it will be a wearisome return.

Two days later they came upon

Amundsen's tent—with a letter to be forwarded to King Haakon—about one and a half miles from the Pole. "We built a cairn, put up our poor slighted Union Jack, and photographed ourselves. There is no doubt that our predecessors have made thoroughly sure of their mark and fully carried out their program."

"Good-bye to Day Dreams." The entry closes: "Well, we have turned our back now on the goal of our ambition, and must face over 800 miles of solid dragging—and good-bye to most of our day dreams."

From that day onwards Seaman Evans began to "go downhill," as Scott phrased it. By Jan. 23 he was "a good deal run down," and on Jan. 30 the first indication appeared of the mental collapse which was the death blow to the party's chances; "his hands are really bad, and, to my surprise, he shows signs of losing heart over it. The poor fellow became steadily worse, and on Feb. 16 we find this note: 'Evans has nearly broken down in brain, we think. He is absolutely changed from his normal, self-reliant self.'"

Saturday, Feb. 17, found him a little better after a good sleep, but soon after starting the day's march he dropped out on the plea that one of his ski shoes was loose.

Edgar Evans's Collapse. The rest of the party were obliged to push on, but Evans fell so far in the rear that they grew alarmed.

I was the first to reach the poor man, and was shocked at his appearance; he was on his knees with hands uncovered and frosted, and a wild look in his eyes. Asked what was the matter, he replied with a slow speech that he didn't know but thought he must have fainted. We got him on his feet, but after two

or three steps he sank down again. He showed every sign of complete collapse. Wilson, Bowers, and I went back for the sledge, whilst Oates remained with him. When we returned he was practically unconscious, and when we got him into the tent quite comatose. He died quietly at 12.20 a. m.

What the gradual weakening of Evans meant to the party is only too clear. "We could have come through had we neglected the sick," Capt. Scott wrote in his farewell letter to Sir Francis Bridgeman, when only eleven miles from the depot which would probably have brought safety. Dr. Wilson thought the seaman must have injured his brain by a fall, and the journal surmises that he began to get weaker just before the Pole was reached, but no mention is made of the possible consequence upon a man of wonderful physique, but comparatively small mental training, of the bitter stroke of fortune encountered at the Pole itself.

It is worth noting in this connection that Evans was in his final "Message" of "the astonishing failure of the man whom we had least expected to fail."

The closing pages of the diary must always remain one of the most poignant—in some respects one of the most marvellous things in literature.

"God Help Us!"

A month before the last camp was pitched Scott found the situation "critical." "Pray God we get better travelling, as we are not so fit as we were, and the season is advancing apace," he wrote; and, again: "It is a race between the season and hard condition and our fitness and good food." (Continued On Page Eighteen.)

Wm. T. Stead, "Titanic" Victim, Is Sending Messages from Spirit-Land, His Daughter Declares!

By W. H. Alburn.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 21.—"If a man die, shall he live again?" It was the question of Job, old as human thought and hope, the biggest question in all human experience.

I asked it of Estelle Wilson Stead, daughter of the famous English editor and scientist, William T. Stead, whose brilliant life went out when the Titanic sank. Stead, himself, had believed in a spirit world. This wholesome, fair-haired, fresh-faced girl gave me a startling definite answer.

"Yes," she said, "I have proof of immortality. 'Thinkers admit that evidence of only ONE SOUL surviving bodily death will prove the case. And I have that evidence!'

"My father, drowned with the 1,600 victims of the Titanic, still lives. He sends me personal messages that are absolutely convincing. I have even seen him in a vision more than once, and beautiful than his earthly body. And I have talked with him face to face! 'Three weeks after he passed over,' she continued, 'the first message came. I was sitting in the twilight, with my mind at ease. And suddenly I was conscious of father's voice. 'All that I told you is true,' he said. 'I have entered into the fuller life.'"

"We are what we WILL to be. We have what we have faith in. And all things are possible." "He left me with a sense of infinite comfort and trust," she said.

"He came again, often, and told me many things about his last hours and his present existence, some of which are hard to repeat."

"He said that Miss Stead described the Titanic disaster, as related by a victim from beyond his watery grave."

"Father said that he was in his stateroom, when he was startled by a sudden shock and a great outcry and a scurrying of feet. He rushed out to the deck and found a scene of confusion, which turned to terror as the vessel started to sink and the lifeboats were launched."

"I asked him whether he was frightened, and he said: 'No, Fear



MISS ESTELLE STEAD.

is for unbelievers. My faith kept me calm.' 'Finally he started down into the cabin. Then came a sudden

blow on the head, and he passed at once to the spirit land."

"Why, of all the victims, has your father alone come back?" "I do not grant that!" she answered quickly. "Many of those souls may have sent back messages. Many more may have tried to reach the consciousness of relatives and friends, and failed."

"Father and I were always very close. The bond between our minds made telepathic communication between us common during his life. What is more natural than that his thought should reach me afterward—IF HIS PERSONALITY SURVIVES?" "And are you sure that there is no self-delusion about all this?"

Miss Stead smiled. "They call me a normal, sensible girl," she answered. "And I have studied psychic matters. Now, consider these two facts:

"First, I never get such a message except when I am in sound health. Recently I was ill, as a result of overwork on my book, 'Personal and Spiritual Reminiscences of My Father.' During that illness I got no messages. There is nothing morbid or pathological about my experiences."

"Second, the messages are their own proof. Father spoke of things that nobody knows except us two. You say that might possibly be self-suggestion—my sub-conscious mind at work—but the new facts that father adds to the old things that I could not possibly have known until he told me, clinch the proof."

"And to me the strongest proof of all is just this—that at such times I feel I truly know the actual presence of my father."

"Just before I left England I received a note from a gentleman of irreproachable honor, who knew nothing of my father. He explained that he had 'heard from father,' who had difficulty in reaching me just then, and that father wanted me to visit a certain medium, whom I had never seen."

"The moment this medium entered the trance state he delivered a long message from father. It was too intimate for me to repeat."

"I am sure that father told me he was glad I was coming to America. 'My message to America is that there is a future life.'"

Sir Edward Cook's Biography of Florence Nightingale

She Was Not a Plaster Saint But An Extremely Practical and Hard-Headed Woman—Her Call To Be a Savior—Renounced Thought of Marriage—How She Elevated and Ennobled the Nursing Profession—A Lady of Facts.

"The Life of Florence Nightingale." By Sir Edward Cook. Two vols. Macmillan, 30s. net.

Lo! in that hour of misery A lady with a lamp I see Pass through the glimmering gloom, And find from room to room, And slow, as in a dream of bliss, The speechless sufferer turns to kiss Her shadow, as it falls Upon the darkening walls.

Sir Edward Cook, in this noble biography, is rather inclined to question the popular reputation of Florence Nightingale. He admits that Longfellow's picture of the "Lady with the Lamp" is true, as far as it goes. But he holds that it is too sentimental for the reality. He is alarmed lest Florence Nightingale should go down to history as a plaster saint.

Florence Nightingale was by no means a Plaster Saint. She was a woman of strong passions—not over-given to praise, not quick to forgive;

somewhat prone to be censorious, not apt to forget. She was not only a gentle angel of compassion; she was more of a logician than a sentimentalist; she knew what to do, and good work requires a hard head as well as a soft heart.

Florence Nightingale appears in the literature as a prophetess, a highly practical school of good works:

Who are the "ministering angels"? she asked. The angels are not they who go about scattering flowers; any naughty child would like to do that, even any rascal. The angels are they who, like nurse or ward-maid or scavenger, do disgusting work, removing filth to health or obstacles to recovery, emptying slops, washing patients, etc., for all of which they receive no thanks. These are the angels.

Her life, instead of being less romantic on this account, is all the more romantic. It is a long romance of

service. It is a romance of battle with ease and with danger—a romance even of statistics and memoranda, for she was a heroine, not only of the hospital, but of the Bluebook.

A child of the landowning class, she was brought up to a life of culture, travel, and the excitements of society, and had to fight her way out of her environment of luxury and ease, and to find her own way to a life of service. "She seems as completely led by God as Joan of Arc," Mrs. Gaskell said of her at a later date.

She has left us on record that it was on May 7, 1822, when she was 32 years old, that she became conscious of a "call from God to be a savior." But long before that she had been seized with the idea of devoting herself to nursing and of forming a Protestant sisterhood of service. How discouraging some of the circumstances of the nursing profession then were appears on many pages of this book. For instance:

The head nurse in a certain London hospital told her that "in the course of her large experience she had never known a nurse who was not drunk, and that there was immoral conduct practiced in the very wards, of which she gave me some awful examples."

That, of course, is not true as a complete picture. But it helps one to realize how Miss Nightingale's family must have fought against her profes-

sional ambitions. Naturally, a woman of her inspired character ultimately had her way in spite of family opposition.

Having decided to give up her life to service, she set herself to work against marriage as strictly as any nun. "Cleanse all my love from the desire of creating an interest in another's heart," was Sir Edward Cook tells us, "the motto that she set before her."

"She seems as completely led by God as Joan of Arc," Mrs. Gaskell said of her at a later date. She had already fully trained herself in the work of nursing in Paris, Germany, and London, when Sidney Herbert, the secretary of war, asked her if she could organize a body of nurses for the Crimea. She was at this time 34 years old, and her career from that moment becomes as public an affair as the lives of prime ministers and field marshals. One need not recall in detail the horrors of the war, the desperate struggles which Florence Nightingale had to free herself and the wounded soldiers from the meshes of red tape. She arrived into a world of filth and fever, where she had never before been, and where it was necessary that any more dramatic kind of service.

Miss Nightingale had foreseen that washing would be one of the first things necessary. During the voyage out, as the ship was approaching Constantinople, one of (Continued on Page Eighteen.)

"True As Steel," Says Premier Asquith In Unveiling Campbell-Bannerman's Monument

Finely-Worded Tribute to His Old Chief—A Great Statesman and a Great Scotsman—His Love of Books and Unswerving Convictions.

Mr. Asquith paid a finely-worded tribute to the memory of the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman after unveiling the statue of the old chief at Stirling, Scotland, the other day. The statue was erected as an Empire's tribute, and men of all parties and creeds took part in the ceremony. "We had in him," said Mr. Asquith, "what a country most needs in its statesmen—a man true as steel, simple in heart and life, and a devoted and unselfish servant of the state."

The qualities which through forty years of political life endeared "C-B" to friends and foes alike were referred to affectionately by the Premier, who declared that his political faith in its various phases, at all throughout those years. His unselfish courage without trace of malignity was perhaps the greatest source of his authority and his lasting strength. A fine tribute from General Booth was read at the ceremony, and Mr. T. P. O'Connor declared that Sir Henry

was the best friend Ireland ever had. A Great Statesman.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman completed an unbroken record of forty years as a member of Parliament for Stirling Burghs, and the ceremony was marked by an assembly not only of his former constituents of every political color, but of representatives of both parties in Parliament, and of Scottish municipal and political institutions and public offices.

The attendance of the Prime Minister, the qualities which through forty years of political life endeared "C-B" to friends and foes alike were referred to affectionately by the Premier, who declared that his political faith in its various phases, at all throughout those years. His unselfish courage without trace of malignity was perhaps the greatest source of his authority and his lasting strength. A fine tribute from General Booth was read at the ceremony, and Mr. T. P. O'Connor declared that Sir Henry

on the confidence and co-operation of colleagues, but upon the general helpfulness and sympathy of the community, without restriction of party. One of the most helpful signs of the times was the fact that the ancient corporations showed the same courage, tenacity, and patriotism in dealing with the insidious evils of ignorance, disease, and vice as were shown by their forefathers in days gone by on the field of battle. (Cheers.)

Unveiling the Statues.

The health of the Prime Minister having been drunk, Mr. Asquith, followed by the Provost, magistrates, and councilors, unveiled the statue, which occupies a commanding position close by. It is the work of Mr. Paul Montford, sculptor of the bust of Sir Henry in Westminster Abbey. It consists of a bronze figure nine feet high on a granite pedestal. "C-B" is portrayed in the robes of the Order of the Bath, and below the centre panel of the pedestal is a recumbent female figure, representing the personification of Peace, with a laurel wreath and pointing significantly to the two words "South Africa." The side panels record the years of Sir Henry's association with Stirling Burghs as its representative representative 1868-1908, and his three years' premiership, 1905-1908.

South Africa's Gratitude.

In unveiling the statue Mr. Asquith offered it formally to the Provost and magistrates to perpetuate the memory of one "who for the best part of forty years was a distinguished member of the Imperial Parliament, and who rendered in his day the most hearty and signal services to this country and to the Empire."

The Premier was loudly cheered as he drew away the drapery which enveloped the statue, and disclosed the familiar lines of the figure of the late minister. The unveiling ceremony was a cable had been received from General Louis Botha, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa. In this he said:

South Africa will always retain a grateful memory of the statesman who had the courage to carry into effect self-government for the Transvaal, and who, by the establishment of the Union of South Africa, I deem it a great pleasure and honor to be associated with the figure of the late minister. In connection with the memorial to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

The Premier's Tribute. Mr. Asquith's tribute to his old chief was a charmingly recorded one. (Continued on Page Nineteen.)

and the spooks and the bureau is really intolerable. The sincerity of Stead in the matter does not alter my estimate, though that sincerity is backed by the large pecuniary sacrifice which he made to advance the idea. But the effect of all this on the public mind was to get Stead ranged among the cranks; and who was going to listen to any message from a man who was so admittedly a crank? If I had my choice between the belief that we die with death for ever and of such a set of gibbering creatures as the Julias present to us from beyond the grave, I would prefer annihilation for myself and for all those I love.

But Julia crosses these pages with her noble presence, and the authorities, sharing the superstitions of her father, does not shrink from telling us plenty about her. There are stories of mediums telling people things which they thought unknown to other people, and of anticipating the future with extraordinary fidelity. Here is one of the cases. It is given as emanating from "Frederick," who was known enough to keep in close touch with a young lady whom Stead knew:

He always began, "I am here—Frederick." On this occasion, her hand, when under the alleged control of "Frederick," gave a detailed account of circumstances of interest (Continued on Page Eighteen.)

Pilgrims Welcome James Bryce Back to England

Former British Ambassador Dwells on Relations Between Canada and the United States—His Efforts to Remove Friction—Things Which Unite the Two People.

Among the many tributes paid to Mr. Bryce at the dinner given in his honor by the Pilgrims at the Savoy Hotel, London, the most noteworthy was the message from the President of the United States, which was conveyed by the American ambassador. "Few men," President Wilson said, "have done more than Mr. Bryce in strengthening the ties of friendship and brotherhood which unite England and the United States of America, and which have been the cause of a common inspiration and a high example to the whole world. A very distinguished gathering of English and American public men met to welcome Mr. Bryce home. At the round table were the guests of the evening last night, and also Mr. Page, the American ambassador here, the American ambassador to France, Lord Aberdeen, and Lord Morley. Mr. Herbert Samuel, the leader of the Liberal party, and the Government present, and men of eminence in politics, literature, science, the law, and commerce filled the room. Mr. Choate, was one of those who sent greetings by telegraph from the other side of the Atlantic, and the amusement was caused by the dexterity with which the president of the Panama Exhibition managed to combine the appreciation of Mr. Bryce with the expression of a pious hope that the friendship between the two countries would find expression at Panama."

The American ambassador's speech was full of neat and witty phrases. He called Mr. Bryce "a first-class interpreter of a people and their institutions," and now, he said, they were welcoming him back as a permanent Ambassador Emeritus. Dr. Page was the spokesman of the American people in paying his tribute to the zeal, activity, and success of the late ambassador, and among Mr. Bryce's achievements which he singled out was the fact that he alone among all previous foreign visitors had visited every one of the 48 states of the Union. As an illustration of Mr. Bryce's extraordinary knowledge of things American he told a delightful story of a young man and an elderly man who were disputing some point in American politics. The young man said: "I know I am right. I quote from Mr. Bryce," and the elderly man, who had not grown old, replied: "I am Bryce." He also told us that by way of a signpost to the British embassy at Washington is this inscription: "In this house Bryce lived from 1907 to 1913 James Bryce, the author of 'The American Commonwealth.'"

"A Clean Slate." Mr. Bryce filed nearly an hour with a highly interesting review of his work at Washington—a speech notable for its optimistic references to the state of feeling between the two nations and to the well-founded friendship which he himself has done so much to confirm. Turning to the Americans present he said: "You treated me as if I were one of your citizens." He made a sympathetic reference to the illness of his successor, from whom he said no ambassador had ever gone from Great Britain to the United States better equipped with knowledge of the country and with skill. He told us how the outstanding differences between the countries which he went out to settle have been cleared away, and he had the satisfaction of knowing that he had come back leaving behind him what he called "a clean slate." The most important political reference was his as-

ENGLISH MILITANTS NOW CARRY WEAPONS

Women Receive Harsher Treatment From Police in New Outbreak—Coffers of Suffrage Organization Still Well Supplied for Carrying on Campaign.

[London Correspondence of the Brooklyn Eagle.] It would be a pity if the American people regarded Mrs. Pankhurst as a typical English militant suffragette. Mrs. Pankhurst's record shows that she is the brain, not the muscle, of the Women's Social and Political Union, and while she has been absent in America the more fiery spirits of her organization have gained the upper hand. As a consequence, nothing is more stupid or untrue than the growing belief in the public mind that the militant suffragette movement is doomed in England to an almost immediate and ignominious end.

The impression is probably the result of imperfect observation and the lack of knowledge as to what is the real state of the relations between the militants and the authorities in England. Since the cessation of the tacit truce between the police and the women which went on almost uninterruptedly during the whole of the summer and early fall there has been a marked change in the attitude of both parties. The police have received instructions to the effect that militancy has gone on long enough and must be stopped. The most casual observer could not fail to detect the changed demeanor of the police when they arrested Miss Kennedy at the pavilion early last month as compared with the tolerant and almost gentle way they previously dealt with the militant women. At Miss Kennedy's arrest "no nonsense" was

In proposing the health of Mr. Bryce, the American ambassador said when their guest came from the United States he came with the sincere regret—he was speaking advisedly—of the President and the people of the United States. (Cheers.) That regret was in no way contradictory to the equally hearty welcome that the President and the people of the United States had given to his very able successor. (Cheers.) For 25 years every American schoolboy had been brought up on Mr. Bryce's great book, "The American Commonwealth." (Hear, hear.) Their guest was equally at home in this kindred and the cause of the republic, and he understood each equally well, which was a most uncommon feat. (Cheers.) He was commanded by the President of the United States to read the following message: "Few men have done more than Mr. Bryce in strengthening the ties of friendship and of brotherhood which unite England and the United States, and which have been the cause of a common inspiration and of a high example to the whole world." (Cheers.)

Mr. Bryce's Speech. Mr. Bryce, who, on rising to respond, had an enthusiastic welcome, said he was sensible of the kindness which prompted the President's message. It was a continuation of the kindness which he had received everywhere in the United States. (Cheers.) When he went out to America nearly seven years ago there were many questions between this country and the United States upon which there existed a strong divergence of opinion. But all the difficulties he approached were solved like the morning mist in the sunshine of welcome which greeted him. (Cheers.) He did not think he had ever sent out a man better fitted by his knowledge of the country and by his skill and tact to be exclusive." (Continued on Page Nineteen.)

"My Father: Personal and Spiritual Reminiscences," by Estelle W. Stead. Illustrated. (Heinemann, 2s. 6d. net.)

I take advantage of the appearance of this biography of W. T. Stead by his daughter, to gather together some of my many reminiscences of that remarkable personality, using the book here and there rather as a supplement to my own recollections than their source. In this way I hope to present something like a lifelike portrait of him. I think the very last time I saw Stead was in the smoke room of the House of Commons. He was always the same old Stead—eager, convinced, impetuously good-natured, so full of goodwill to everybody that he was incapable not merely of ill-feeling towards anybody else, but also incapable of understanding how anybody could feel it towards him. Of course, he was interviewing somebody; of course, he was speaking vehemently, and, of course, he had some new mission which was to complete the salvation of the world. And then it was that I ventured to repeat to him what I had already written, that he was too much of a fanatic to be a good journalist, and too much of a journalist to be a real fanatic. And he laughed in delight, as he always could, whether he praised or blamed him. And though it is a rough and ready summary of Stead, it pretty well describes the man as he appeared to me. There was a singular, a disturbing and a refracting combin-

T. P. O'Connor's Reminiscences Of the Late W. T. Stead; A Genius With a Kink That Darkened His Great Gifts

[T. P. O'Connor, M. P. in T. P.'s Weekly.]

ation in him of qualities so different that he always remained a puzzle to the world; he did great things, and yet spoiled some of them in the doing, and with all his splendid genius he never did quite as much as he should have done either for himself, for his causes, or for the profession to which he belonged, and of which he was one of the greatest figures in history. There was a kink somewhere—and in my experience of human character, the kink is always able to overcome, darken, and almost destroy the greatest of intellectual gifts. And so it was with Stead.

Miss Stead writes of her father with that perfect devotion which one would expect from the member of such a household, for in all the private relations of life Stead was perfect, indeed, unless when he was blinded by fanati-

cism, Stead was always perfect in his relations with human beings. I am told that he paid a pension regularly to several unfortunate people every year when they were not going too well with him—as during the Boer war. Nobody can criticize the book because it is uncritical. I should have little respect for a daughter of such a father who was capable of being so critical. The only objection I have to the book is that it exaggerates and dwells too much upon a side of Stead's character and activities which I for one would like to ignore and forget. And, indeed, those like me who knew the full worth of Stead and his immense possibilities, resented this lapse of his into a very palpable, and I must say rather equal form of superstition, more because we felt that it did so much to obscure his splendid intelligence and to diminish his power for good. For me all this talk about Julia

the keynote of their action, and the startling swiftness with which they acted completely nonplussed the suffragists.

The women have now got over their surprise and appear to be determined not to be caught napping again. A new note of determination is sounded which is particularly noticeable in the east end of London.

Not a few of the men and women who have attended recent militant suffragist meetings have been armed. This fact was almost startlingly demonstrated this week at the Popular meeting, when adherents, or supposed adherents, to the cause of votes for women were known to be in possession of such effective weapons as revolvers and billhooks.

There are indications, too, that the police had not skilfully outwitted them by arresting their leader outside the meeting place these armed defenders would have used their weapons. It is made a point of the present strained position between the suffragists and the police is known there is a decided opinion that this coming winter will be marked by many sanguinary fights between militant suffragists and the police.

Meanwhile, also, contrary to the general impression, there is no appreciable decline in the funds of the Women's Social and Political Union. Contributions still pour into the war chest at the rate of \$1,500 to \$2,500 per week.

Edward Cook's Biography of Florence Nightingale

(Continued from Page Seventeen.)

the party went up to her and said earnestly, "Miss Nightingale, when we land, don't let there be any red-tape delays, let us get straight to nursing the poor fellows." "The strongest will be wanted at the wash-tub," was the reply.

Her work at the famous Scutari hospital, however, is a background for as splendid a drama of service as modern history knows:

There were times when she stood for twenty hours at a stretch, portioning out, distributing stores, directing the labors of her staff, or assisting at the painful operations where her presence might soothe, or support. She had, said Mr. Osborne, "an utter disregard of contagion. I have known her spend hours over men dying of cholera or fever. The more awful the disease, the more she was attracted. It was not that of a dying man, the more certainly might her slight form be seen bending over him, administering to his ease by every means in her power, and seldom quitting his side till death released him."

And all the time she was organizing and writing, like a whole staff of clerks. She was fighting, too, as we have said, the exhausting fight against red tape.

Sectarian Attacks.

Added to her troubles with old-fashioned officials who disliked her work, she was assailed by those at home, who accused her of favoring Rome in her choice of nurses. She had trouble with Protestant and Catholic by turns. Her common sense and humor appear in one of her letters at this time, when she denounces the principle of sending army nurses to a quarrelsome sect, and "qua sectarianism, qua nurse," in which, accepting a batch of one special sect, she adds: "But I must bare these fat, drunken old dames. Above 14 stone we will not have. The provision of beds is not strong enough."

When she came home after the war she was, of course, the heroine of the hour, and money was poured on her to enable her to become the "founder of modern nursing." What nursing had to be rescued from has been already hinted. Miss Nightingale's own opinion is given in her own pamphlet where she describes hospitals as

a school, it may almost be said, for immorality and impiety. The tables were turned, and she became a nurse, to become worse with their contact with male patients and young surgeons. We see the nurses drinking, and we see the nurses at night owing to their falling asleep.

Florence Nightingale's life from this time onwards is far from exciting. It is a life of quietude, and it is in these quietude, where we see character molding circumstances, will change the face of the world. A great part of her life might be described as a little epic of sanitation, and it was in the making of secretaries for war, and her candidates were chosen simply because they would carry out her schemes. Army sanitation, the encouragement of nursing as a religious profession—these were the ideals for which she lived in such a Joan-of-Arc world.

But she was not a woman with a sharp tongue, a mystic, a metaphysician, a land-reformer, a poor-law reformer, a friend of Mill and a lover of Montaigne. She is a living figure of many humors and interests in these volumes. Bed-ridden much of her time, she lives no less fully and courageously than in the days of her youth.

A Lady of Facts.

She becomes delightfully real to us in such a sentence as that which tells of her preference for the literature of fact to that of imagination:

"She was a great reader, but she preferred the literature of fact to that of imagination. 'Wondering,' she said, 'is a sensation behind it and should never be allowed except when people are very much exhausted.'"

Her opinion on woman, too, as an "unsympathetic" person he is to portray her:

"No woman has excited 'passions' among women more than I have. Yet I have no school behind me. My doctrines have taken no hold among women. Not one of my friends for following learned anything from me, or gave herself for one moment after she came home to carry out the lesson of that war or of those hospitals. No woman has ever known how to make an apprentice. And I attribute this to want of sympathy. You say somewhere that a woman have no attention. Yes, and I attribute this to want of sympathy. No woman makes me so impatient as people complaining of their want of memory. How can you remember what you have not made heard? . . . The woman's rights talk about 'want of a field' for them—when I

MUSIC LESSONS FREE

IN YOUR OWN HOME.

A wonderful offer to every lover of music—whether a beginner or an advanced player.

Ninety-six lessons (or a less number, if you desire) in Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Singing, Mandolin or Cello, taught free to make your home study courses for these instruments known in your locality. You will get one lesson weekly, and your expenses during the time you take the lessons will be the cost of postage and the music you use, which is small. Write at once. It will place you under no obligation whatever to us if you never write again. You and your friends should know of this work. Hundreds of our pupils write: 'Wish I had known of your school before.' 'Have learned more in one term in my home with your weekly lessons than in three terms with private teachers.' And at a great deal less expense. 'Every thing is so thorough and complete.' 'The lessons are marvellous of simplicity, and my 11-year-old boy has received in his father's chapel—One minister writes: 'As each succeeding lesson comes I am more and more fully persuaded I made no mistake in becoming your pupil.' Established 1898—have thousands of pupils from seven years of age to seventy.

Don't say you cannot learn music, but send for our free booklet and tuition offer. It will be sent by return mail free.

Address: U. S. SCHOOL OF MUSIC, Box 2, A. 225 Fifth Ave., New York City. Cash instruments supplied when needed. Cash or credit.

N.S. 12, 22, 23

know that I would gladly give £500 a year for a woman secretary.

It would not be thought from this that she was a firm believer in woman's suffrage. But she was, though she refused to join Mill in agitating for it.

She used to jot down little notes about nurses who had interviewed her for appointments—notes which reveal her sharp gift for criticism. Here is an example:

"Miss A. Tittipity, flippant, pretension-y, yet down, ambitious, clever, not much feeling, talk-y, underbred, an awkward nurse, but persevering from ambition to excel, but takes the thing up as an adventure like Nap. III." Her tongue was acid not merely against those of her own sex, however. How clever a destructive portrait she painted of the late Goethe, for instance:

"He is a man of considerable mind, great power of getting up statistical information and political economy, but with no practical insight or strength of character. It is a stupid mind—like a pudding in lumps. He is like a man who has been senior wrangler and never anything afterward."

She was extremely exclusive in her choice of visitors, and would not even permit queens to come to see her unless they were genuinely interested in nursing. Her relation with Queen Victoria (who offered her apartments in Kensington Palace) were particularly intimate, and she assisted the Prussian royal family with her advice about

T. P. O'Connor's Reminiscences of the Late W. T. Stead; A Genius With a Kink That Darkened His Great Gifts

[T. P. O'Connor, M. P. in T. P.'s Weekly.]

(Continued from Page Seventeen.)

to a friend who was present, and on whose account I was that Frederick called on him.

The following is the message written by Frederick on this occasion:

"I am here—Frederick."

"I want to tell Mr. P. that if he does not take care he is going to be

dear to me. I am sure he is, but if he takes care he can avoid this. He is endeavoring to sell some property

in A. through the agency of Mr. Z. Mr. Z. tells him he cannot get more

than a certain sum for the property. If he will wait till the next

mail—The writing finished and the lady, whom I will call Miss C.,

to whom the message was sent, turned to the gentleman, and, showing him what

he had written, said, 'How beautiful the greatest message.' He, however,

said, 'I am selling some property in A. and Mr. Z. is my solicitor. I

think he is an honest man, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

will wait till the next mail, but I will wait till the next mail, but I

nursing during the Franco-Prussian war.

A Critic of Cookery.

In her household, even to the point of writing little criticisms for the cook on the various dishes at meals.

I have seen a book in which a young cook entered the day's menu

and, on the following morning, the mistress wrote comments on each course—for the most part kindly and

encouraging. In the note upon stewed cutlets, she wrote: 'The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but

the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce

was good, but the meat was hard. The sauce was good, but the meat was

and that I got every recognition that I could ask.

It may be interpolated something of my own association with that journal

into this article about Stead. I have also to add that rarely if ever in my

diversified journalistic career did I

have to do work under conditions more

trying. It was in the days when the

small Parnell party had to fight the

whole House of Commons and Glad-

stone and his powerful majority over-

Parnell's young men had to do their

share every night almost in the work

of obstructing the passage of the

bill, and of dragging down the Irish

Government. Often I had to speak several

times in the course of the evening, and

while I had a speech to deliver it was

impossible to touch my article. The re-

sult was that I rarely finished it un-

til the night was nearly through. It

was usually midnight when, invigorated

by a cup of tea, I began. On hot

nights and at late sittings I had to

wait till the sitting was over. Often I

sat down at 4 o'clock in the morning

in the big room at the angle of the

Westminster Palace Hotel, and wrote

my column and a half when my

chamber, I dare say I could have

kept the job for many years more, but

I had to go to America to deliver lec-

tures and to raise money for the last

cause. I lost my job—not for the last

time—by this mission. When I return-

ed Lord Morley had gone, and Stead,

probably quite properly, did not think

the feature worth continuing.

VI.

One fine day Lord Morley came to

Stead to ask him whether he should

consult him with regard to a new

agreement with the proprietors, and

then Stead sprang on this chair, cold

and skeptical intellect one of his pro-

vidential visions. Here is Stead's ac-

count of this remarkable transaction.

Stead, just before the interview, was

taking a vacation in the Isle of Wight,

and this was what happened:

One morning about noon we were

walking in the drizzling rain, round

St. Catherine's Point. Just as we

were at the ugliest part of our climb

I felt distinctly, as it were, a

voice within myself, saying: 'You

will have to look sharp and make

people. Then silence.

Lamplight Stories for Winter Saturday Nights

A Day's Lodging

BY JACK LONDON.

Author of "The Call of the Wild" and "The Valley of the Blue Moon."

Copyrighted, 1913, by the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

"It was the gosh-dangdest stamped I ever seen. A thousand dog-teams hittin' the ice. You couldn't see 'em fer smoke. Two white men an' a Swede froze to death that night, and there was a dozen busted their lungs. But didn't I see with my own eyes the bottom of the waterhole? It was yellow with gold like a mustard plaster. That was the stamped. An' there was nothin' to it. . . . NOTHIN' to it."

—Narrative of Shorty.

John Messner clung with mitted hand to the sled and held the sled in the trail. With the other mitted hand he rubbed his cheeks and nose. He rubbed his cheeks and nose every little while. In point of fact, he rarely ceased from rubbing them, and sometimes, as his numbness increased, he rubbed fiercely.

Behind him churned a heavily loaded Yukon sled, and before him toiled a string of five dogs. The rope by which they dragged the sled rubbed against the side of Messner's leg. When the dogs swung on a bend in the trail, he stepped over the rope. There were many bends, and he was compelled to step over it often. Sometimes he tripped on the rope, or stumbled, and at all times he was awkward, betraying a weariness and great that the sled now and again ran upon his heels.

"It's too cold to travel, anyway," he said. He spoke aloud, after the manner of men who are much by themselves. "Only a fool would travel at such a temperature. If it isn't eighty below it's because it's seventy-nine."

He plodded on silently for a few minutes, and then, as though there had been no lapse in his speech, he added:

"And no ground covered, and it's too cold to travel."

Suddenly he yelled. "What!" at the dogs and stopped. He seemed in a mild panic over his right hand, and proceeded to hammer it furiously against the ice-hole.

"You—poor—devil," he addressed the dogs, which had dropped down heavily on the ice to rest. His was a broken, jerky utterance, caused by the violence with which he hammered his numb hand upon the ice.

He rubbed his nose, not reflectively but savagely, in order to drive the blood into it, and waved the dogs to do their work again. He travelled on the frozen stream, succumbing to the apathy of it all. The frost was numbing his spirit.

But the dogs were observant, and suddenly they looked back at their master out of eyes that were wistful and questioning.

The man was about to urge them on, when he made an effort and looked around. The dogs had stopped beside a water-hole, not a fissure, but a hole man-made, chopped laboriously with an axe through three feet of a great river.

"All right, you—poor—footed brutes," he said. "I'll investigate. You're not a bit more anxious to quit than I am."

He climbed the bank and disappeared. The dogs did not heed him, but on their feet eagerly waited his return. He came back then, took a hauling rope from the front of the sled and put it around his shoulders.

Then he led the dogs to the right and put them at the bank on the run. He cleared the bank with a rush, swung to the left and dashed up to a small log cabin. It was a deserted cabin of a single room. Messner unharnessed the animals, unloaded his sled and took possession. Messner set up his light sheet-iron stove and started a fire.

While waiting for the water to boil he held his face over the stove. The moisture from his breath had collected on his beard and frozen into a great mass of ice, and this he proceeded to thaw out.

A wild outcry from the dogs without did not take him from his task. He heard the wolfish snarling and yelping of strange dogs and the sound of voices. A knock came to the door.

"Come in," Messner called.

The door opened, and gazing out of his cloud of steam he saw a man and a woman passing on the threshold.

"Come in," he said, peremptorily, "and shut the door."

Feeling through the steam, he could make out but little of their personal appearance. The nose and cheek strap worn by the woman and the trail wrappings about her head allowed only a pair of black eyes to be seen. The man was dark eyed and smooth shaven all except his moustach, which was so leaved up as to hide the mouth.

"The woman want to know if there is any other cabin around here," he said, "and shut the door."

Feeling through the steam, he could make out but little of their personal appearance. The nose and cheek strap worn by the woman and the trail wrappings about her head allowed only a pair of black eyes to be seen. The man was dark eyed and smooth shaven all except his moustach, which was so leaved up as to hide the mouth.

"The woman want to know if there is any other cabin around here," he said, "and shut the door."

Feeling through the steam, he could make out but little of their personal appearance. The nose and cheek strap worn by the woman and the trail wrappings about her head allowed only a pair of black eyes to be seen. The man was dark eyed and smooth shaven all except his moustach, which was so leaved up as to hide the mouth.

"The woman want to know if there is any other cabin around here," he said, "and shut the door."

Feeling through the steam, he could make out but little of their personal appearance. The nose and cheek strap worn by the woman and the trail wrappings about her head allowed only a pair of black eyes to be seen. The man was dark eyed and smooth shaven all except his moustach, which was so leaved up

Man Who Has Been Advising Lloyd George on Land Reform Tells How Deporable Conditions in England Have Nearly Wrecked the Country

Mr. E. Seebohm Rowntree has won a high reputation as a social investigator, and it is an open secret that he is advising Mr. Lloyd George with regard to the land campaign.

Mr. Rowntree defines his ideal for rural betterment in an interesting article in the Manchester Guardian, which published a most excellent supplement on the topics discussed at the Church Congress.

The Ideal and the Real.
His ideal is that the land should provide for the largest possible number of people the means of living a healthy and wholesome life free from servile dependence on others, and with adequate opportunities of advancement for all who are capable of taking advantage of them.

"Now let us see to what extent this ideal is actually realized. So far as the 2,000,000 farmers and small holders are concerned, it may be said that, to a certain extent, their lives do realize the above ideal. Probably, in the case of the smaller men at any rate, conditions are further short in the matter of personal independence. The lot of many of them would be difficult if they opened up their lands to the public or to the State, and their rights under the ground game acts.

The Laborer's Wage.
The number of agricultural laborers in England and Wales is about 554,000, and they are thus by far the largest class among the males engaged in agriculture, twice as numerous as farmers and small holders put together. We will confine ourselves to those whose ages are between 20 and 45 years. In 1901 they numbered 457,629, and of these 59 per cent were ordinary laborers and 41 per cent were men in charge of animals. The 1911 census figures are not yet available, but it is unlikely that they will differ widely from those of 1901. According to board of trade returns, it would appear that in 1907 12½ per cent of the ordinary laborers lived in counties where the average wage was under 16 shillings; 46 per cent where it was between 16 and 18 shillings, and only 41½ per cent lived in counties where it exceeded 18 shillings.

Wages for Efficiency.
"It is important to note that the wage figures given above include all extras and perquisites of whatever kind, whether free cottage, or milk, or potatoes, or poultry, or free butting, and all extra payments for harvest and hay-time. The wages of men in charge of animals average about 1s. 6d. a week higher, but their hours are considerably longer, and the extra wage is really nothing more than payment for overtime. In order to enable us to grasp the exact meaning of these figures, let us compare them with the wage necessary to maintain a family of average size in a state of physical efficiency.

"At present prices it takes 20s. 6d. a week to maintain a family of average size (two adults and three children), paying 2 shillings a week for rent, and allowing physical efficiency in one way or another, a dietary approximately equal in quantity to that provided in English workhouses, and less attractive in quality. It is also not a farthing in the course of the whole year for luxury of any kind, or for any expenditure that is not strictly necessary for the maintenance of merely physical efficiency—not a halfpenny for a newspaper, nothing for stamper, or travelling, or finery, or toys, or church collections.

Inadequate Wages.
"Accepting this figure, it will be seen that almost all the ordinary agricultural workers in England and Wales live in counties where the average wage is below the 'efficiency minimum.' The great bulk of ordinary agricultural laborers are in receipt of wages which, unless supplemented in one way or another, are inadequate to maintain a family of average size in a state of physical efficiency.

"If an agricultural laborer works in a garden, or allotment, for which, either directly or indirectly, he has to rent the produce of his labor should be considered by his employer as entirely independent of his wage. It must further be remembered that during summer months ordinary laborers work at least ten or twelve hours a day, and men in charge of animals an hour and a half more than this. A man who has done this has not much energy left to continue the same kind of work in his spare time.

No Young Times.
"In the same way I think we have no right to consider the earnings of wife or children. A woman who is attending to her house and a family of young children ought not to have to go out to work, and she needs all her energy for housework and for child-bearing, and the children need all theirs for school and play. Charles Lamb once remarked that 'the children of the poor have no young times,' and Dr. Adkins, a county medical officer of health, is stated in a white paper just published by the Home Office to have said that 'children cannot do both things—school and work. If you are going to improve the race you must either stop the labor they are doing or stop the schooling. They cannot do both; their little bodies will not stand the strain of the education and the work.'

Very Bad Indeed.
"There is no getting over the fact that in the low-paid counties in the South of England the lot of the agricultural laborer is not only bad, but very bad indeed. And this is the more serious because, while in many Continental countries the time which a man passes as an agricultural laborer is only a phase in his life, and the great majority of men expect

sooner or later to become independent holders, in England the vast majority of agricultural laborers who remain in the country never become independent at all.

"No wonder that the best laborers are leaving the countryside, either migrating into the towns or going to the colonies of America. I would unhesitatingly, therefore, put the betterment of the conditions of the agricultural laborer as the most pressing need of rural life.

How to Better Conditions.
"How can his condition be bettered? Firstly, he must, in the lower-paid counties, receive a large addition to his wage. Farmers may be inclined to say that they cannot afford to pay this, because the labor is of such poor quality. But is it not poor because the pay is so small? Somehow this vicious circle must be broken. Low-paid labor is seldom cheap. It is bad for the wage-payer and supremely bad for the laborer. If the farmers in the North of England can afford 22s. 6d. for their laborers, and the farmers in Scotland 18 shillings, why cannot the farmers in the south, where land is just as good and rents no higher, afford the same wage? If, however

HIS PRICE



"Yes, my dear fellow every man has his price—
"Oh, indeed! And what do you think is mine?"
"Oh, you just give yours away."

NEW WONDERS OF SCIENCE INGENUITY OF HUMAN BRAIN

Every day seems to provide some fresh instance of the perpetual ingenuity of the human brain and hand. Here are some facts which show it.

But against these must be set the dominant fact that the men who can do these things so often fail in the greater task of ordering their own lives and the social life of the community. The same constant ingenuity is not applied to both tasks.

Sorting Postal Orders by Machines.
"A machine for the sorting of paid postal orders is now being tried in the money order department of the British general post office, Manor Gardens, Holloway, its object being to assist or replace the operations which have hitherto been carried out by hand," says the "Times" engineering supplement.

"The machine is the invention of Mr. F. R. Frost, a member of the staff of the department, and of Mr. Justus Rubardt, and it is stated that, according to the patent office records, it forms the first attempt to solve the problem of sorting small pieces of paper mechanically.

"The machine is designed to sort the postal orders numerically into hundreds of thousands, tens of thousands, and hundreds, and for this purpose the orders are provided before they are issued to the public with four perforations, two along the upper edge and two along the lower one, each perforation being placed in a certain position according to the figure it represents. In the sorting operation the orders, already sorted according to their money value, are impressed against the periphery of a rotating drum provided with metallic prickers or spikes, which pick up the orders according to the position of the perforations and place them in a chain of boxes working in synchronism with the drum.

"At present the experiment is being made with a million orders of 20 shillings' value. It is expected that one

A WOMAN'S HELPLESSNESS

CURED THROUGH THE RICH, RED
BLOOD DR. WILLIAMS' PINK
PILLS ACTUALLY MAKE.

Thousands of women suffer from headaches, backaches, dizziness, languor and nervousness. Few realize that their misery all comes from the bad state of their blood. They take one thing for the head, another for their stomach, and a third for their nerves. And yet all the while it is simply their blood that is the cause of all the trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure because they actually make new, rich, red blood, which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body, carrying with it a new health and new strength. Mrs. Wm. Acorn, Charlottetown, P. E. I., says: "Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was one of the most miserable women living. For more than three years I lived a life of constant dread. I was taking weak spells so that I could not be left alone. If I walked from one room to another my heart would palpitate so violently that I feared I would die. I was continually sending for the doctor, who told me I had no blood and that my nerves were shattered. Notwithstanding his treatment I did not get any better. I could not keep anything on my stomach, and the least thing would make me sick. Then my trouble was complicated with rheumatism, which became so bad that I had to be lifted like a child, and the pain was almost unbearable. I was in this deplorable condition when my husband read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and got me a supply. When I had taken half a dozen boxes I felt much better, and could go about the house. I kept on taking the pills until I had used twelve boxes, and I can truly say they made me a well woman. Indeed, I do not think I would be living now but for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I wish I could persuade every woman who is sick to follow my example, for I have proved they will cure the most desperate cases, and I consider myself a living witness of this fact."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

sel, with a member of the Russian Duma and the Russian Secretary to the Norwegian Ambassador, in a motor-boat placed at their disposal by the Russian Government. The intention of Dr. Nansen, it is stated, is to travel in China, where the Yenisei River rises, and back to Europe.

Four Miles Through the Alps.
"The Mont d'Or tunnel between France and Switzerland, on which boring operations began nearly three years ago, has just been completed," says the Mail.

"The tunnel, which is three and three-quarter miles long, bored through the Vallorbe, thus obviating an eleven miles detour by Pontarlier, and should have been pierced two months ago. The work, however, was delayed by the tapping of a number of unsuspected springs, which had to be pumped dry. The line, by shortening the journey from Paris to Lausanne, will bring the winter resorts of the Jura mountains many hours nearer London."

Wireless Developments.
"Important developments in the direction of extension of the Marconi Company's operations are impending," says the Chronicle. "Two new long-distance stations are to be erected, one at Sheffield, in Great Britain, and the

40 Years' Search For Sun-Spots

Mr. Maunder and His Work at Greenwich—Mystery Which Is Still Unsolved.

Nov. 8 was the 40th anniversary of the entrance of Mr. E. Walter Maunder, the well-known astronomer, into Greenwich Observatory. It was also Mr. Maunder's first day in his new position as secretary of the Victoria Scientific and Philosophical Institute, for he has now retired from Greenwich.

Mr. Maunder entered the observatory to start the solar department, and with that department, of which he was director, he remained identified to the end. His work consisted of photographing the sun, day by day. The object was to get a daily record of the sun, and more especially of the "sun-spots." There is very little about these mysterious "spots" that Mr. Maunder does not know.

Dullest Year for a Century.
With a Daily News representative yesterday he talked on the subject which he has made his own. "The present year," he said, "has been the dullest year for sun-spots that we have had for more than a century. The last year which was so completely free from them was 1810. Altogether this year we have had ten small groups of spots. What produces them and what is their effect still remain unsolved, although the solar department at Greenwich, which was set up in order to assist in the study of the sun, has accumulated a great deal of valuable material."

"One school holds that more sun-spots mean heat, and another that they mean less heat," Prof. Abbott, of the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, considers that he has definite evidence of a slightly greater radiation of heat during years when the sun is spotted. "I discovered a curious set of broad, dark lines in the green region of the spectrum of a sun-spot. Fifteen years later these lines were photographed by Prof. Hale, in America, and still more recently Prof. Fowler, of South Kensington, discovered their origin. They were due, he found, to a compound

of hydrogen and magnesium—showing that the temperature at which the compounds were formed was lower than that of the general disc of the sun. To that extent, at least, it is proved that the temperature of the sun is lowered in the region of a sun-spot."

Diezel's Wonderful Engine.
The presumed tragic death of Dr. Diesel at sea calls attention once more to the marvel of his oil engine. "The form of motor with which Dr. Diesel's name is associated is one in which the fuel is its original and natural form, without having previously undergone any transforming process, is directly converted into work in the cylinder of the engine," says the Times. "Air alone is drawn into the cylinder on the charging stroke, and on the return stroke is compressed to a high pressure, over four hundred pounds per square inch, whereby its temperature is raised to incandescence."

"Then by means of air still more highly compressed a charge of fuel oil is immediately ignited. Properly speaking, there is no explosion; the oil merely burns, and in so doing gives the power impulse, without producing pressure in excess of those of the air and air injection. Dr. Diesel claimed that his engine secures better heat utilization than any other known kind of heat engine."

Story of An Expedition.

Mr. Maunder's expedition include six expeditions for the observation of solar eclipses, and one of them—that to Labrador in 1905—if it did not yield good scientific results, furnished a queer story which has been the source of much amusement.

"We went," said Mr. Maunder, "to the very furthest outpost of the Hudson Bay Company in those regions. There was a solitary English trapper on one side of the Northwest River and a French trapper on the other. Each had two or three halfbreeds working under him, and just before we came these halfbreeds had come across footmarks in the neighboring forest which they thought to be those of human beings, but had failed to trace the tracks."

"The forest brought his family down to the Northwest River, and then the two white men, with the captain of a small schooner, went away up country to discover the mystery of the footprints. They did not succeed, however, and it was thought that what the girl had seen was a bear."

Mrs. Maunder's Work.
Mrs. Maunder is also an astronomer of some eminence. It was as co-workers in the solar department that Mr. and Mrs. Maunder met and were married. After their marriage Mrs. Maunder accompanied her husband on five of his expeditions, and her photographs of the eclipse of 1888 and 1901 were very valuable. One piece of astronomical work to her credit is her demonstration of the apparent influence exercised upon sun spots by the earth. Her statements were somewhat remarkable, but have gradually won acceptance.

SIR BEERBOHM TREE ON WORLD HUMBUG

[Edwin Markham in the New York American.]

[From Edwin Markham.]
Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, known to two continents as an actor of power and passion, as well as a superb stage manager, now adds another leaf to his laurels as an essayist and critic of independence and imagination.

"Thoughts and After-Thoughts" (sent by the Funk & Wagnalls Company) is a volume of essays, a thinker and a humorist. He beats up many a covey of bright ideas for us to admire in flight or to bring down with the arrows of our protest. Here are a few paragraphs taken at random from his fine chapter on "Our Betters."

"The world is undergoing a sea-change; the old landmarks are being swept away; the barbed wire fences which separated the classes are being relegated to the limbo of the human scrap heap. As in our time science has progressed with giant strides—I mean the sciences appertaining to tangible things, the science of bodies—so I believe we are on the threshold of the spiritual science, the science of a higher sociology. It premonitory vibrations are felt all over the world. Wherever we put our ears to the ground we hear a tiny springing of a new social creed; it is the call of a new religion; it is the intellectual enfranchisement of mankind."

By Nature Rebels.
"Vaguely we are inclined to agree, but we are slow to give it articulate utterance. I suppose that most of us when we are young—I mean those who think and feel—are by nature rebels. It is only in middle life that we learn to toe the line of expediency, the line of least resistance."

"We fall into step with those we call 'our betters'—those who are in power. We are creatures of habit in mind as well as in body, and when we are old (some are born old) we cast aside the unwelcome wisdom which our ethical instinct taught us and put on the worldly wisdom of vested interests."

"We no longer think and feel for ourselves; we cease to be inhabitants, we are swallowed up in and become part of a system; we adopt the machine-made social laws of our betters. It is to our advantage. We are on the make. 'Take what you can—give what you must,' is the motto of the utilitarian."

"The worldly wisdom is forced upon us in many ways; by the pinch of poverty, by the greater ease with which it enables us to climb the greasy pole of fame, by the avoidance of friction in our relations with our fellow-men, and by that sympathetic and unconscious sympathy of the good form. We are creatures of habit inwardly and outwardly."

Dangers of Education.
"Education brings certain dangers in



"I am sorry to hear of your sad loss, Mr. Brown. How you must miss your poor wife."
"Miss her, I should think I do. I shouldn't be doing this work if she was not."

its train which have to be counteracted by a yet higher education. So also have the efforts of science in her battles with nature to be eked out by a yet deeper science. Take the most recent scientific development—that of eugenics. In former days nature killed off the weaklings in the most drastic and practical manner by consumption and by various diseases; man had to stand the test put upon him by the assaults of an army of unseen and unknown microbes; the unfit were rooted out by the brutal laws of nature—only the strong survived."

"Today when Nature says to man, 'Thou shalt die,' Science steps in and says, 'No, thou mayest live.' Then comes Nature's retort, 'If thou causest the unfit to survive, then I will afflict their offspring with infirmity even to the third and fourth generation.' To which Science replies, 'Very well, Nature, we will strike a compromise—I will see that the weakly shall not be born into this world. And there we stand at present—hesitant as to how to carry out our side of the contract. Science is once more Nature's slave."

Gold Thicker Than Blood.
"A general disarmament is the ideal toward which humanity is striving all over the world. But pride and prejudice and greed are still mighty forces, and it is only by the spread of the higher education that the spiritual development of mankind can be insured by the auspices of Christ's doctrine, which, alas! go to the wall in all Christian countries at the bidding of expediency. Blood is thicker than water, but gold is thicker than blood. As Shakespeare is the most modern of writers, so is Christ the most modern of reformers. Indeed, he is a little in advance of our time; his principles are still taboo, and if uttered by a modern statesman would be denounced as 'bad form.' Is not every reformer regarded as 'no gentleman' until his propaganda has become the law of the land?"

Gratitude to the Jews.
"We often hear it said that a war is a necessary evil; that war will not cease while human nature lasts. But is this so? What about the Jews? Have they not been the dominant race in the world today? Have they needed a war to keep them strong? Have they needed a war to keep them the stimulus of bloodshed? Have their acquisitive vices needed it? Has the flower of the Jewish race been destroyed on the battlefield? The Jews have devoted themselves for many centuries to commerce and the arts of peace, and certainly we artists have reason to be grateful to the Jews; for I dread to think what would become of the art of this country were it not for the encouragement and support it receives at the hands of the Jewish community."

Lord Ballyrot in Slangland



A quaint sort of chap insisted that I accompany him to his boarding-house for dinner, don't you know. The first course served was soup, which, to confess the truth, was a bit tasteless. This elicited the following comments from mine host:

"Say, this soup tastes so flat you've got to gargle it in B flat. Lemme season your pannikin, Ballyrot, with some cayenne tonic and a dash of Hungarian sneeze powder. There! You've got a dish of ripples that will 'pear your tongue on both sides and page the plaster off the roof of your beak. That's the only way you can doctor the soup they throw at you in this joint, cause they only down one heat in every gallon of it!"

MY WORD!

TOO LATE.

A certain legal luminary, though a good administrator of the law in other respects, was noted for the way he got mixed in his charges to the jury. On one

Beauty of the Skin

Cleanliness the Essential—Cheap
Soaps and Powders to
be Avoided

Cheap, inferior soaps and pore-clogging powders are the greatest enemies to the health and beauty of the skin. Skin powders are in reality only white dirt. They absorb the perspiration and form a sort of paste, which seals up the pores and positively stops the natural eliminating action of the skin.

To have a beautiful skin, you should use only the best of soap, and when roughness or irritation of the skin arises the application of Dr. Chase's Ointment will soon restore the natural smoothness and beauty of the skin.

The almost magical effect this ointment has in the cure of eczema, salt rheum, blackheads, pimples and all forms of itching skin eruptions is the wonder of all who use it. It acts as a food for the skin, and is consequently a beautifier of most remarkable effectiveness.

Dr. Chase's Ointment cleans out the pores of the skin and increases the natural activity of the skin as an eliminating agent. If you would have a clear, healthy, beautiful skin, Dr. Chase's Ointment will help you to realize your wish as nothing else can. 60 cents a box, all dealers. Sample box free, if you mention this paper. Edmansson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

occasion a case was tried before him, the points of which may be briefly stated thus:

Smith brought a suit against Jones upon a promissory note given for a horse. Jones's defence was failure of consideration, he averring that at the time of the purchase the horse had the glanders, of which he died, and that Smith knew it. Smith replied that the horse did not have the glanders, but the distemper, and that Jones knew it when he bought it.

The judge thus charged the jury: "Gentlemen of the jury,—Pay attention to the charge of the court. You have already made one mistake of this case because you did not pay attention, and I do not want you to do it again. I intend to make it so clear to you this time that you cannot possibly make any mistake. This suit is upon a note given for a promissory horse. I hope you understand that. Now, if you find that at the time of the sale Smith had the glanders and Jones knew it, Jones cannot recover. That is clear, gentlemen. I will state it again. If you find that at the time of the sale Jones had the distemper and Smith knew it, then Smith cannot possibly recover."

But, gentlemen, I will state it a third time, so that you cannot possibly make a mistake. If at the time of the sale, Smith had the glanders and Jones the distemper, and the horse knew it, then Jones cannot recover. The jury disagreed.

While records of all sorts are being broken daily, this one should have consideration: A man recently operated on in a Brooklyn hospital had carried a needle in his right leg since he was 5 years old. At the age of 35 his left knee began to swell and on going to the hospital the badly-corroded piece of needle was extracted, having passed through his body from his right knee to left in its penetrations of half a century.

There is a surplus of labor even in a new industry like automobile truck driving. A strike of the drivers of motor mail trucks in New York city recently resulted in applications from 1,600 men to fill the places of 31 strikers.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRUFF.

IT'S YOUR FIRST ORDER WE'RE AFTER

You'll be after us with your future orders because our
**Screened
Scranton Goal**
Pleases and our service is perfect.

LET US HAVE YOUR FIRST ORDER.

Webster-Harvey, Limited
PHONE 1383.

79-17

You can get
**Penmans
Underwear**
knit-to-form in any good material—any weight—any size and about the same price you have been accustomed to pay for ordinary underwear.

No. 95 natural wool garment is a very popular style and sure to please.

Look for this trademark in red on every garment. 91

**Penmans
Underwear**

Sir John Simon Attacks Chamberlain Trade Policy In Chamberlain's City

Attorney-General Speaks at Birmingham—"Are Food Taxes Dead or Shamming?"—Quick Changes of Ten Years.

The Attorney-General, in the prosecution of his free trade campaign, which he began at Glasgow and continued at Newcastle, visited the birth-place of protection in its modern guise. Lord Beauchamp, who presided over the meeting, made a reference to the death of Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, who, he said, was not only a great free trader, but a man who did great work for social reform in various directions. It is proper, said Lord Beauchamp, that on an occasion like this we should pay a tribute to his memory, especially when we remember the letter which he wrote some three years ago, in which he said: "A tax on bread is the cruellest tax on earth. The poorer the man and the larger his family the harder it presses upon him. It is a hunger tax that poor people pay at every meal. It is a tax on old people and little children. It is a tax on the strength of England to make it weaker, a tax on the poor of England to make them poorer, and I would rather die than vote for such a tax." (Cheers.) Whatever may be the present and immediate proposals of the Tariff Reform League with regard to the taxation of food, we may well remember stirring words like these.

Sir John Simon said at the beginning of his speech: I wish to associate myself with the words of our chair-

Chamberlain said, it was clear, definite and precise. It was a scheme by which we were to put 2s a quarter upon all foreign imported corn, except maize. (Laughter.) There was a substantially higher duty on imported flour, which Mr. Chamberlain said was to re-establish the once important British industry of milling. At this moment there was not a more flourishing industry in this country than the milling industry under free trade. There was also to be a tax of 3 per cent. on foreign imported meat, except bacon (laughter), and there was to be an average tax of 10 per cent. on foreign manufactured goods. It did not take long for attempts to be made to put that scheme in an even more detailed form. The tariff commission was appointed by the founder of the Tariff Reform League in order to frame a model tariff. Where was that model tariff? They had been working on it for over nine years, and surely the time had come when, without being unduly inquisitive, one would like to have a look at it. The original scheme of tariff "reform," however, profoundly free traders might disagree with it, was, at any rate, a consistent whole. It had its imperial side; it had its domestic side; it had a side that appealed to industries in the towns; it had a side that appealed to agriculture. It was a scheme which really would have raised a substantial revenue, for a food tax was just as effective as it was unjust. The scheme would have conferred upon the colonies a preference which was of some value. Though it was open to many solid and fundamental objections, it was, at any rate, a scheme which stood upon its two legs. You could walk all round it and examine its hideous proportions. Its objects were clear; its methods were intelligible.

Quick Changes of Ten Years. The history of the last ten years was the history of constant attempts to patch and vary that scheme in the vain hope that a modification might be discovered which would make it more palatable to the British public, without entirely destroying the very features which had caused it to be invented. But there were some dishes which would only be made palatable if you were careful to conceal their contents. (Laughter.) To trace all these quick changes he should require a kinematograph. He would remind them, however, of the period when, instead of taxing foreign corn, we were going to tax all imported corn, even maize; of the period when there was to be no taxation until after another election; till after two elections; of the period when nothing was to be done until there had been a special referendum; of the period when nothing was to be done until the colonies had been consulted; of the period when we were going to have food taxes only when the colonies insisted that we must; of the period when they were going to have food taxes only if we dared. (Laughter.) The latest stage, he said, was the last—was that explained by the present leader of the tariff party in Edinburgh last January, Mr. Bonar Law, then made what he called a perfectly definite statement. (Laughter.) He announced that there was to be a low tariff on imported foreign manufactured goods alone, and that the tariff on food was not, indeed, abandoned—for Mr. Bonar Law was not the man to change a conviction on a subject of that sort (laughter), but he was postponed for a season. For the colonies, Mr. Bonar Law announced there would be the largest preference which was possible without the imposition of new duties on food. You might just as well offer a preference to a tropical island by saying you would give the largest possible preference on its export of ice. Mr. Bonar Law went on to say of his offer to the colonies, "It is a great thing." The founder of the Tariff Reform League ten years ago did not call it a great thing. He called it a futile thing.

Where is That Model Tariff? After a rapid review of the ground which he covered in his Glasgow and Newcastle speeches, Sir John Simon invited his audience to contrast the tariff "reform" policy of ten years ago with the poor apology for a policy which now stalked through this flourishing land—the "tariff reform" policy. What was the original scheme? Like everything else which Mr. Joseph

Where is That Model Tariff? After a rapid review of the ground which he covered in his Glasgow and Newcastle speeches, Sir John Simon invited his audience to contrast the tariff "reform" policy of ten years ago with the poor apology for a policy which now stalked through this flourishing land—the "tariff reform" policy. What was the original scheme? Like everything else which Mr. Joseph

Where is That Model Tariff? After a rapid review of the ground which he covered in his Glasgow and Newcastle speeches, Sir John Simon invited his audience to contrast the tariff "reform" policy of ten years ago with the poor apology for a policy which now stalked through this flourishing land—the "tariff reform" policy. What was the original scheme? Like everything else which Mr. Joseph

Riots in Indianapolis Duplicate Old Scenes In This City.



Street cars stranded by cut trolley wires in Indianapolis, downtown section.



Mobbing a Strikebreaker in Indianapolis.

Frank I. Todd, head of the Indianapolis street railways, refused to arbitrate when his employees demanded \$2.88 for a nine-hour day. They have been getting from 20 to 25 cents an hour. The result was that militiamen were called out. When the men first made their demand the mayor asked that both sides arbitrate. Todd turned down the city government. Then the governor tried to bring about arbitration. Todd turned down the state government. Ethelbert Stewart, from Washington, representing the department of commerce and labor, tried to bring about arbitration. Todd turned down the national government. He imported 250 strikebreakers, paying them \$4 a day each. Riots started. Citizens were killed. Every car that was started out caused a riot. Efforts were again made to get Frank Todd to arbitrate, but he declined, and the next step was to put the city under martial law. Two thousand militiamen were sent to the scene.

England's Land Troubles Date Very Far Back

[From the Toronto Star Weekly.]

Somebody advanced the theory that the evils which Lloyd George describes were due to free trade. The explanation will not hold water. Goldsmith's Deserted Village was published six years before Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations. In 1770, before the poison of free trade had time to work, the poet was writing:

"His fates the land to hastening ill a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

He was deploring the loss of a bold peasantry, their country's pride. He was looking back with fond regret to the day "when every rood of ground maintained its man." He saw the rich man's joys increase, the poor's decay. He wrote:

"The man of wealth and pride
Takes up a space that many poor supplied;
Space for his lake, his park's extended bounds,
Space for his horses, equipage, and hounds."

Again, in 1825, long before free trade was established, William Cobbett traveled through rural England. In Wiltshire he found laborers miserably

poor. "Their dwellings are little better than pig-pens, and their looks indicate that their food is not nearly equal to that of a pig. The land was good, the fields and pastures all round, and yet the cultivators of those fields are so miserable." Again, speaking of England as a whole, he said: "There is not a negro in the West Indies who has not more to eat a day than the average English laborer has to eat in a week, and of better food, too." He said the main body of laborers in England were fed and even lodged worse than felons.

Agricultural distress was a standing complaint for several years before the corn laws were abolished, and was a subject of official investigation and parliamentary discussion. In 1843 Carlyle, in "Past and Present," drew a most dreary picture of England. Here are some extracts from the work:

"England is full of wealth, of multifarious produce, supply for human want in every kind; yet England is dying of inanition."
"Some two millions it is now counted, sit in workhouses, poor law prisons, or have outdoor relief flung over the wall to them."
"They sit there pent up, as in a kind of horrid enchantment, glad to be imprisoned and enchanted that they may not perish starved."
"The working body of the rich English nation has sunk or is fast sinking into a state to which, all sides of it considered, there was literally never any parallel."

"Carlyle said that this condition prevailed both in town and country. What is the reason that similar complaints are heard in 1770, in 1825, in 1843, and in 1913? Goldsmith said it was the growth of luxury. Cobbett blamed the war taxes and the paper currency. Carlyle spoke of lack of guidance—he was inclined to restore feudalism as a remedy. Lloyd George's remedy is independence. Give the laborer security of tenure; do not allow the landlord to evict him because he is a Radical or a Methodist, or because he gives trouble to the gamekeepers. Let the Government build cottages, for which there is a great need. But above all, give the man his independence, so that he may work out his own salvation. That seems to be the root of the matter. The Southern States were for many years cursed by slave labor which retarded their progress; while the Northern States, not more richly endowed by nature, advanced rapidly under freedom. Freedom is the remedy for agricultural depression in England. Give the man a start in life, make him independent of the little tin gods who have been lording over him, and he will solve the problem which has been troubling England for centuries.

ILLUSTRATED SAYING.

THE EMPRESS FREDERICK A SENSITIVE WOMAN; PITTED AGAINST BISMARCK

[T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in T. P.'s Weekly.]

The Empress Frederick is a character that has always made a strong appeal to us in England. She did so for perhaps some of the very reasons which made her life so difficult in her adopted country. English she was born, English she remained to her dying hour; even from her grave she spoke of her own nationality. English clergymen said the prayers over her grave, English roses adorned her coffin; it was as if I wrote at the time of her death, her last tribute to her own country, and something like a last defiance to her stepmother country into which her lot had thrown her. She was a very frank one; she was a very much misunderstood woman because she was so courageous and so self-assertive; she was a very tender and a very sensitive woman, and therefore she suffered keenly and was assailed cruelly—for sensitive people are always the most assailed; and throughout the greater part of her life she struck her bosom against the iron cage in which she was imprisoned. Finally her life ended, after a short and desolate calm, in almost every way suffering which it is in the power of malign fate to inflict on a human being. She lost her husband she adored; she was misunderstood and humiliated by her son; and she died of cancer after months of black suffering. Here is a career that appeals to everyone, but above all appeals to those who are doing a duty. And to all this that she was a woman of a remarkable intelligence; that her breadth of mind was masculine in its depth and in its daring; and that she was one of those great tragedies of a great nature fighting against insuperable stress which makes the most profound impression on the human heart.

In the biography which lies before me, the story of her life is well told. It is true, of course, that the biography is incomplete; no biography of any royalty can be complete until the posthumous memoirs of her generation begin to be drawn from the desks. The Empress, too, was a private as well as a public history of every great public event and every prominent personality; and our author, though well informed, did not have access to the official or the secret documents which are concerned with the great events in which the Empress Frederick had her part. But taken as it is, with the material which was at the disposal of the author, it is an admirable and a complete picture of her character and career. Something might have to be added here and subtracted there; some additional facts may alter the complexion of some of the incidents, but the book does give a very complete and a very harmonious portrait of her; and it will stand.

There is no doubt that the Empress Frederick was the most intellectual member of her family. Except in her strength of will and her great common sense, she seems to have derived most of her qualities as she did all her intellectual tendencies, from her father, Prince Albert. He was not popular in his lifetime, and his injustice was done him in many respects. He was too German for England, just as he succeeded in making his daughter too English for Germany; and he had a certain narrowness of vision which induced him, as it did her, to apply his settled and rigid opinions without sufficient regard for the difference in conditions. But he was a very well-informed man; he had a great sense of judgment, and he was a great worker. The similarity of tastes and tendencies brought the father and the daughter together; Prince Albert, like all good fathers, doubtless loved all his children; but the Princess Victoria, his first-born, always lay nearest to his heart.

The little Princess gave some indication of her future life by her extraordinary precocity. She was familiar with French when she was but three years old; and the anecdotes told of her give an interesting glimpse of this precocity. One of the verses of Lamartine, which she had been asked to heart wound up with the words, "Voilà le tableau qui se déroule à mes pieds." "Which is the picture of my feet," said she, one day with Lady Sarah Lytton, her governess, and looking at the cows and the sheep, she turned to her companion and said, "Voilà le tableau qui se déroule à mes pieds." "Well," the astounded governess declared, "is not it extraordinary for a child of three years?"

She had the gift which seems to have been common to all her family, of learning languages with great facility. German, as we know, was the language of the heart during the early days of the Queen, her mother; French she had soon learned, as the anecdote just given shows, and English, of course, was her mother tongue. And thus it was that when she was only eight years of age she could speak with equal fluency in three languages, and as we all know, her admirers said, might pass for a girl of seventeen instead of eight if you happened to overhear her "without seeing her tiny person." It was part of this precocity that at fifteen she was already engaged to be married to her future husband. Her parents were somewhat taken aback at this precocity, and endeavored to keep her back. But apparently Frederick of Prussia fell in love with her at first sight; and everybody knows the pretty story of how, presented with a place of white heather, he declared his love; and found hers.

The Princess left a home of simplicity, simple and yet sumptuous surroundings, and of absolute unity, to go to another and a very different home in Berlin. As everybody knows, the King of Prussia and his wife had never been on good terms. He had loved deeply and irrevocably, but dynastic interests stood in the way; for the lady was not of royal birth; and he bruised his heart and married for reasons of state. The marriage, of course, could not be happy, and never was; and there was always in the royal household that atmosphere of coldness and distraction which is to be found in all interiors where love does not rule. Moreover, the Prussia of that time was very different from that of today; rather coarse, rather penurious, and yet bathed in all the traditions, etiquettes and beliefs of an eighteenth-century conservatism. Imagine, then, the feelings of this Englishwoman, brought up in the free and bracing atmosphere of a country like England, when she found herself in surroundings so un congenial. Stimulated by constant correspondence with her father, surrounded by the advisers he gave her, she found herself in direct opposition to the furniture with which she filled her rooms. It was not prudent, that she should prefer everything English, even to the furniture with which she filled her rooms. But matters became more and more serious when she put in juxtaposition her English ideas of political life and those which then ruled in Prussia. Her father had an abiding faith in a constitutional monarchy and in parliamentary institutions; and he constantly impressed his views upon his daughter. But the Prussian court still clung to the exploded doctrine of the right divine; and parliamentary institutions were regarded, but not either trusted or liked; and even to this day the central English doctrine of a ministry responsible to parliament is not admitted. And all these things came to a head when that strange, fierce, strong-willed man called Bismarck came to be the real ruler of Prussia and of Germany.

The two combatants were equal to each other in many respects. The young English Princess had a will as strong and

Teacher—"The Sphinx has eyes, but it cannot see." "See?" cried the children. "Has ears, but it cannot hear." "Hear?" responded. "Has a mouth, but it cannot speak." "Speak?" said the chorus. "Has a nose, but it cannot smell." "Smell?" thundered the class.

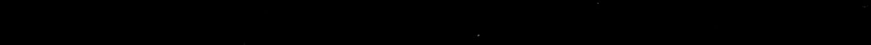
self-confidence as great as those of her illustrious opponent; she had also a very fine intellect, though it would be foolish to compare it with that of Bismarck. She made constant mistakes—partly owing to her warmth of heart, her impulsiveness, her bewildering candor; while Bismarck, with his cold, clear, cynical eye, was able to take the exact measurement of the many geese that the Crown Princess had elevated into the glory of swanhood. The Crown Princess, on the other side, suspected for many years that Bismarck's ambitions were much higher than they really were. There is a conversation between the two which which all half-jokers, whole earnest, twitted him with being a Republican. Bismarck used to talk of himself in his hours of ease as a Republican; and Crown Princess Victoria went the length of suggesting that the minister aimed at the imperial crown. Bismarck loved power, but he never contemplated any such attempt at a coup d'état. He was too much of a workman to think it possible. He often spoke freely and slightly of monarchs, and especially in the days that followed his downfall; but he remained a monarchist to the end.

These were the two temperaments that were for years pitted against each other; and the circumstances of Prussia were such as to bring out their quarrel and to aggravate it. For to every step which Bismarck had to take in advancing through blood and iron to German unity, he had to encounter the opposition of the Crown Princess and of her husband. When Parliament refused to give him money to increase the army, and he raised the money without its assent, this daughter of constitutional England was agast. Then when Bismarck invaded Denmark and robbed it of a portion of its dominions, the Crown Princess remembered that her brother was married to the daughter of the plundered King. Probably, also, she was not far from the brutality with which Bismarck lured Austria on to a fatal war. The impartial observer of this conflict can sympathize with both the protagonists. Bismarck was proved by events to have been ultimately right, for he did create the German Empire; and his policy had the always supreme merit of final victory.

Bismarck summed up very well the starting point of the whole controversy when he said:

"You ask me, what I think of the English marriage. If the Princess can leave the Englishwoman at home and become a Prussian, then she may be a blessing to the country. If our future Queen on the Prussian throne remains the least bit English, then I see continued on Page Twenty-Four.

IN PLAIN TALK.



Quaint Customs of the World's Queer People Hunting Game in Animal Headresses.



A Hunter of Nigeria, West Africa. In Africa nearly all the natives are hunters, because their living largely depends on it. So the native is an expert at stalking game—even human game. His weapon is usually one with very short range and he must get

near enough to his game to make his shot or his blow certain. In some parts of Nigeria the hunters wear head-dresses with horns like the antelope. In our photograph is a member of the Nupe tribe with a piece resembling the hornbill.

THE NEW PUBLIC HEALTH

The Advertiser Bureau of Public Health Information.
QUESTIONS. ANSWERS. COMMENTS.
(The Public Health Faculty of Western University, London.)

Questions should be addressed "The New Public Health," care The Advertiser, London, Ont.
Private questions accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope, will receive private answers. Medical diagnosis or treatment for individual cases cannot be prescribed.

Question.—(a) Has it yet been ascertained what causes cancer?
(b) Is it possible for uncooked foods, coal smoke, salt, etc., to be some of the factors?
(c) Do you think it is a blood disease?

STUDENT.
Answer.—(a) No—and that really covers the answer to all your other questions. So long as we do not know the cause, speculating about it is useless except as such speculations may suggest lines of investigation to be followed up carefully.

Cancer is a mystery as to origin, and therefore the "wise guys" like to speculate and argue—a very different thing indeed from investigating. It is not so very long ago that eating tomatos was currently talked of as a cause; you have quoted salt; and recently coal smoke has been suggested, apparently chiefly on the ground that

civilized nations have cancer and uncivilized nations use coal.

Nothing is commoner than for Mr. Explain-It-All to discover two things that occur at about the same place or time and then to proclaim one the cause of the other, without any further sifting of the evidence to see if there is any real relationship between them at all.

A beautiful example of this is seen in the claim of a street-cleaning commissioner of New York City that the low death rate from tuberculosis during a given year (his first year in office) was due to the extraordinary cleanliness of the streets during that year, resulting from his own wise methods and vigorous administration. He was wrong on two counts: First, street cleaning does not appreciably reduce tuberculosis. Second, if it did it could not possibly affect the death rate of the year in which the street cleaning was done, for the people who die of tuberculosis in any given year were infected on the average, five years before. If street cleaning in 1910, say, could reduce the spread of infection at all, it would reduce the number infected in 1910; and these would not on the average show on the death records until 1915.

As to cancer and civilization, it must be remembered that the records of disease in uncivilized races are even worse kept than our own, which is saying a good deal. It is only of late years that the civilized nations' returns of cancer deaths have been at all complete or accurate, and they are far from being ideal now, even in the most advanced and up-to-date communities. So much is this true, that many of the best authorities deny the current statements that cancer is on the increase and point out that it is not cancer, but the recognition and reporting of cancer that have increased. If it is true that even Eng-

land and Europe have not until very recently had any real idea of the existing cancer conditions, how can it be expected that Central Africa would yield reliable figures for comparison? Of course, our figures would show more cancer in our communities after the years of careful investigation, comparison and study, but in that would a casual survey of the sick people of a savage country by one itinerant investigator. In a city the size of London, modern, civilized, with trained physicians and registrars, the eleven years 1901-1911 have shown 408 deaths from cancer, or very roughly, an average of about one in one thousand of the population as it increased. Suppose you have a savage village of two thousand or three thousand persons. Two or three dying of cancer, without anyone to attend them but a savage witch-doctor, no one to find out what was really the matter, no one to care what was the matter, no one to keep records, if they knew what was the matter—what say you up to them; he dreads the savages than among the civilized—and that works the other way about!

The only important practical point we know for sure about cancer is that the only really reliable method of meeting it is early removal or destruction of the growth. We do not know for certain whether blaws or irritations produce cancer or not. Almost everyone of adult age, when cancers are most frequent, has had a blow or an irritation of some kind on almost every square inch of his body. If a cancer develops anywhere it is at once traced to the particular blow or irritation of that particular square inch and all the other blows, etc., on all the other square inches are forgotten. Easy, isn't it?

That cancer is hereditary and infectious is another teaching which absolutely lacks any definite proof in human cancer, although certain tumors in the lower animals can be inoculated from one animal to another. The idea that cancer might be associated with certain houses has been based on the occasional occurrence of case after case of cancer in the same house, occupied by family after family. But these "cancer houses" are very rare, and Adams showed that the same sort of evidence that was used to prove that families living in certain houses were likely to have cancer could be used also to show that families living in certain houses were likely to have twins! In other words, the cancer house is as much a matter of mere working out of mathematical permutations and combinations.

At one time a great furore was caused by the alleged discovery that certain trees, etc., grew cancers, and anyone who saw a swelling on a tree trunk "went wide" to escape the disease! One might as well fear sunstroke from cucumber leaves, or remember that, in our own generation even, speculative ignorance made a perfect bugbear of sewer gas as the cause of typhoid and diphtheria, overlooking the real cause all the time, and need not worry much about speculations on cancer that are not first based on the strictest experimental evidence and then demonstrated in practice as not only a possible cause, but as undeniably the real active cause of the great majority of cases. So far, we have not even an inkling what the cause of cancer really is, and I must end this answer with that statement just as I began it.

(b) It would be hard to say whether it is possible or not possible for salt, smoke, dust, etc., to be a cause. We have no reason to see any possible relation, but we do not know anything about it. So far as medicine has yet enlightened us about disease in general, it certainly seems most improbable that salt or smoke, dust or tomatos, or the price of hay, have anything to do with it.

(c) Just what do you mean by a blood disease? If you mean a disease consisting in an affection of the blood-forming organs or of the blood itself, so that the blood is "poor" or "bad," cancer is not such a disease: it is a disease affecting the solid tissues, not the liquid tissues of the body, and consists in a "wild growth" of tissues that ought to grow soberly and sedately in their proper form and place instead of out of their proper form and place. To put it very crudely, a cancer is a growth of one kind of tissue cells in a tissue where they have no right to be, intestinal epithelium growing in the heart, or breast tissue growing in the lung. These are extreme illustrations taken from advanced cases, but indicate the under-

lying feature of cancer, sufficiently well.
H. W. HILL.

PRIZE CONTEST.

1. Only one question is to be answered; any question of the four may be selected; they will all be given equal value.

2. Answers must be written on one side of the paper only; not less than 100 words and not more than 200; neatness and correct spelling and punctuation will be considered. The name, age, sex and address of the sender must be written on every sheet sent in.

3. Only boys and girls under 16 can compete, and the composition must be his or her own work, although the information may be obtained anywhere (except, of course, at the Institute of Public Health.)

4. All answers must be received on or before Dec. 8, 1913.

5. The prizes will be \$3.00 for the best answer; \$2.00 for the next, \$1.00 for the next. The judge's decision is final. If two or more answers are equally good the prize may be divided. Writers will receive their prizes at the Institute.

6. The compositions may be published in this column.

Questions To Be Answered.
(Think hard to see just what is really asked. Don't answer something that is not asked.)

1. In what ways are flies dangerous to health?

2. What is a "germ"? Tell all you know about them.

3. What are the best ways to keep healthy?

4. Why should you keep your hands clean?

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The arts department of Western University has thrown open to the public a course of 25 lectures on public health, held every Wednesday at the Western University building, St. George street, at 4:30 p.m. Registration fee \$1.00; no other charges.

The first of the Institute public lectures on health will be held on Thursday, Nov. 20, at 8:15 p.m., in the public lecture room of the Institute, corner of Waterloo street and Ottawa avenue. Admission free. Subject: "Food Adulteration: Fancies and Facts."

Clubs, societies, associations, etc., are invited to form regular classes from their memberships for systematic courses in public health subjects and number of lectures to be arranged. Fees nominal. Such courses will be held at the Institute of Public Health. Free single address on public health subjects may be arranged for by any club, society, etc., in Ontario with the director.

Subjects: School Hygiene, Flies, Sewage Disposal, Contagious Diseases, Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Fever, Ice, Water Supplies, Ventilation, Overcrowding and Housing, Infant Mortality, Sex Hygiene, Germs and Disease, Vaccination, Food Poisoning, Patent and Other Drugs, Handling of Epidemics, Rural Hygiene, Etc.

The Hon. Bob Rogers A Character Sketch

[H. F. Gadsby, in the Canadian Liberal Monthly.]

The irony of fate has tickled Premier Borden as Dreadnought Bob. The name belongs by rights to the other Robert, to wit Bob Rogers, minister of public works and the real master of the Administration.

Dreadnought Bob has never done anything to deserve his swash-buckling title. He dreads building a Canadian navy; he dreads letting Canada have too much home rule; he dreads the Nationalists; he dreads the Conservatives; he dreads the people, and will not give them a plebiscite, a general election or a redistribution

wires. But behind closed doors he is said to be the most direct conversationalist, and no suitor leaves without a promise or something better. He is a good spender, and wears his hair in a rapidly-whitening plume, which is the outward and visible sign that he wants to be Premier of Canada. His resemblance to Laurier and to the career that great man has had goes no further, however, than his back hair.

Premier Borden has sanctioned and approved the Bob Rogers' methods by promoting him from minister of the interior to minister of public works, the idea being that a minister of public works can work a constituency better. Bob has given several proofs of his mettle as a buy-the-vote man. In 1908 he was called to Ottawa. On results he has about broken even. In Macdonald, where enough Grit voters were imprisoned on false charges over polling day, he won. In the Alberta general election, where he endeavored to give the province absent treatment, he increased the majority of the Sifton Government. In Chateaugay, where he was the man on the spot and employed two hundred men in rubber boots to build a dam and wash the river, he elected his candidate by a rubber-boot majority of 145 in the House. In the 1911 election, where a Conservative constituency turned Liberal, Bob was not present, and his amateur imitators who were present are just now passing the blame around.



HON. BOB ROGERS.

He dreads having hands on the tariff to reduce the cost of living. In fact, wherever there is anything to dread he dreads it. On the other hand Bob Rogers has the courage of his lack of conviction.

The genial Bob for a while kept a general store in a little Manitoba village, but the store keeping wasn't a success. The profits were small and the returns were not quick, so he shifted to a business where he could spread his soap with better results. He moved to Winnipeg and set up as a short salesman. Shared in a very short time Bob graduated from Winnipeg ward politics into the Cabinet of Sir Rodmond Roblin, whose right hand he became.

In a very short time the reputation of man not more than 40 years old today, Manitoba has had three governments. The pioneer government of Norquay, the farmers' government of Thomas, and the government of the real estate government of Rodmond P. Roblin. Bob was very lucky in being a member of the real estate government right up to his ears. He shared the era of expansion. Shared the boom work to express what he did with it. He was there and helped to keep it blown up by his personal and official influence. He soaked with money. In fact, when a great many other people were sore from having landed on their backs, Bob was soaring as gaily as ever.

Playing both ends for the middle on a sure thing bet is the one best way of making money, and Bob came out of the game with a silver lining ample enough to double-quilt the garment.

It would be beneath his merits to say that Bob's good fortune was wholly due to luck. As a cabinet minister he was in a position to know what was going to happen next, and as he was a foresighted, forerunner man he was generally there on the spot when a shower of blessing in Winnipeg or on the outskirts showed the way to his fortune. In this way he provided bountifully for his old age. What's more, he earned his blessings by his valiant services in elections. As Sir Rodmond's opinion of himself swelled he became a sort of practical idealist. He would call Bob in and say: "Do this, but don't let me know the details." Some of the premier's like that, pure alcohol, not wishing to know how their success is maintained.

At all events, whatever it was, Bob went out and did it to Sir Rodmond's taste, and all went merry as marriage bells. His enemies called him the boss with the little black bag, and his friends spoke of him as a master of inside politics. It was probably six or one and a half-dozens of the other. When the reciprocity election came on in 1911, Bob had just the kind of reputation the Borden movement was looking for. He was made responsible for Winnipeg to the Rockies, and he delivered the goods. This entitled him to rewards which he was not slow to accept, because Sir Rodmond P. Roblin was growing irritable. It did a lot to straighten matters out when Bob became Premier Borden's minister of the interior and Mr. Roblin was made a member of the place of getting the big job at Ottawa.

Bob has made a big hit at Ottawa with the rank and file. The back-benchers like him.

It is only fair to Bob to say that he did not win all this appreciation by his oratory in the House. Indeed, he talks very much like a scrambled egg, and his elocution recalls nothing so much as the wind meaning through the telegraph

THE EMPRESS FREDERICK

Continued From Page Twenty-Three.
our court surrounded by English influence."

But she resolutely declined to cease to be English. She drew up memoranda founded on her father's letters in favor of constitutional government; fancy what a German like Bismarck felt when a woman dared to interfere in serious political discussion. She got English nurses for her children, another Prussian grievance. And when Bismarck and the old King shackled the press, the Crown Princess was blamed for the speech made by her husband in favor of the freedom of the press. Even when a travelling Englishman got into trouble with the not very polite Prussian police, part of the indignation created by him was visited on his countrywoman. And every time an English newspaper had an article which displeased Bismarck or criticized Prussia, again she had to bear the responsibility.

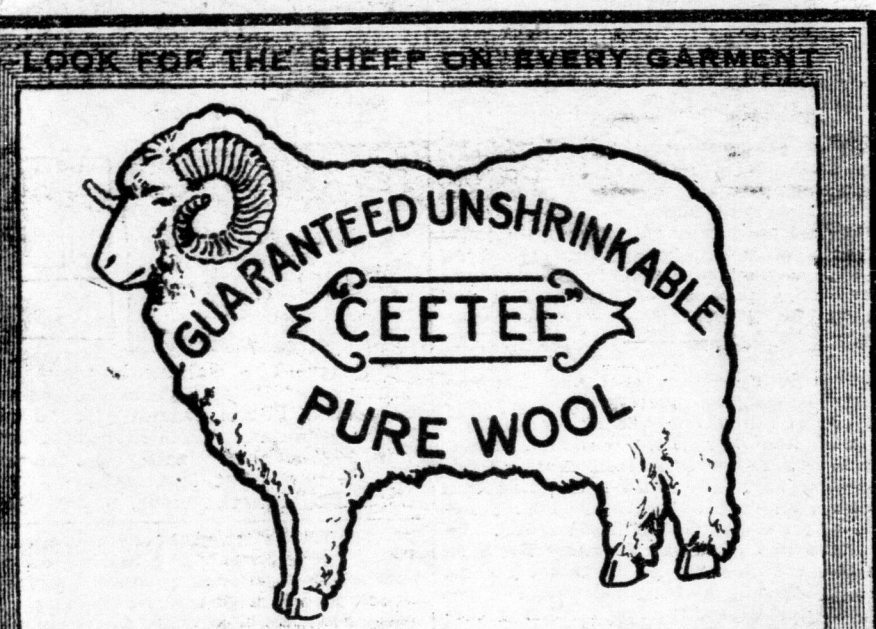
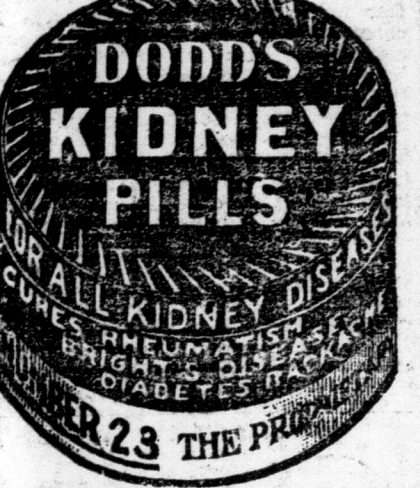
VII.
Finally things got so bad between her and Bismarck that he actually refused to give official information to the Crown Prince lest he should reveal it to his wife, and she should reveal it to the enemies of Prussia. This was almost an accusation of high treason, of espionage and treachery. It was part of the policy of Bismarck to work against his political enemies through the reptile press; and there were many days when the unfortunate Crown Princess could not escape rising to some paragraphs which accused her openly of being in league with the enemies of the country over which she had to rule. And these paragraphs were so frequent, so insidious, that they created in the end an atmosphere of such misunderstanding and such hatred for the unfortunate Englishwoman, that she could scarcely breathe. Well might she say to Bismarck, after their struggle was over, that he had made her shed many tears as would fill the glass of water she had presented to him. The atmosphere of hate and misunderstanding confronted her everywhere, and spoiled her chances of doing good even in her own way. Everything was twisted—even in the most innocent and the most praiseworthy enterprise; it was English; it was not German.

VIII.
And then, when all her hopes seemed to be realized, and when she could hope to govern as Empress the nation which had so long misunderstood her, came the terrible illness of her husband, the short and tragic reign of scarcely a year, to realize the full horror of the situation; and made a bold and characteristic attempt to exorcise the demon by calling in an English physician to contradict the diagnosis of the German specialists. Again events proved her to be wrong; and when she passed through the streets of Berlin after she had lost her husband, her bitter tears were understood and mocked at, and even used against her.

And soon after she, in turn, had to face death. She did it bravely, but she must have often looked back on that happy

For nursing mothers
Na-Dru-Co Laxatives
offer the important advantage that they do not disturb the rest of the system or affect the child.

25c. a box at your
Druggist's.
National Drug and Chemical Co.
of Canada, Limited. 175



TWELVE suits of ordinary Underwear can be made in the time it takes us to make one suit of "CEETEE" Underclothing. "CEETEE" Underclothing is made on special machines, entirely different from ordinary knitting machines, and which are the only machines of their type in Canada.

"CEETEE" Underclothing costs a little more but is most economical.

All "CEETEE" Underclothing is made from the softest, finest Australian Merino Wool only. This wool is put through a thorough treatment of combings and scourings that removes every particle of foreign matter and leaves every strand as soft and clean as humanly possible.

"CEETEE" Underclothing is so soft that it will not irritate even an infant's skin. All pieces are knitted together (sewn) making each garment practically one piece. It has no rough spots. Every garment is fashioned automatically during the knitting to fit the human form, thus rendering it comfortable, easy to wear, and perfect fitting.

These are the reasons why "CEETEE" Underclothing is in a class by itself, and is Worn by the Best People. Sold by the Best Dealers.

CEETEE

ALL UNDERCLOTHING PURE WOOL

King George's Navy Plug



KING GEORGE NAVY PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO

IS IN A CLASS BY ITSELF!

It surpasses all others in quality and flavour because the process by which it is made differs from others.—It is deliciously sweet and non-irritating.

SOLD EVERYWHERE: 10c A PLUG

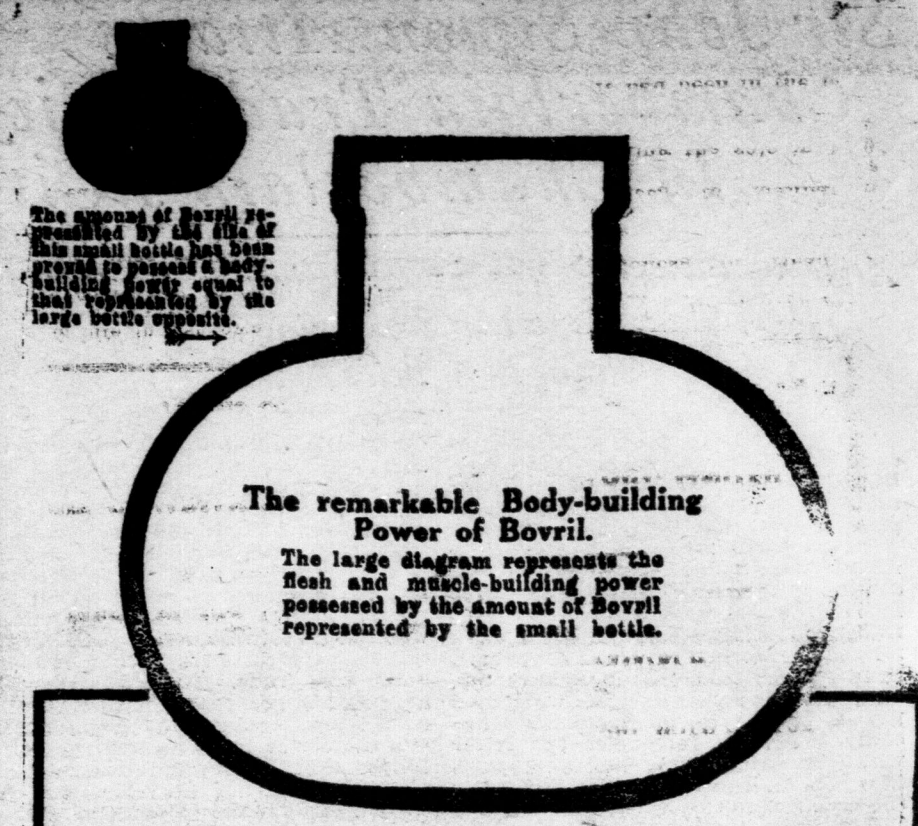
ROCK CITY TOBACCO Co., Manufacturers, QUEBEC

HIS DEVOTION.



"Young Mrs. Flitter tells me that her husband is going to teach her how to skate this winter," says Mrs. Gooph. In the tone a woman employs when she conceals a reproach in a morsel of conversation, "Isn't it nice to see a man so devoted to his wife?"

"Devoted—shucks!" grumbles Gooph from behind his magazine. "He's so blamed jealous of her he won't take a chance at saving any other man near her."—Judge.



The body-building power of Bovril proved to be from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

In the remarkable experiments upon human subjects conducted in a well-known British physiological laboratory and reported to the British Medical Association, Bovril was conclusively proved to have a body-building power of from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.

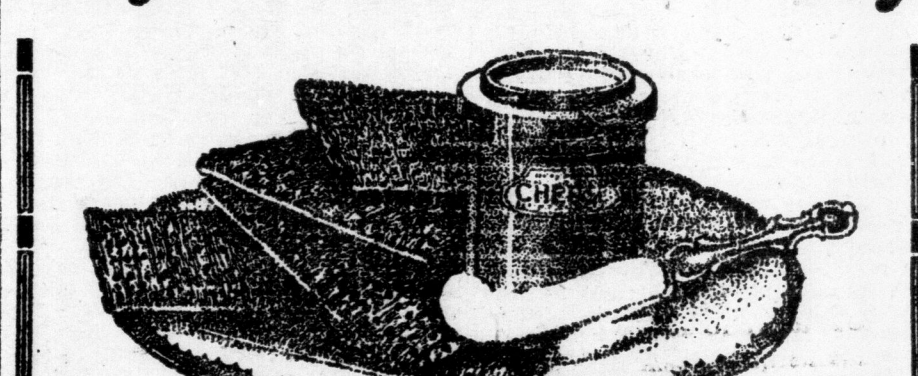
In each case the addition of Bovril to the regular diet showed a definite increase in bodily weight—out of all proportion to the Bovril taken.

This remarkable increase was due firstly to the nourishing value of Bovril itself, and secondly to the fact that Bovril possesses the peculiar power of enabling the system to extract from other foods nourishment which would otherwise be wasted.

Drink Bovril—the proved body-builder, to maintain strength and to fortify the body against the attacks of disease.

Bovril is the concentrated goodness of the best of beef. It is a wonderfully warming winter beverage; it builds up the weak constitution and strengthens the strong one; it guards against the grip; it checks colds and chills; it is cook's right hand in the kitchen; it is nurse's first aid in the sick-room. Buy a bottle to-day.

Try Triscuit To-day



Food science has taught us that there is much body-building nutriment in the whole wheat grain which we do not get in white flour. The only question is how to make the whole wheat grain digestible. That problem has been solved in the making of

TRISCUIT

The Shredded Whole Wheat Wafer

It is the whole wheat, steam-cooked, shredded, compressed into a wafer and baked—the maximum of nutriment in smallest bulk. Many people prefer it to ordinary bread toast. Heated in the oven to restore its crispness, it is delicious for luncheon, or for any meal, with butter, potted cheese or marmalades.

"THE TOAST OF THE TOWN"

Made of the Choicest Selected Canadian Wheat
A Canadian Food for Canadians

Made by
THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LIMITED
Niagara Falls, Ont.

Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East

morning of life in her own loved home and among her own people. Her body had to be committed to German earth; but her soul dwelt always with her own people, which was really the origin of the whole tragedy.

When heavily-enters a tournament with aristocracy, beauty wins. At least, that is the impression one gets from this newspaper dispatch from England: "At a dinner given in honor of the tenth anniversary of the new Gaiety Theatre's opening, four peeresses, all former Gaiety actresses, were present, given by the Indians to Peter Minuit, and attending the sale in 1690 to Killian van Rensselaerwyck, was sold lately at auction in New York city for \$1,100. It had been in the possession of a collector and went to another collector."