

Magnificent Demonstration

On the Occasion of the Premier's Visit to Montreal.

"Miles of Liberals" Do Honor to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sohmer Park Packed—12,000 Persons in the Auditorium
Eager to Hear the Great Leader's Address—The School
Question and Other Topics Aply Handled.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—That Montreal is sold for Sir Wilfrid Laurier must have been the conclusion of everyone who witnessed the magnificent demonstration at Sohmer Park tonight. From whatever point of view regarded it was simply unparalleled in numbers. It was overwhelming, and yet Sir Wilfrid, who was in excellent form, held the attention of the vast array for over one hour, even while discussing a question of almost academic character, such as preferential trade. There was a cold, drizzling rain for the greater part of the day, but nothing could dampen the enthusiasm for the premier, and every detail of the demonstration was carried out with even more success than might have been expected on a brighter evening.

The Liberal club from the west had their rallying point at Chabouille Square. When they had all assembled there they marched to the Windsor Hotel, where they were joined by the Liberal students of Laval University and of McGill, headed by the band of the 65th Rifles. In the meantime the east end clubs had met in their halls and proceeded to the corner of St. Lawrence and St. Catharines streets, where they opened their ranks and waited the arrival of Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues. The mounted men of the Reformers in double columns formed the special escort for the premier.

THE PROCESSION.
It was 9 o'clock when, after thousands had patiently waited for over two hours, the firing of bombs announced the coming of the procession and stirred up the enthusiasm of the multitude. The Club Chénier was the first to arrive, accompanied by a band, headed by a posse of police, and the masses were too strong, and they had to stop 20 yards from the platform. The gallery, capable of seating 1,500, was reserved for the Liberal party. It was not long before it was completely packed, and the late-comers were forced to stand.

UNPRECEDENTED GATHERING.
The procession, both in numbers and as a spectacular effect, surpassed every expectation and almost defied description. None of the 30 clubs that took part had less than 100, and many had 200 and 400 in their ranks. It is perfectly correct to say that in the organized ranks there were at least 6,000 to 7,000, and besides these were thousands who joined along the streets. It was one

CONTINUAL WAVE OF ENTHUSIASM.
and Sir Wilfrid had not left the Windsor when the head of the procession started for Sohmer Park over two miles away. The carriages, 795 in number, reached from the postoffice to the Windsor Hotel, a distance of over a mile. At the park, as early as 5:30, the people began to gather to get a front seat. At 7 o'clock there were 3,000 already standing. When the procession began to arrive there were already 6,000 on the floor and another 1,000 on the platform. It is quite within the mark to say that there were 12,000 people in the immense auditorium, and thousands were unable to get near it.

AN INSPIRING SCENE.
These disjointed facts convey hardly any idea of the stupendous proportions of the demonstration. When Sir Wilfrid arrived at 9:30 it was absolutely impossible to get near the ordinary entrance to the platform, and after a desperate struggle he and his friends forced their way along the front for a few yards, and were then dragged up over the footlights amidst frantic cheers. The premier had to stand for several minutes acknowledging his almost too cordial reception.

"We have few friends left," cried Mr. Tarte, when he reached the platform, nearly exhausted, in tow of a couple of stalwart policemen.

ON THE PLATFORM.
Among those accompanying the premier were Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Hon. M. E. Bernier, Hon. James Sutherland, J. G. Snel-

inger, M. P., A. Rochelleau, M. P., Dr. Lacombe, M. P., A. Dupre, M. P., E. Goff Penny, M. P., Senator J. P. B. Casgrain, Charlemagne Laurier, of St. Lynn, brother of Sir Wilfrid, E. P. Craig, president of the Corn Exchange; Thos. Fortin, M. P., Senator Dandurand, L. P. Brodeur, M. P., Hon. H. Thos. Duffy, Geo. Smith, M. P., A. Champagne, M. P., J. A. Brunet, M. P., Dr. de Groenbois, M. P., C. H. Chenevert, M. P., O. P. Talbot, M. P., Hon. Dr. Guerin, Hon. N. Parent and Hon. Horace Archambault.

An address of welcome was read by Mayor Prefontaine, who referred specially to the efforts of the government to make Montreal the national port of Canada.

AN EXTRAORDINARY WELCOME.
Sir Wilfrid received the most extraordinary enthusiasm when he rose to address the sea of heads in front of him. An organized effort at disturbance made it almost impossible to hear him more than a few yards away from the platform, but then the disturbers were run out and comparative quiet was restored. Sir Wilfrid referred to the lunacy of the demonstration, which, he said, was perhaps the greatest that he had ever seen. It was, at all events, the greatest he had ever addressed. It had one fault, and that was a fault which could be easily forgiven. He said that it was perfectly impossible to make himself heard, and he regretted it very much.

Sir Wilfrid proceeded: "Gentlemen, it is now four years and some months since I last came to this city of Montreal to address you on political topics. That was previous to the glorious day of the 23rd of June, 1896, when I thought at that time that it was impossible to assemble a larger audience in the city of Montreal than the one I addressed on that occasion. After four years of power, after having come victorious from the struggle of 1896, I find that my government has so given you satisfaction that you are now assembled in still greater numbers to welcome its leaders. I wish I could thank you for these sentiments expressed in the address. I find it impossible to express myself as I should desire. The demonstration of this evening surpassed the demonstration of four years ago. The victory that followed that demonstration is to be greatly eclipsed by the victories we are about to achieve."

SIR CHARLES NOT A PROPHET.
"You have lately had a visit from my friend Sir Charles Tupper and his relatives. Sir Charles Tupper is a remarkable man. I do not fear to say that of Sir Charles Tupper. I have the greatest admiration for my friend Sir Charles. I admire his green old age. I admire the ardor with which he endeavors to inspire his partisans with courage. I admire his unflinching confidence. I am amused at his violent utterances, his diatribes, and his angry expressions, but I cannot admire him as a prophet. He has a mania for uttering prophecies, but experience shows us that he is a bad prophet. His prophecies are not new. We know them of old. They are simply a new edition, revised, enlarged, but not corrected, of his predictions of four years ago. They are going to sweep everything and to crush everything; but you know what the result was. He was defeated all along the line, and though I do not pretend to have the gift of prophecy, I believe that he is to be beaten now the same way. Gentlemen, I do not come here to make predictions—let me tell you this in reply to all the boasting of Sir Charles Tupper. I have only one thing to say, and that is that I am as certain of the approaching victory as I am certain of my own existence. If the partisans of Sir Charles Tupper have any money to wager upon the result of the election, I tell you, my friends, there is money to make."

SIR WILFRID SURE OF THE RESULT.
"What does this constant repetition of Sir Charles Tupper and his partisans mean? It means that they are simply appealing to the lowest instincts of the electorate; it is an appeal to those who wish to profit pecuniarily by the result. These appeals of Sir Charles Tupper are the lowest in the history of the ground, that he is certain of victory, and that he is certain of victory, and that he is certain of victory; that is to say, appeals to those who have neither conscience nor conviction, but who wish to be on the winning side; and yet I do not fear to predict that the Liberal party will be a thousand times more victorious than it was in 1896."

THE FEATURE OF THE HOUR.
"The most striking feature of the present political situation is the immense progress that has taken place in the last five years under the Liberal Government. It is the impetus that has been given to business, and the wonderful activity that has been displayed in every form of commercial enterprise. It is the prosperity that has reigned throughout the country. That prosperity is admitted by our enemies, the Tories of the Province of Ontario and the Tories of the Province of Ontario and the Tories of the Province of Ontario, by the Conservatives of all colors and shades of colors. That prosperity they admit; they cannot deny it. But they go far. They do not deny the prosperity, that would be useless, but they say you should refuse us your support because that prosperity is the work of Providence."

A QUESTION OF PROVIDENCE.
"Providence is a strong word in the

mouth of a Conservative, especially at election times, when these gentlemen are in the habit of trusting so little to Providence; but I do not deny their assertion. We owe much to Providence, and I hope we are not wanting in gratitude and thanksgiving. Providence has been on our side. After all, Providence has used us as its instruments to distribute its most precious gifts among the people of Canada. But is there a reason for the people of Canada to withdraw their confidence from us? Providence has treated us like spoiled children, as Sir Charles Tupper has complained in one of his speeches. Is that a reason for the people of Canada to do less for us than Providence desires? If Providence loves us, should the people hate us? Opponents say, perhaps, that my reasoning is false, that Providence does not love us, because Providence chastises those whom it loves, and as they are the people whom it chastens, they must be the people whom Providence loves; but on that point again, I have to quarrel with them. Providence loves and chastises them. Very well, I will join Providence, and will once more join Providence in indicating upon them the punishment they well deserve. Nevertheless, gentlemen, have we, with all our hearts, thanked Providence for what it has done? We have also rectified what the government has done. The Conservative press and the Conservative leaders say everywhere that we have been doing nothing.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE?
"Well, here is a little of what we have done. First of all, we faced the school question, which our enemies attempted to settle without being able to do so. We settled that question, and I will speak more fully upon it later. We reformed the tariff, and by doing so we were enabled to diminish the burdens of the people and to increase trade. We obtained the denunciation of the Belgian and German treaties, and the day we nationalized the Canadian Pacific. We have reduced the deficit which existed in the postoffice department. In 1896, when my friend Mr. Mulock, postmaster-general, assumed the direction of the postoffice, there was a deficit of \$800,000. At the end of two years of administration he had reduced that deficit to nearly \$50,000. He then thought it time to introduce a reform which the Conservative party had declared impossible. He reduced the postal tariff by one-third, and at the end of one year had nearly established an equilibrium, and I venture to predict that in another year he will be completely successful in establishing a surplus from receipts and expenditures. We opened up the great mining country, which is known as Kootenay, by having the railway, known as the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, constructed. Getting the work done by the Canadian Pacific Company, we made with that corporation an arrangement by which the tariff of freight rates was reduced from ten to thirty per cent, which had the effect of saving the shippers of that region the means of saving at least \$600,000 in a year. We have prolonged the Intercolonial to Montreal, and by doing so we have put an end to the long delay in the inauguration of an era of surplus. This year the surplus will be over half a million. We have completed the construction of canals for the purpose of bringing the grain of the west to Montreal, and finally the Liberal Government has made Montreal recognized as the national port of Canada."

REFORMS STILL TO BE MADE.
"That is something of what we have done, though our friends, the enemy, say we have done nothing. There are certain reforms which we have not yet been able to effect. We have not been able to make arrangements for the administration of justice in the district of Montreal. We have not been able to effect a concession that wherever there were ten French children in a school district French would be taught in that school. We obtained a concession that wherever there were ten French children in a school district French instruction would be given in the school for a certain time every day. My friend, who also is well known to all here, Mr. Joseph Gedeon Horace Bergeron, spoke in the Monument National about this half-hour of religious instruction which we procured for the Catholics of Manitoba. He found that it was not enough."

"I understand that half an hour of religious instruction for Mr. Bergeron would not be much. I do not wish to say that he does not need it, but half an hour of religious instruction for a man like Mr. Bergeron would not be much, because his rigid virtue is well known. When Mr. Bergeron comes to the Monument National to speak on the school question, and when he says the school question, and when he says that half an hour's instruction in religion is not enough, we can say to ourselves if it is not enough for Mr. Bergeron, for ordinary mortals it ought to be enough to enable them to learn to do their duty and to be virtuous. In any event, if it was not acceptable to Mr. Bergeron, it was acceptable to the Catholics of Manitoba, with the exception of the group in the city of Winnipeg. The proof is that in 1890, when the school law was passed which abolished separate schools, there were 60 schools in which the Catholic religion was taught. In 1896 of those 60 only 35 remained. Now the settlement is accepted in every district where there are Catholic and Protestant groups, and today there are 120 schools where religion is taught. That is the result. Groups of our people in Manitoba were growing up in total ignorance, and today, instead of that state of things, you have 120 schools where the children are being educated, and are, above all, receiving instruction in religion, and not only that, but they learn to speak and read and write in the language of their ancestors. Mr. Bergeron says half an hour is not much. Let me tell you what it cost Mr. Greenway's government to grant that concession. I shall tell you in the words of Mr. Bergeron himself, as reported in his Montreal organ. 'It is very true,' he says, 'that the pope has declared that the settlement is inadequate, inefficient and unacceptable, but I recommend him to look for the time being, and the Rouges have profited by it to say that the question is settled. But the Province of Manitoba has also profited by it to shake off the yoke of Greenway and

confide its affairs to Mr. Hugh John Macdonald.' That is to say, the people of Manitoba, according to Mr. Bergeron, have dismissed Mr. Greenway from office on account of concessions made by him. According to Mr. Bergeron, if Mr. Greenway had not made those concessions, which justice demanded, to my comrades and co-religionists, Mr. Greenway would still be in power at Winnipeg, and Mr. Hugh John Macdonald would never have defeated him. But if the thing is not satisfactory and acceptable there is a constitutional method of proceeding, and that is to raise the question on the floor of the House of Commons. Has Mr. Bergeron done that? Never; constitutionally never. He gives a reason for this in his speech at the Monument National. Here it is: He says that the federal parliament has no longer any responsibility in the matter. What language for the leader of a party! Have Mr. Bergeron and his friends any responsibility in connection with the tariff? No. Then why do they make motions to amend the duties? Have Mr. Bergeron and his friends any responsibility in questions of finance? According to Mr. Bergeron's reasoning, they have not. Then why do they discuss financial questions on the floor of the house? Have Mr. Bergeron and his friends any responsibility for the railway policy of the country? If not, why do they criticize the administration?"

THE GOVERNMENT'S ACHIEVEMENTS.
Sir Wilfrid next referred to the efforts of the government to develop the transportation routes of the country, and especially to the success of the extension of the Intercolonial to Montreal. Another matter which was of great importance to the working people of Montreal was the attention which the government had given to the protection of laborers. In the face of all these reforms how could the Conservatives ask, 'What has the government done?' It was written in letters of gold that the government had made the country more prosperous than ever before. There was just one other question to which Sir Wilfrid referred, and that was the South African war. He strongly defended the action of the government in sending a contingent there, as a duty which they owed to England, whose protection they enjoyed, and in an eloquent peroration recalled the patriotic efforts of Lafontaine to form a better understanding between the two races in this country. Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. J. I. Tarte, Hon. M. E. Bernier and others also addressed the meeting, which did not break up until after midnight.

OLGA NETHERSOLE FINED.
London, Sept. 20.—Olga Nethersole, the actress, was fined \$10 today for allowing two dogs to be imported from the United States without muzzles.

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The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Fomies, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at W. T. Strong & Co.'s drug store.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Mostly fair; showers.

EARLY CLOSING—BLACK DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Reputation isn't everything. Still we believe in having one, if it's good, and in backing it up. Our reputation for Black Dress Goods and Silks is an enviable one, and we are sure it will not suffer this season. All the goods advertised hereunder are the richest and best of their kind that we have ever offered for such moderate prices so early in the season when stocks are new and purchasers many.

Fine Serge, 42-inch, at.....	25c	English Coating Serge, 45-inch, at.....	75c
Rough Serge, 42-inch, at.....	25c	Waterproof Serge, 48-inch, at.....	\$1 25
Heavy Twill Serge, 42-inch, at.....	35c	English Court Serge Suits, shrunk, 42-inch.....	65c and 75c
Medium Twill Serge, 42-inch, at.....	40c	English Court Serge Suits, shrunk, 44-inch.....	85c and \$1 00
Fine Twill Serge, 42-inch, at.....	50c	Broadcloth Suits, 48-inch, at.....	\$1 00
Medium Twill Serge, 42-inch, at.....	50c	Broadcloth Suits, 50-inch, at.....	\$1 25
Heavy Twill Serge, 42-inch, at.....	50c	Broadcloth Suits, 54-inch, at.....	\$1 50
Devon Serge, rough, 44-inch, at.....	55c	Camel's Hair Suits, 50-inch, at.....	\$1 75
Devon Serge, rough, 45-inch, at.....	65c		
Cheviot Serge, 48-inch, at.....	75c		

New Silks New Japanese Silks, 28 inches wide, just the silk for pleatings, in cardinal, gray, blue, myrtle, brown, black, white and cream. These Silks are made in Japan and finished in Lyons, giving the appearance of Taffeta, yet soft and will not cut.

Colored Dress Goods Here are some special lines that you will do well to see early. Though inexpensive they are specially good, and you will be pleased with the stylish patterns. This is dress buying time, and if a number are required in your family you can save considerably by buying these.

- For 25c—You can buy a Heavy Weight Suing Cloth, 50 inches wide, in brown, gray, blue, fawn and green. See this special line.
- For 25c—You can buy a splendid assortment of Dark Tweed Effects; make good school dresses for children.
- For 45c—You can buy Gray Homespun, all wool, in invisible stripes. This is a very special offer.
- For 50c—You can buy from the greatest assortment of Homespun and Tweed Effects ever offered in Canada. Don't fail to see them.
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- For 75c—You can buy 54-inch Homespun. Special values in stylish checks and plain goods.

Comfortables This is the proper time to look after these goods. Our new stock is now in, and it is a very choice stock, too. Quality unsurpassed and patterns superb.

Cotton Filled Comfortables, cross lap to prevent matting, size 5x6.....	\$1 25
Same as above, size 5x6.....	\$1 50, \$1 75, \$2, \$2 50 and \$3 00
Same as above, size 6x6.....	\$2 00, \$2 50 and \$3 00
ELDERDOWNS, check patterns, size 5x6.....	\$5 00, \$6 00, \$7 50, \$8 75 and \$10 50

Size 6x6 at \$8 50. Both sizes in either flannel or plain, with satin border and perforated.

Reversible Cloths We have now in stock an excellent assortment of Reversible Cloths in the fashionable colorings, suitable for Ladies' Costumes, Short Walking Skirts, Golf Capes, or Ladies' and Children's Ulsters.

Three pieces—one mid-brown with red and green plaid back, one dark navy with red and gray check back, one of mid-gray with black and white check back. These specials at, per yard..... \$1 75

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and a snare, because, according to its provisions, it should contain three distinct organizations and exemption from taxation, but no provision at all for a grant of a legitimate share of the public lands. What would become of the school system, which taxes a share in the public funds? We attempted to settle the question in a different manner. We said to the Government of Manitoba: 'It is you who have repaid it as you have done it.' We appealed to their sentiments of Christianity and of justice to give relief to that minority who are British subjects like themselves. We obtained enormous concessions. We obtained a concession that wherever there were ten French children in a school district French would be taught in that school. We obtained a concession that wherever there were ten French children in a school district French instruction would be given in the school for a certain time every day. My friend, who also is well known to all here, Mr. Joseph Gedeon Horace Bergeron, spoke in the Monument National about this half-hour of religious instruction which we procured for the Catholics of Manitoba. He found that it was not enough."

"I intend to say something about the school question. The Conservatives wish to revive that question, or rather they wish to endeavor to use it among the electors of the Province of Quebec for the purpose of stirring up dissension. In no province outside this will you hear a single word about it. They say we have not settled the question, that since 1896, and I have admitted on the floor of the House, that the settlement we made was not as complete as I should have desired, not perfect, but perfectible—the question had been agitated for six years. It was the cause of exciting violent party passions. It had been dragged along for six years, from the Supreme Court of Canada to the Supreme Court of Canada; from the Supreme Court of Canada to the Privy Council; from the Privy Council back to the parliament; from parliament again to the Supreme Court of Canada; and from the Supreme Court of Canada again referred to the Privy Council. The Privy Council rendered a decision which called upon the parliament of Manitoba to restore the minority their rights, of which that minority had been deprived. On the failure of the parliament of Manitoba to act, the question came before the Conservative government at Ottawa."

"What did that government do then? After having dragged the questions from parliament to parliament and from tribunal to tribunal so long, it introduced what it called a remedial law, and what was that remedial law? To what did it give remedy? It gave remedy to nothing. It was a mockery

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PETROLIA BYLAW CARRIED.
Petrolia, Ont., Sept. 21.—The voting on the exemption of taxes and water rates in favor of the Petrolia Park Packing Company for ten years, resulted as follows: For \$90, against \$3. A large factory will be erected at once, and from 50 to 75 men will be employed to commence with.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE SICKENING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE IRRITATED THROAT, CURES ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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Immigration.

The strength of a country is in the men and women that inhabit it, that till its fields, manage its business, and are ready to fight its battles. We have here a country that is large, and whose resources have only begun to be developed, and what we need is more population—not more idle men and women to loaf about the streets of our few cities, but more strong fearless men to go out into new districts and do again what was done by the sturdy pioneers of the last two generations. We do not wish our land to be a refuge for criminals or a refuse heap for the diseased and degraded from other lands, nor can we afford to take care of the paupers of Europe. These statements will be accepted by all without distinction of party, but the matter is a complex and delicate one. It is easy to make general statements, but difficult to apply them. For instance, we do not want to have great solid blocks of foreigners planted here and there over the Dominion, speaking a foreign tongue and in some cases cherishing anti-British sentiment. But under the circumstances this is not an easy thing to avoid. It would be a cruel thing for men to be placed dotted here and there in a large line and with no one near to speak the tongue of their home and childhood. If the matter is carefully handled and these people are sympathetically treated, they will no doubt make good citizens. Men who have undertaken this long journey in order to be free, peaceful and industrious are not likely, as a rule, to abuse our hospitality. As a Christian country and a home of freedom, we must keep our hearts open to those who are seeking freedom and are willing to work to make themselves a home. If they do well for themselves, they will do well for the land of their adoption.

A very large number of those who built up the neighboring republic were poor people. Those who in the early days crossed the ocean to seek freedom of worship were often people who at home were in comfortable circumstances, but the great mass of immigrants have been poor. If a pauper is to be taken to mean a man who has very little capital at his disposal, many who landed on these shores were paupers, and many of them have now reached positions of comfort and influence. A Toronto minister once said in his sermon that if he had been "a duke" it is not likely that he would have come here. No, the men who have large estates and comfortable positions in the old land do not usually emigrate. They have every reason and every attraction to keep them at home. The strength of Britain is that she has been able to keep so many of those who do emigrate under her own flag. But we must acknowledge that she has received strength from other sources. People from many lands seeking refuge in her colonies have contributed real strength. While there are a great many things about this question of immigration that will bear much discussion, we must, in connection with it, beware of a narrow selfishness and a foolish fastidiousness that overlooks so many of the real facts.

Police Magistrate Denison and Lawyers' Fees.

Col. Denison, police magistrate of Toronto, is reported to have spoken as follows in a recent case in which a lawyer collected \$11 for a client, and retained for his services all except \$37 for costs:

"Nowadays it is next to impossible to get anything out of a suit at court after the lawyers have finished with it. Hundreds and thousands of cases have arisen within the past few years in which there has been little or nothing left for clients when the charges for lawyers' services have been paid. This thing will come to an end some day. The people will rise in their might and break down the system which permits such enormous charges. All the business now transacted by lawyers could be done just as well by the state. The fees collected are outrageous. Why can't civil business be done as cheaply as the criminal business? In this court we try to get along without making any charges for costs if we can help it, and when there are costs they are very small. Even when the lawyers have got through with a case it is by no means settled. In one court two judges will take one side and one will take the other. In the court of appeal the judgment will, perhaps, be reversed and three judges will support the minority member of the court below, while two will agree with the first judgment. Then it goes to the Supreme Court, and the same thing will happen over again, with the positions reversed. An agitation for the blotting out of this system will be commenced before long. The people will not tolerate this forever. When some competent person takes up the question seriously and follows it to the end, reforms of a very drastic nature are bound to come."

We know nothing of the case which was before Col. Denison, nor is there any need to know. It is with his general remarks we have to deal. Are they just towards either the legal profession or the judges? We think not. With the exception, perhaps, of the medical profession, no class of men do more

for nothing than lawyers, and none are more heavily handicapped. It is not just to deal out general denunciation because of an isolated case.

Lawyers are, in fact, tax gatherers. They pay in cash or law stamps annually thousands of dollars, which go to the Government, and which they must collect in some way from their clients. Not all that lawyers receive as costs is profit. Then again, throughout the country, there are many unlicensed conveyancers with whom they have to compete. It may be true, as has been claimed, that the lawyer's best friend is the man who draws his own will, but the fact remains that the field is open in a large class of legal work.

Col. Denison says the judges do not agree, and concludes: "When some competent person takes up the question seriously and follows it to the end, reforms of a very drastic nature are bound to come." The judges are supposed to be competent persons. They are supposed to be the best men in the legal profession, and have spent their lives trying to become competent. The fact is, that in many cases, probably the majority of cases, you could give judgment either way, and give such good reasons for your judgment that no reasonable person could charge you with dishonesty. It is therefore no wonder that judges differ. So long as they do the best they can the object is accomplished.

To administer justice without fault would require a very "competent person." This is plain. But the vast majority of disputes are settled without resort to litigation at all, or during the progress of the litigation, by the parties themselves, or with the aid of the lawyers, applying the principles laid down by the judges as best they can to the difficulties before them. The spirit of settlement is increasing in the legal profession. The other day there was not a single civil case for trial at the Chatham assizes. This no doubt means that the settlements were effected in several cases to the advantage of the litigants, and loss to the lawyers engaged. But no good lawyer ever stands in the way of an amicable settlement.

Much can be said on both sides. Robert Burns said: "It's on the lawyer's cheapest fee to taste the barrel." This put the litigants in the mood for settlement, and when there is a readiness to give and take it is not often that settlements fail to be effected. Col. Denison's denunciations are not merited, if we look at all that is accomplished. He may find individual cases worthy of denunciation, but in the end the fact that judges differ results in good, and the work performed by lawyers in immense good many times outweighing the few individual instances in which fault may be fairly found.

Again Sneering at the Scotch.

The Free Press today again indulges in its favorite pastime of sneering at the Scotch. This is simply another form of the race cry. After all, people who have Scotch blood in their veins are not necessarily scoundrels. For instance, the President of the Free Press Printing Company is a pretty decent sort of a man, and yet he has good Scotch blood in his veins. And one of the editors of the Free Press, who likewise is a pretty decent fellow, yet is of Scotch birth. Our contemporary degrades itself gratuitously, as its sneers at the Scotch cannot help Mr. Beattie, and only react on itself. According to the proverb, it is not a desirable sort of bird that fouls its own nest.

Mr. Charles has come down from an "overwhelming majority" to a "sweeping victory."—Montreal Herald.

And after the elections he will be claiming "a moral victory." We believe that is the phrase.

ABOLISH FLOODS

Expenditure of \$102,000,000 on the Mississippi River Might Do It.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The advisability of creating a 22-foot channel in the lower Mississippi, which would then accommodate ocean steamers, was the principal question discussed before the drainage board. The scheme is based on the reservoir plan, by the construction of which, added to numerous dikes, it is said that the Mississippi floods can be done away with, and in the flood time sufficient water can be stored in these reservoirs to provide an unfailing flow of water in the summer time, when the river as a rule becomes low. The estimated cost of the improvement is as follows: Flood protection expended, \$50,000,000; completion of same, \$20,000,000; cost of annual maintenance, \$2,000,000; annual amount to be spent in dredging, \$250,000; reservoir system, \$32,000,000.

The drainage trustees are deeply interested in the plan, as they realize that the deep waterway between the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico will in all probability never be exceeded taken by the federal government until some practical method has been devised to establish a deep channel in the lower Mississippi, and so control the flow during floods.

WHITE GLOVES.

Windsor, Sept. 21.—Justice Richard Meredith, who is to preside at the Essex county fall assizes, which opens at Sandwich Oct. 8, stands a good chance of receiving the white gloves that are always presented to the judge by the "bar" when there are no criminal cases on the docket. At present there is one case, that of Neil Courts, of Leamington, charged by his wife with non-support, but it will likely come up before Judge Horne, and be disposed of before the assizes court sits. M. G. Cameron, of Goderich, has been appointed crown counsel for the assizes, but will probably have no work.

Remember this: No other medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. When you want a good medicine, get Hood's.

FORTY LIVES WERE LOST

By the Foundering of Steamer Charkieh.

The British Elections—Statements of Balfour and Chamberlain—Justin McCarthy Retires—French Army of 97,000 Reviewed.

FORTY LIVES LOST.

London, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Athens to Lloyd's giving further details of the disaster to the Egyptian mail steamer Charkieh, now ashore on the island of Andros, one of the Cyclades, says that 40 of the passengers and crew were drowned.

EARLY IN THE FIELD.

London, Sept. 21.—The Standard this morning says it understands that the British Government has already received offers for underground and mining rights in the Transvaal, which will go a long way toward meeting the cost of the war.

The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung prints a letter from the Transvaal, warning Germans from emigrating thither.

BRITISH ELECTION ISSUES.

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, government leader in the House of Commons, in the course of his manifesto to the electors of East Lothian and Ross-shire, says that the Boers base a hope that the war in South Africa may be fruitless to the victors on the possible advent of the Home Rulers to power.

The manifesto of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, issued to his constituents, says: "Our opponents assert that we deliberately provoked a war for which we had made no preparation. The first statement is untrue and the second is greatly exaggerated. The war was forced on us by a sudden invasion, while the negotiations, conducted with the greatest moderation on our part, were proceeding. Mr. Chamberlain then reviews the causes of the war briefly, and the 'immense and successful exertion of the war office' at considerable length. In conclusion, he declares that to return the 'Union Club' power would mean to conserve the fruits of victory, which otherwise would be thrown away."

JUSTIN MCCARTHY RETIRES. London, Sept. 21.—Justin McCarthy, the novelist and historian, who has been a member of parliament for North Leinster for twenty years, and who was formerly chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, announces his retirement from parliamentary life on account of failing health.

The Irish Home Rulers will give aid to the Irish parliamentary party in the general elections in Great Britain, forming, as a means to that end, a branch of the United Irish League, the organization known by the National convention in Dublin in June, and will take whatever other action may be necessary for the raising of funds.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

London, Sept. 21.—A fire in the Manchester postoffice destroyed the telegraphic department, and telegrams destined for Manchester had to be forwarded from Liverpool by train. Two houses were also destroyed.

FRENCH ARMY REVIEWED.

Chartres, France, Sept. 21.—The grand maneuvers of the French army were concluded yesterday with the presidential review, the whole body of troops, numbering 97,000 men, with 20,000 horses. An immense concourse of spectators was present. President Loubet was received with a salute of 101 guns. Brigade after brigade of infantry and artillery rolled by the tribune, and cavalry followed. Later the whole mass of the artillery advanced together, unlimbered and fired a salvo of honor. The entire 30 squadrons of cavalry then trotted into place, the artillery facing the tribune. Gen. Brugere led a grand charge to the foot of the tribune, thus ending the proceedings.

IF THE LIVER IS DERANGED

There Is Sallow Complexion, Fullness About the Stomach and Pains in the Shoulders and Back—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Act Promptly and Directly on the Liver.

By a careful consideration of the following symptoms you can tell for yourself if your liver is torpid or inactive. The liver is the largest organ connected with the digestive system, and as a filter of bile from the blood is to a very large extent responsible for the health of the whole body. A sense of fullness and oppression about the stomach, a pale, sallow complexion and pains in the shoulders and back are among the first indications of a disordered liver.

Then there comes indigestion, wind on the stomach, headache, coated tongue, a bitter taste in the mouth, depression of spirits and languor. The bowels become irregular, and constipation and looseness alternate. The bile left in the blood by an inactive liver poisons the blood and causes liver spots, blotches and pimples.

So great is the influence of the liver over the health of other organs that physicians have called the liver the governor of our content, and the liver the prescription from which Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are prepared was perfected by the doctor in his immense practice, and has proven the greatest liver regulate ever discovered. It acts directly on the liver, making it active and vigorous as a filtering organ. At the same time it regulates and tones up the kidneys and sets the whole filtering and excretory system in healthy working order.

Notwithstanding the fame of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills throughout this continent, you will despondently realize and appreciate their value until you have actually used them, and only then can you fully understand why they have such an enormous sale. In these days of new, untried remedies, appliances and treatments, it is a comfort and pleasure to know that you can turn to this prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase and find in it a safe and certain cure for the many dangerous and complicated disorders of the liver, kidneys and bowels. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box at all dealers, or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co. || The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

We are closing out a line of Boys' Felt and Tweed Hats at 19c.

Our Stock of Boys' Brownie, Fauntleroy and Vestee Suits excels in its completeness.

Special line of Boys' Fall Weight Underwear, 25c to 50c.

Boys' Two and Three Piece Suits

Every mother can afford to purchase one of our Boys' Suits. Just recognize the prices.

Boys' Vestee Suits, splendid wool serge.....\$2 50
Boys' Brownie Suits, gray and brown tweed.....\$3 95
Boys' Blouse and Knickers, navy and black.....\$1 35
Boys' 2-Piece Tweed Suits, mid-gray shade.....\$1 35
Boys' 2-Piece Suits, double breasted coats.....\$2 50
Boys' 2-Piece Suits, lapel collars, gray tweed.....\$2 50
Boys' 3-Piece Suits, all wool, 6 shades.....\$3 50
Boys' 3-Piece Suits, clearing lot, were \$3.75 for \$2 95
Boys' 3-Piece Suits, fine tweeds, double breasted \$4 50
Boys' 3-Piece Suits, navy and black serge.....\$4 75
Best Imported Serge Suits, very fine.....\$6 50
Boys' Reefers, all sizes, at from.....\$1 25 to \$7 50

Big range of BOYS' CAPS 10c to 50c.

Boys' and Children's Reefers in all the New Fabrics and Useful Styles.

Children's Tam O'Shan-ters, Serge and Beaver, 25c to \$1.

BOYS' ODD PANTS.

Strong Tweeds, Fine Serges, best of trimmings made for Hard wear from 25c TO \$1.00 PER PAIR.

SEE OUR BIG SHOE DISPLAY TODAY.

New Men's Furnishings.

Men's Extra Heavy Unlaundered Shirts, reinforced front and back, seams extra stayed, 4-ply linen bosoms, cuff bands, etc., Saturday, each.....50c
Men's All-Wool Socks, ribbed tops, dark gray, heavy heel and toe, Saturday special, two pairs.....25c
Men's Light Weight Wool Socks, special soft finish, good wearing footwear, heavy heel and toe, regular 20c pair, Saturday special, per pair.....15c
Men's Scotch Finish Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, special finish, special on Saturday, each.....50c
Men's Colored Shirts, new stripe, fast washing colors, attached cuffs, all sizes, 14½ to 16½, Saturday.....75c

Hats and Caps.

New Black and Brown Fedora and Stiff Hats, correct styles, finest fur felt, all sizes, Saturday.....\$2 00
Special Clearing Lot of Men's Soft Hats, also a few Stiff Hats in black and brown, good fur felt and stylish, regular \$1.50 and \$1 75, for.....\$1 00
Men's Fall Caps in navy serge, with bright leather peaks, all sizes, Saturday, each.....25c
MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS.
\$10.00 Quality Whipcord Overcoat, with deep French Facings, Mohair sleeve linings, heavy silesia body linings, sizes 34 to 40, Saturday.....\$6 85
Extra Fine Herringbone Top Coats, deep French facings, finest work and best trimmings throughout, \$12.00 quality, Saturday special.....\$10 00

New Fall Footwear Showing.

Don't fail to post yourself on Correct Shoe Values and Styles.

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ceedings. Gen. Andre later, at luncheon, said: "I am proud to feel myself justified in proclaiming before you that the army you have just reviewed is well trained, well equipped and ripe for success, and one on whose valor the country can absolutely rely." President Loubet again endeavored to undo the efforts of the Nationalists to set the army against the government. Replying to Gen. Andre he bestowed the highest praise on the army, saying it had proved that France might have implicit confidence in it. Then, raising his voice, the president said, significantly: "Its respect for the institutions and laws of the country demonstrates highly how vain are the attempts made to separate it from the democracy. The solicitude of the chiefs for the troops and the confidence of the troops in their chiefs assure the army's strength, and are guarantees that the honor and interests of France are well guarded and that the maintenance of peace is more certain than ever."

LABOR CONGRESS

Proposal to Run Mr. Ralph Smith in the West-Closer Relations With the British Unions Discussed in Detroit.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—The report of the executive committee for Ontario commended the action of the Ontario Legislature for establishing a labor bureau and the Ontario Government for appointing Mr. Robert Gloecking as secretary. The reports of the executive committees of Quebec and Manitoba were also adopted.

Mr. D. A. Carey, Toronto, Canadian delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention in Detroit last fall, reported that one of the most important matters before the convention was that of closer connection with the trades unions of Great Britain. Mr. Carey said that all he met were in total ignorance of the workings of the Canadian unions, and the progress the latter have made in improving the condition of the workers of this country. "Both the English delegates made ear-appeals to me to bring a closer affiliation between the two countries, so that the workers of Great Britain, America and Canada might become thoroughly united." Mr. Carey suggested that in the future the executive of the congress place themselves in communication with the British Trades Congress, by an exchange of proceedings of deliberations, until the time comes when the fraternal representatives of Canada and those of the United States shall work in harmony with their comrades in Great Britain.

Mr. W. D. Mahon, fraternal delegate from the United States, speaking on Mr. Carey's report, recommended that the congress take the necessary steps to obtain representation in the various governing bodies. This course, Mr. Mahon said, was almost a necessity to

the labor body. The report was adopted.

INDEPENDENT LABOR CANDIDATES.

Delegate Appleton, of Winnipeg, moved a resolution to the effect that President Ralph Smith, M.P.P., should contest a seat in British Columbia for the Federal House, and asking the trades councils of British Columbia to help seek his election.

Delegate S. J. Kelly said that Mr. Smith should contest the election on the labor platform and that alone. He did not want the congress to become politically partisan, as was evidently Mr. O'Donoghue, who had lately been delivering political speeches up west. At this point Mr. O'Donoghue arose and objected to the statement of Delegate Kelly that he had been delivering political speeches, and told Delegate Kelly that he must have been reading the Citizen of late, but forgot to read his denial of that assertion. Mr. O'Donoghue added that the article which appeared in the paper was a falsehood, but he took this occasion of denying it.

Delegate Kelly accepted Mr. O'Donoghue's explanation, and suggested that the words "Independent Labor candi-

date" be inserted in the motion. This was heartily approved.

Mr. Smith, in a short speech, gave the stand he would take with regard to politics. He said vigorously cheer, and the resolution passed unanimously. The credentials of the garment makers of Montreal were, after some discussion, accepted, but the credentials of the Canadian Socialists' League were not accepted. A message was then read showing the settlement of the western C. P. R. strike, much in favor of the laborers, at which the delegates were delighted.

SENTIMENT VS. SENSE.

"Rock me to sleep, mother," and "Rock-a-bye Baby," may seem very pretty in sentiment, but is a grave error in practice. Rocking, jolting, trotting, carrying and stuffing crying infants to quiet them, only irritates the more, and is productive of serious trouble. The mother's milk should not be churned in the baby's stomach. The practice of giving sugar syrups containing opium, laudanum, paregoric, and other narcotic poisons and ferments, kills many a baby to its final sleep. English Teething Syrup, without sugar or stupefying drugs, gives relief to pain, brings refreshing rest and comfort crying children. (54 53)

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We are now prepared to do all kinds of laundry work, with the exception of flat work, which will take us a week or ten days before we can secure our mangle for that class of work. Goods called for and delivered to any part of city.

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Roaches, Bed Bugs, Fleas and Mice.
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Beware of worthless imitations.

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We Like Ladies

Totake their time when looking over our footwear. Our staff is polite and attentive, and will do all that is possible to please you.

We Are Sure to Please You.

See our Ladies' Imperial Kid Boot at \$3.00. None handsomer at any price, nor more stylish.

We show the best \$2.00 line ever shown in London. The kind that look, fit and wear like \$3.00 shoes.

MUSSELMAN,
C. D. Johnston's Old Stand,
198 Dundas Street.

A FATEFUL... ...DIAMOND

CHAPTER XLIV.

Mr. Forest's statement was received with some surprise, but his request for a private interview was granted, and he withdrew with the directors to another room, where he was closeted with them for a long while.

When he returned his face was white and agitated, and there were traces of tears upon his cheeks, while his companions appeared to be moved and softened also.

Whatever arguments he had used in Arthur's behalf, it was plain to be seen that they had been effectual, and that the gentlemen had consented to drop everything just where it was.

"Arthur," Mr. Forest said, addressing his nephew, "these gentlemen whom you have so wronged have at last consented to stay their proceedings and allow you to go free."

He was telling him in a groan, while Arthur sank back in his chair, overcome by the reaction.

"But upon one condition," his uncle continued, "that you leave the country never to return. I have given bonds and a pledge that you shall leave within three days. If you do not I forfeit a large amount and you will be liable to arrest. But that will give you ample time to settle everything, and now we will return to our lodgings, where I shall have something further of importance to say to you."

"Is this true?" Arthur asked, looking at his uncle with a questioning gaze. "Is this true?" he asked, looking at his uncle with a questioning gaze.

"Yes, it is true," replied his uncle. The young man struggled to his feet. For one moment he stood irresolute, then he said, "I confess I did not expect this—I know I do not deserve it; while as for you," turning his blood-shot eyes upon Louis, "you have taken the most effectual revenge you could have conceived. I did not believe you when you told me that you would use your influence for me. I supposed what you have done would be called 'coals of fire.' They are to me, and they will burn as long as I live. I thank you, gentlemen," he added, turning to the directors, "for your clemency. I wish I might in some way show my appreciation of this unmerited favor. Uncle Albert, I am ready now."

Mr. Forest spoke a few words in a low tone to Mr. Houghton, then, taking his nephew by the arm, he led him from the room, for he was growing his way as if he had been suddenly stricken with blindness.

Outside the building they found waiting the carriage that had brought Arthur there. Entering it, they were driven rapidly back to Mr. Forest's lodgings.

Louis and his friends remained at the office some little while longer, during which it was arranged that a notice should appear in the Paris papers as soon as Arthur should have left the city, stating some of the particulars of the robbery and Louis' imprisonment, and that the real reason, finding himself upon the verge of arrest, had made a confession, restored the money and then left for parts unknown. Thus Louis' innocence would be established, he would be restored to his former position of honor and trust, and the affair, after the usual nine days of wonder, would gradually be forgotten.

This matter being settled, Louis arranged for the release of his father; then, thanking the directors for their kindness, he and his friends withdrew.

When they were seated in the carriage, Mr. Houghton informed them that Mr. Forest had requested them to drive directly to his rooms as soon as they were at liberty, as he had something of vital importance upon which he wished to confer with them.

Arrived at his lodgings, Mr. Forest himself met them at the door and conducted them at once to his rooms.

Arthur was nowhere visible, but they

could hear him moving about in his own chamber, preparing, no doubt, for a departure.

Mr. Forest invited his guests to be seated, saying that he had an important revelation which he wished to make before his nephew left, and he had decided to go immediately, leaving him to settle his bills and some other little business.

He then stepped to the door and called Arthur. He came in, looking pale and dejected, and sank into the nearest seat.

Mr. Forest then went to a traveling bag that stood upon the table, and, taking something from it, walked directly to Louis. Amazed, he looked at the object.

He was very much agitated; his hands shook, his lips twitched, and everyone regarded him with astonishment.

Then came the startling question: "My son, can you ever be persuaded to give to me the name of father?"

"Mr. Forest," Louis cried, starting to his feet, and staring at the man as if he thought him insane.

"I do not wonder," he returned, apologetically. "I am a sorry blunderer; I did not mean to blurt it out in any such way; but you are my son, nevertheless."

"How can that be?" Louis asked, very pale and tremulous. "My father, Louis Murray, is at this moment lying a prisoner here in the city."

"Louis Murray is not your father," asserted Mr. Forest, a ring of impatience in his voice.

"But he proved it—he produced a certificate of marriage with my mother. Everything he said went to show that he was my father," Louis objected, but growing more and more excited.

"That was all a deception, my boy, a plot, evidently to further purposes of his own. In the first place, the man's name is not Murray at all; he only took that name because a Louis Murray and an Annie Burgess had been married on the date corresponding with that engraved upon your mother's wedding ring. His real name is John Hicks."

Louis looked bewildered.

"Sit down," continued Mr. Forest, "and let me tell you all about it. I have done a good deal of traveling and hard work during the last few weeks. I have been to America."

"To America?" exclaimed the Houghtons, astonished.

"Yes, I was almost convinced before I left that Louis was my son. I had found the ring, he wears, and there were other proofs of which I will speak later. As I said, I went to America. I found Mr. Allen, your lawyer friend, and learned your whole story, and after telling him mine and my suspicions, he bent all his energies to aid me in finding the proofs I desired. I found Mary Jones, too, and felt more convinced, after talking with her, that the delicate woman who died in her house was my wife."

"But all doubts regarding your connection with the man Murray were removed when we found his accomplice, Black, and he betrayed the whole plot to us. Murray, or Hicks, had played him false, getting possession of a sum of money belonging to them both, and disappearing very mysteriously—that was probably when he came here to Paris."

"Black was so sure over it that he was willing to tell us everything. He said that there was a gang of them leagued together in the gambling business; they had spotted you, and thought you an unusually smart and promising fellow, and laid the plot to get you into their power and make you useful in their business. Hicks had found out that the city register over for some one named Annie, who had been married the same date as your mother. The rest was easy enough—to forge a certificate, and with the facts they had gathered together with what they invented, claim you as Murray's son."

[To be Continued.]

MANY VESSELS LOST.

St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 21.—Late advices show 17 more vessels ashore and thirteen lives lost as a result of the recent gale. How far the safety of four other vessels, with crews aggregating 25, is almost abandoned.

COLOSSAL COMBINE.

New York, Sept. 21.—In its forthcoming issue the Electrical Review will say that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (which now includes the Bell Telephone Company, the Telephone Company of America, the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Cable Company) will, according to persons in a position to know, be consolidated into one company, to be known as the National Telephone and Telegraph Company. It is said the consolidation will be accomplished before the end of the present year.

Strathroy, Sept. 21.—The Collegiate Institute board met on Monday evening and appointed a successor to Mr. A. K. Reynolds on the teaching staff. Mr. John Taylor, of Dutton, was appointed science master and drill instructor at a salary of \$850.

Mr. P. Lawton, accountant in the Department of Commerce, is visiting friends in Michigan.

Mr. Hector Urquhart, of Springfield, is renewing acquaintances here.

The Citizens' Band will discontinue their weekly concerts in the park.

The death occurred in Detroit on Sept. 11 of Mr. George C. Robinson, of this town. Interment took place at Woodstock.

Mr. A. C. Larties has arranged for the production of "Richard III." at the Lyceum Opera House on Sept. 28.

Judge Edward Elliott held a court of revision here on Saturday.

There were about 8,000 people in attendance at the fair Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Alexander, of Alvington, are the guests of Mr. Thomas Luscombe.

ARKONA.

Arkona, Sept. 21.—Rev. Mr. Baldwin officiated at a funeral in Mitchell on Sunday.

Mr. Faulensby, of Strathroy, filled the pulpit for Mr. Baldwin on Sunday morning.

Salton McGibbon has left for McGill College, Montreal.

Mr. Mrs. and Maggie Fuller have left for a couple of weeks' visit in Winnipeg.

Miss Ethel Cutler has severed her connection with the establishment of I. G. Brown and intends leaving in a couple of weeks for an extended visit in California.

Conservation services in the league next Tuesday evening. A special monthly collection will be taken. Miss Lena Fuller will take the topic.

Mr. Pace, of Forest, preached in the Methodist church Sunday, morning and evening.

Rev. and Mrs. Hannahson and son are making a three weeks' visit in Toronto.

Rev. Mr. Irwin will preach in the East Adelaide Methodist Church next Sunday. Rev. H. J. Uren will occupy the pulpit here.

Ever Kernahan, of Theford, called on Arkona friends on Tuesday.

GLEN OAK.

Glen Oak, Sept. 21.—Mr. Jos. Laughton suffered a paralytic stroke on Monday night. Mr. Laughton worked hard on his large farm of 200 acres, which is said to be one of the best in Metcalfe township.

The apple business is making a move at 50 cents per barrel for fall—a higher rate is predicted for winter apples. John Mackenzie has the best and largest apples in this vicinity. This no doubt is owing to the fact that

CAUGHT ON THE FLY

Two more cases of bubonic plague discovered in Glasgow.

The whisky exported from Walkerburn amounted to \$201,357.

Fire at the "Terminal Stores," New York, today (Friday) did \$220,000 damage.

Mrs. Grant, widow of the late president of the United States, is visiting in Montreal.

During the past fiscal year there were \$23,716 worth of gas sent to Detroit consumers.

A. M. Byers, of Pittsburgh, one of the foremost iron and steel men in the world, is dead of a complication of diseases.

At Penetanguishene a fire in the workshops of J. J. Shanahan, carriage builder and blacksmith, caused a loss of about \$6,000.

Rev. Father O'Leary, the brave chaplain of the first contingent, will have his services recognized by public testimonial from Quebec citizens.

Beile Archer, the actress whom Mrs. Langtry had declared the most beautiful woman in America, died Wednesday night at Warren, Pa., of apoplexy.

Chicago is billed to witness a great automobile race next week, when W. K. Vanderbilt's White Ghost will meet Alexander Winton's gasoline auto for a \$50,000 purse.

The Galveston fund being raised by London bankers with American connections has already reached \$2,500. The stock exchange is making up a liberal contribution.

Wednesday's attendance at the Central Canada Fair, Ottawa, was a record-breaker, passing the previous top figures established on the corresponding day of 1898. Total attendance, 40,000.

Terrible havoc was wrought at Nono by the recent storm. Seven or eight schooners were driven ashore. Many tents and buildings on the beach were entirely swept away. Three men were drowned.

Capt. John Gallagher, of hook and ladder No. 2, was killed by a falling wall in Toledo on Wednesday night, at an unimportant fire in Henry Rosen's junk warehouse, and ten firemen were injured.

The treasure steamer C. M. Hamilton, from Dawson to St. Michaels, with 150 passengers and \$1,500,000 in gold, which was driven on the Yukon flats on Sept. 6, during a severe storm, made St. Michaels safely.

The decision just rendered by the United States appraisers declaring that American women who are married to foreigners are aliens is regarded by lawyers to be perfectly legal, and it is based on recognized international law.

The court of appeal at Toronto reserved judgment on the appeal of the executors of the late John D. Rockefeller, of Detroit, millionaire, against a judgment in favor of the province for succession duties on \$900,000 deposit in Canadian banks.

Joseph McGuigan, aged 46, is charged with the murder of his wife Sarah, 42, who was found dead on the sidewalk in New York, underneath her window. A daughter says that her father threw her mother out of the window during a quarrel.

Editor O'Heron, of the Flandreau Herald, was shot yesterday in Sioux Falls, S. D., by William A. Bell, of Fall Rapids, who was one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders. O'Heron's criticism of Bell's speech at Flandreau brought about the trouble.

Robert Smith, ex-M.P., died at Brampton on Thursday. Mr. Smith was twice elected by the Liberals of Peel, and supported Mr. Mackenzie before and after he came into power.

He was elected to parliament because he occupied many important positions in the gift of the electors of Peel. He was 84 years old.

From Near-By Places.

STRATHROY.

Strathroy, Sept. 21.—The Collegiate Institute board met on Monday evening and appointed a successor to Mr. A. K. Reynolds on the teaching staff.

Mr. John Taylor, of Dutton, was appointed science master and drill instructor at a salary of \$850.

Mr. P. Lawton, accountant in the Department of Commerce, is visiting friends in Michigan.

Mr. Hector Urquhart, of Springfield, is renewing acquaintances here.

The Citizens' Band will discontinue their weekly concerts in the park.

The death occurred in Detroit on Sept. 11 of Mr. George C. Robinson, of this town. Interment took place at Woodstock.

Mr. A. C. Larties has arranged for the production of "Richard III." at the Lyceum Opera House on Sept. 28.

Judge Edward Elliott held a court of revision here on Saturday.

There were about 8,000 people in attendance at the fair Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Alexander, of Alvington, are the guests of Mr. Thomas Luscombe.

ARKONA.

Arkona, Sept. 21.—Rev. Mr. Baldwin officiated at a funeral in Mitchell on Sunday.

Mr. Faulensby, of Strathroy, filled the pulpit for Mr. Baldwin on Sunday morning.

Salton McGibbon has left for McGill College, Montreal.

Mr. Mrs. and Maggie Fuller have left for a couple of weeks' visit in Winnipeg.

Miss Ethel Cutler has severed her connection with the establishment of I. G. Brown and intends leaving in a couple of weeks for an extended visit in California.

Conservation services in the league next Tuesday evening. A special monthly collection will be taken. Miss Lena Fuller will take the topic.

Mr. Pace, of Forest, preached in the Methodist church Sunday, morning and evening.

Rev. and Mrs. Hannahson and son are making a three weeks' visit in Toronto.

Rev. Mr. Irwin will preach in the East Adelaide Methodist Church next Sunday. Rev. H. J. Uren will occupy the pulpit here.

Ever Kernahan, of Theford, called on Arkona friends on Tuesday.

GLEN OAK.

Glen Oak, Sept. 21.—Mr. Jos. Laughton suffered a paralytic stroke on Monday night. Mr. Laughton worked hard on his large farm of 200 acres, which is said to be one of the best in Metcalfe township.

The apple business is making a move at 50 cents per barrel for fall—a higher rate is predicted for winter apples. John Mackenzie has the best and largest apples in this vicinity. This no doubt is owing to the fact that



SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

Stationery and Underwear.

BIG SALE OF GRANITEWARE.

Two hundred White and Gray Granite Water Pitchers; regular price 65c, our price Saturday, 25c. Only one to each customer.

Graniteware.

500 Granite Pie and Soup Plates, in gray and white; regular price 7c; sale price, 3 for 10c. 10c

200 Granite Water Pitchers, in white and gray, 9 1/2 x 8; regular price 65c, to be cleared out at 25c each. Only one to each customer.

PUDDING DISHES—Oblong Pudding Pans, 12 1/2 in. by 8 in., in white and gray granite; regular price 40c; sale price 19c.

PRESERVING KETTLES—Twelve Quart Granite Preserving Kettles regular price 65c and 75c; sale price 45c and 50c.

WASH BOWLS—Large size Granite Wash Bowls, only 25c.

TEA POTS—One lot of white and gray granite. Pots, in all sizes; regular price 45c and 50c; sale price 25c.

Earthenware.

Brown Rockingham Tea Pots 25c

Rockingham Pie Plates 10c

Rockingham Bowls 5c

Rockingham Bakers 7c

Cane Jugs 10c

Stone Butter Crocks 10c, 15c

Stone Milk Crock 5c and 10c

Stone Jelly Moulds, all sizes.

STONE CHURNS 50c, 70c and 85c

Colanders.

Cane Colanders 15c

Bird Cages.

Japanned Cages, oblong, square and round, a full line of Cages. See our special line at 50c.

Bird Cages 50c

Bird Baths 50c

Baskets.

White Willow Clothes Baskets, good size, only 45c

Hampers.

Clothes Hampers, large size \$1; made of the best white willow.

Market Baskets, Lunch Baskets.

We keep a full line.

Flannelette Gowns.

We have just opened our new Flannelette ware:

Full size English Flannelette gowns, Mother Hubbard styles, lined yoke, rolling collars, full sleeves, box pleat down the front; Saturday our price 50c

GOWNS—Plain English Outing Flannel, in pink, blue and white, with lined yoke, rolling collar, trimmed box pleat, sizes 56, 58 and 60; your choice 75c

Empire style, in white, pink and blue, fancy revers, trimmed sleeves, finished with fancy braid; special for 10c \$1.00

Shirt Waists.

Fall and Winter Fancy Flannel Shirt Waists, lined, new collars; Ladies' Vests, long sleeves, open

SHIRT WAIST—Striped Shirt Waist, in black, blue and purple, with tucked front, plain back, new flare cuff; special \$1.75

Velvet Waists, in black, blue and purple, plain back, etched pleat in front, new flaring cuff; regular price \$2.75, our price Saturday \$2.25

All Shirt Waists finished with a set of beauty pins.

Underwear.

Men's Fleece-Lined Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, extra fine quality, regular price 75c, sale price, 50c each, or suit 90c

Ladies' Vests.

Light-weight, long sleeves, our price, Saturday 10c

Ladies' Vests, long sleeves, open front, regular price 35c, sale price 25c

Children's, long sleeves, 15c each, or 2 for 25c

Boys' Braces.

All sizes, pair 10c

Neckwear.

Neck Ribbons—Black Velvet Ribbon, satin back, from, yard, 6c to 30c

Veiling.

Clearing sale of Veilings, in black and colors, regular 20c and 25c, Saturday only, yard 10c

Books and Stationery.

All the new Books at the most reasonable prices.

"Caged," by Headon Hall.

"Phillip Winwood," by Stephens.

"A Prince of Swindlers," by Grey Boothby.

"A Dream of a Throne," by Charles Embree.

"The Gentleman Player," by Stephens.

"Enoch Willoughby," by Wicker-shaw.

We lead in all the up-to-date literature.

BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY.

One lot of cloth-bound Books, clear type, on smooth paper, very fine line. List of authors: Dickens, Scott, Kingsley, Grant, Dumas, Ingram, and many others; regular price 20c, Saturday, 2 for 25c.

New Society Stationery—Khaki Note Paper, French Origami, French Crepe, Holland Linen, Holland Regal, Dawn Gray, Kid Filling, Random Gray, Nebula Blue, Blank Note Bond, Flag Note, etc. All prices from 10c quire up to 40c.

Envelopes to match. A full line of all School Supplies. 200 of 300-page Scribblers, plain or ruled, good paper; regular 6c, Saturday our price, 5 for 10c.

Music.

All the newest and most popular in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

"Every Race Has a Flag but the Coon."

"The Green Above the Red."

"Blue and the Gray."

"Ladysmith Waltz."

"Bunch of Blackberries."

"Her Majesty."

"Wild Irish Rose."

"Soldiers of Canada."

"Believe."

"Write a Few Lines to My Mother," regular 25c, Saturday, 10c.

</

BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

It is not necessary to go all over our stock to make a wall paper selection. We carry all the latest designs and most modern printed wall papers to be purchased. If you want a certain figure, or a particular design, we will have it.

O. B. GRAVES, 222 Dundas St.

ELECTRICITY

Solves the Light Problem!

To keep abreast of the times you must use electricity to light the home and office. Absolutely safe—no danger of its ever exploding or causing a fire. Igniting the lace curtain supply kinkling any member of the family makes the home brighter and cheerful. We supply the current. Phone 912.

London Electric Co.,

322 Richmond Street.

OUR BEST TONIC

Beef, Iron and Wine, stimulates and strengthens the nerves and builds up the system.

LARGE BOTTLE, 50 CENTS.

N. W. Emerson, Druggist

120 Dundas Street, London.

LIST OF CIVIL CASES

Set for Hearing at the Assizes Next Week.

The following cases have been entered on the civil docket of the fall assizes:

JURY LIST.

Bodine vs. Howe—Marshall Bodine, of London, sues Timothy Howe, a Caradoc farmer, for \$4,000 damages for seduction of the plaintiff's daughter, McCrimmon & Nelson, St. Thomas, for plaintiff; McEvoy, Pope & Perrin for defendant.

Holman vs. London Street Railway Company—Joseph Totten Holman, of London, claims \$5,000 damages from the street railway for injuries received on June 23 last. He was riding to the city from Springbank, when the car was run into by another following. The plaintiff sustained a fractured leg and other injuries. Gibbons & Harper for plaintiff; Hellmuth & Ivey for defendants.

Allen vs. the Grand Trunk Railway—The plaintiff, George Allen, was employed by the defendant. On Oct. 23, 1899, he was riding in the engine in the East London yards, when without warning his engine was backed violently into another engine. The plaintiff was thrown violently to the ground, and his right eye was put out. He claims \$5,000 damages. Fardon & Purdon for plaintiff; John Bell, Belleville, for defendant.

Edsall vs. Wray—Henry Edsall, of London, was formerly employed as tender by the defendant, John D. Wray, of Stratford. After leaving defendant's employ, the latter, it is alleged, made slanderous remarks reflecting on the plaintiff's sobriety and honesty, by reason of which plaintiff lost employment. He asks \$2,000 damages. J. D. O'Neill for plaintiff; McPherson & Davidson, Stratford, for defendant.

McBride vs. City of London—Architect H. C. McBride claims \$550.92 as amount due him for professional services in connection with the building of Victoria Hospital. Hellmuth & Ivey for plaintiff; Meredith & Fisher for defense.

Beaumont vs. London Street Railway—Action to recover \$1,000 damages for injuries received in a collision with a street car at the corner of Ridout and Dundas streets. Beaumont had his head, arm, shoulder and back hurt; his leg was also damaged. Robinson, St. Thomas, for plaintiff; Hellmuth & Ivey for defense.

NON-JURY LIST.

Agricultural Savings and Loan Company vs. Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company—An action to recover two sums of \$300 and \$1,200 respectively, insurance upon property owned by C. R. Annett, of Watford, of which property the plaintiff company are mortgagees. Bayly & Bayly for plaintiffs; Hoskin, Ogden & Hoskin, Toronto, for defendants.

Agricultural Savings and Loan Company vs. Alliance Assurance Company—A similar suit to the above, the amounts claimed being \$300 and \$900 respectively. Bayly & Bayly for plaintiffs; Beatty, Blackstock, Nesbitt, Chadwick & Riddell, Toronto, for defendants.

SPECIAL NOTICES

James F. Hunt & Sons'

Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory. We have New Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions, Bras and Iron Bedsteads. Feathers sold by the pound. Ticks filled with feathers. Upholstering and repairing. Stoves bought and sold. 638 Richmond street north. Telephone 957.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

The above is the route of the famous Empire State Express, the fastest regular long-distance train in the world. Do not make a mistake when traveling east to see the Michigan Central agent and get some information concerning this great line. Fare same as other lines.

GENTLEMEN, ASK TO SEE ONE OF OUR GREAT

\$1.50 Stiff Hats

Larger Range than ever this fall.

They will be sure to please you.

They are sold regularly for \$2.00.

GRAHAM BROS.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Sept. 20, 8 p.m.—Rain has fallen throughout Ontario and Quebec, and heavily in many localities. In the territories and Manitoba the weather has been fine and warm. Showers are now indicated for the Maritime Provinces, but no very strong winds. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52-58; Kamloops, 48-70; Calgary, 38-66; Qu'Appelle, 42-64; Winnipeg, 46-66; Port Arthur, 48-60; Toronto, 52-70; Ottawa, 42-60; Montreal, 46-53; Quebec, 38-52; Halifax, 35-62.

Local temperature—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Thursday, Sept. 20, were 70 and 55 degrees. Today (Friday) the sun rose at 6:03 a.m., and sets at 6:15 p.m. The moon rose at 3:58 a.m., and sets at 5:03 p.m.

Seasonable Flowers.

Always in season. Floral designs of all kinds for all occasions. Always right up-to-date.

GAMMAGE & SONS.

London Advertiser.



Only Ground Floor Studio in London.

Call and See the Latest New

York Fad in Oval Photos.

SHANNON & McCALLUM,

Near Crystal Hall.

Just arrived—Latest American styles in Novelty Photo Frames.

A LOCAL BUDGET

He stood where the maiden stood beside the beautiful blushing rose, And he lovingly bent his head and sighed.

And he buried his mouth and nose Among the petals so sweet, so rare, That the fair maid's lips had pressed, And a bumble bee that was reading there Proceeded to do the rest.

—The boards of works did not meet last night.

—Mr. Geo. A. Watts, of 851 Elias street, is lying dangerously ill at the Victoria Hospital.

—The executive committee of the Synod of Huron will meet on Sept. 27 in Bishop Cronin Hall.

—Miss Lula Shelton, of this city, has resumed her position with Duncan Ferguson & Co., of Stratford.

—The city hall offices were closed this afternoon in respect for the memory of the late Mrs. Rumall.

—The Northwest excursions on the C. P. R. were inaugurated here yesterday morning, and were fairly well patronized.

—Mr. Thomas Wheeler, of Melbourne, has secured a lucrative position at his trade in London, and will move here next week.

—The Imperial Club dance at Springbank Park last night was a very pleasant affair and attracted about a hundred young people.

—Constable Northgraves has returned from Glenora, where he was obtaining evidence for the Glenora assault case at next week's assizes.

—The Bishop of Huron returned home Wednesday night after his summer holidays. Mrs. Baldwin is expected to return on Monday next.

—Mrs. E. C. Complin and little daughter, of Peterboro, are visiting Mrs. Complin's parents, Col. and Mrs. John Macbeth, Sydenham street.

—Woodstock Sentinel-Review: Thos. Baker, the well known local municipal critic, left last week with his wife and family to take up his residence in London.

—Mrs. H. R. Schoff left today for Stratford, Pa., having spent several pleasant weeks visiting friends and relatives in London, Arva, Birt and Brantford.

—Rev. Canon Dann, of this city, will preach morning and evening next Sunday in the English Church at Inwood and lecture on "St. Patrick" the following night.

—A farewell reception was given last evening in the First Baptist Church, Woodstock, to Mr. and Mrs. Woodburne, of this city, who will soon leave for the foreign mission field.

—Warren Jenkins, a London township lightning rod agent, is in jail, charged with assaulting and wounding a citizen of the township. He will appear before Squire Lacey on Sept. 25.

—Lieut.-Col. Stacey, D. S. O., of this city, inspected the armory of No. 4 Company, Oxford Rifles, at Ingersoll, the other day. Col. Stacey reports that he finds all the armories of the regiment greatly improved over former years.

—At this morning's juvenile court a lad was charged by another with assault, in which the latter's arm was broken. The matter was shown to be an accident, and the accused was discharged.

—The following members of the 21st Regiment will attend the Military School here for a course of instruction: Sergt. King, Corp. Buchanan, Bugler Bowden, Drummer Carley. The men will enter the school on Oct. 1 and will remain three months.

—A Walton correspondent writes: Mrs. James Morrison, who has been visiting with friends in this vicinity, for some time, has returned to her home in East London. During her stay here she rendered valuable assistance to the Presbyterian Church

ANDERSON'S.

3 15c Paper Bound 25c

Books, for

Authors—Scott, Lyall, Southworth, Doyle, Dumas, Clay, Elliot, etc.

2 15c Cloth Bound 25c

Books, for

Authors—Pansy, Wilson, Elsie, Sheldon, Ingram, Dumas, Rado, etc.

Tables must be cleared—Fall importations at Custom House now.

Our dainty stationery is used in every home.

Palace Cafe

Ice Cream that's delicious, served in style.

Ice Cream Soda in almost any flavor.

Luncheon on European plan.

The parlor is the coolest in London.

The service is prompt.

ALL ARE INVITED.

BY

BIG SUGAR SALE

In no other place in London can you obtain such a cheap Redpath Sugar. Eighteen pounds for a dollar.

FRUIT SPECIALS

LATE ORANGE, 35c to 65c

PEARS, basket, 55c to 65c

GRAPES, basket, 25c to 35c

18 lbs Granulated Sugar, \$1 00

E. D. REAUME & CO.,

OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE.

Telephone 954.

choir, and by her genial disposition and affable manner made many friends.

—The following are the winners of the Hon. G. W. Ross prizes at the recent high school entrance examination at the three centers in this constituency: At Stratford, Sutherland Cassidy and Charles Cummings, equal; at Glenora; Ethel M. Squire; at Wardsville, Laura Gates.

—Mr. A. S. Begg, the newly-appointed assistant superintendent of the G. T. R. at London, arrived yesterday from Port Huron and assumed his duties here. Mr. Begg will be succeeded as superintendent of terminals at Port Huron by Mr. R. P. Dalton, late trainmaster at Battle Creek, Mich.

—The King's Daughters of Dundas Street Central Methodist Church have in the months of June, July, August and September collected for the India famine fund, and forwarded it to Rev. Dr. Briggs, Toronto, the sum of \$867.42. They desire to thank their kind friends who assisted them by responding so liberally to this worthy object.

—The uncle of Walter Foot, the 15-year-old boy serving 60 days in jail for vagrancy, sent him money to return to his home near Cleveland and effort is being made to have the boy released, as he is not vicious in any way, and has conducted himself in an exemplary manner in jail. He was seeking employment when committed as a vagrant.

—Rev. T. B. Westgate, formerly of this city, is now working among the Sulu Indians of South America. A letter from him says his camp is situated a long distance from the mission headquarters, and at the time of writing he was among the Indians alone, his associates having departed for another point. The letter was sent out by a trusted Indian guide.

—Hamilton Post: Last week, on the eve of his departure for his new home in London, Ont., Mr. Willie Bowen was surprised by the members of the choir of St. Paul's Church, Glenora, of which he had been a member for many years.

—The marriage of Miss M. Maud Lincoln, of this village, and Arthur W. Woodburne, M.D., of London, Ont., occurred at the Congregational Church on Wednesday evening, Sept. 12. Rev. H. VanOmmeren officiated. The church was tastefully decorated with palms, evergreens and cut flowers. The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played by Mrs. F. E. Lathrop, as the bridal party entered, and throughout the entire ceremony, with fine effect.

The bride was dressed in white organdie, trimmed with lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The groom wore a conventional black suit of cut-away style. Dr. W. C. Clark, of London, Ont., acted as groomsmen, and Mabel C. Lincoln, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid. The latter wore blue silk dress, trimmed with white lace, and bore a bouquet of pink carnations. The beautiful Episcopal marriage service was used, and the charming bride was given away by her father, Dr. C. H. Lincoln.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Lincoln, immediately followed the ceremony, and the church, and was a most brilliant affair. The parlor, library and dining-room were decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. A dainty collation was served to the numerous guests. Among the latter from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Woodburne, father and mother of the groom; Mr. C. W. A. Woodburne, brother, and wife, and Miss Lila Woodburne, sister, all of London, Ont.; Addison L. Lincoln, brother of the bride, of De-

troit; Dr. W. Flagler, wife and family, of Inlay City; O. Culver and wife, of Richmond; A. A. Smith and wife, of Capac, and L. G. Seely, of Caro. Many costly and useful presents had found their way to the home of the bride during the past few days.

The happy pair leave today (Friday) for a two weeks' visit at London, Ont., prior to their departure from New York on Sept. 29 for Cocanada, India, where they will labor in the missionary field under the auspices of the Canadian Baptist Foreign Missionary Board. They expect to arrive at their destination about Nov. 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodburne will be followed by the earnest wishes of their large circle of devoted friends, both here and at the doctor's home in London, for their success in their chosen field of labor. If good health attends them they will not return to America for at least seven years.

Amusements.

It is assured that in the case of a drama like "The Royal Box," which comes to the London Opera House on Saturday, Sept. 22, matinee and night, with Andrew Robson as the star, the thinking and reading public will not be in doubt. Everyone who knows anything of the stage must be aware that this piece is a scholarly version of "Kean," the masterpiece of the greatest of French dramatists, Alexandre Dumas. Those who keep in touch with the New York theatrical affairs must know that it ran for four months at the Fifth Avenue Theater. When Charles Coghlan died a year ago a sensation was caused by the discovery that Andrew Robson had played his role for weeks in such a superb manner that the papers spoke of "how remarkably Mr. Coghlan retained his power and youth," while, if no one else, the critical must know that Mr. Robson's company, now appearing in "Kean," is of an unusually high order, that the scenery is beautiful, and that the production as a whole is one of artistic excellence, rare on the stage today. It is to be hoped that the size of the audience greeting Mr. Robson

FOR

Baby's Bath

USC

CUTICURA

SOAP.

It prevents chafing, redness, and roughness of the skin, soothes inflammation, allays itching and irritation, and when followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, speedily cures all forms of skin and scalp humors and restores the hair.

—The Irish Benevolent Society held a largely attended meeting last evening in their hall in the Duffield block. Mr. John Forrestal, the president, occupied the chair. Secretary Stievel submitted the report of the annual picnic, showing that after all expenses had been paid a handsome balance remained for the Christmas relief fund. The official figures showed that the attendance from every point was larger this year than at any previous picnic. The president and officers were warmly congratulated by the members upon the gratifying success of the gathering. Votes of thanks were passed to Mayor Rumball and other gentlemen who had contributed special prizes. The date of the annual meeting and election of officers was fixed for the second week in November.

—A meeting of the board of managers of the Young Women's Christian Association was held in their building yesterday afternoon. After devotional exercises the principal business trans-

Potted Cheese.

You can always get it fresh from us. We buy our cheese direct from the maker. We've just received a fresh shipment.

McLAREN'S IMPERIAL.

10c and 25c Pots.

ROQUEFORT (Goat Brand).

1/4 pound pots, 50c.

FINE YELLOW CHEESE.

FINE WHITE CHEESE.

NEW LOBSTERS.

T. A. Rowat & Co.,

224 Dundas Street. Phone 317.

sacted was to make arrangements for the biennial conference of the Young Women's Christian Association of Canada, to be held here from October 9 to 11. The committee having the matter in hand are endeavoring to secure the best possible speakers, and to make the meetings bright and interesting. It was decided to hold the meetings, all of which will be open to the public, in St. Andrew's Church. The local association look forward to an increased interest in their work from this gathering together from all over the Dominion of earnest and talented workers for young women.

B. Y. P. U.

The executive of the Baptist Young People's Union of this city met last night in the Y. M. C. A. building, when the following officers were elected: President, A. S. Woodburne; vice-president, J. S. McMichael; corresponding secretary, Miss Josie Jeffrey; recording secretary, H. Peel. It was also decided to hold a "rally" in the Talbot Street Church on Oct. 29.

Local Dealers Decide to Raise It to 67 Per Ton.

A meeting of local coal merchants was held last night, at which it was decided to advance the price of coal from \$6 per ton to \$7. This is understood to be a nominal figure. The merchants will sell out stocks sparingly. They are yet no definite word when the next carload of coal will come their way, and they do not intend to be sold out. Only one ton of coal will be sold to a purchaser at one time.

Mr. John Hunt, of Hunt Bros., coal merchants, returned yesterday from Buffalo, where he went to demand fulfillment of his contract for 100 tons with which the city schools, but was unsuccessful. He was told by agents of some of the big coal companies that the duration of the strike would not likely be short. Dealers in many American cities had raised the price of coal to a high figure simply to stop panic, which was likely to arise from the strike, and prevent consumers from buying more than they required for immediate use.

WOODBURNE-LINCOLN

Marriage of a Popular Young Londoner to a Michigan Lady.

The following account of Rev. Arthur W. Woodburne's wedding appears in the Armada (Mich.) Graphic of Sept. 14:

Our village has been the scene this week of a society event which was of more than usual interest because of the fact that one of the contracting parties, Miss Maud Lincoln, the most of whose life has been spent in our midst, is a universal favorite with our people, and because she is a spend a term of years engaged in missionary work in far away India. Dr. Woodburne, the groom, was practicing his profession at Caro, Mich., when he became acquainted with Miss Lincoln, who was for five years principal of the high school at that place, where she has an extensive acquaintance.

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Mr. and Mrs. Woodburne will be followed by the earnest wishes of their large circle of devoted friends, both here and at the doctor's home in London, for their success in their chosen field of labor. If good health attends them they will not return to America for at least seven years.

Amusements.

It is assured that in the case of a drama like "The Royal Box," which comes to the London Opera House on Saturday, Sept. 22, matinee and night, with Andrew Robson as the star, the thinking and reading public will not be in doubt. Everyone who knows anything of the stage must be aware that this piece is a scholarly version of "Kean," the masterpiece of the greatest of French dramatists, Alexandre Dumas. Those who keep in touch with the New York theatrical affairs must know that it ran for four months at the Fifth Avenue Theater. When Charles Coghlan died a year ago a sensation was caused by the discovery that Andrew Robson had played his role for weeks in such a superb manner that the papers spoke of "how remarkably Mr. Coghlan retained his power and youth," while, if no one else, the critical must know that Mr. Robson's company, now appearing in "Kean," is of an unusually high order, that the scenery is beautiful, and that the production as a whole is one of artistic excellence, rare on the stage today. It is to be hoped that the size of the audience greeting Mr. Robson

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and his beautiful drama on Saturday evening, will show for once that the public has appreciated in advance the true worth of one of the few really high-class productions.