

\$700,000 ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME GOES TO RATEPAYERS COUNCIL UNANIMOUSLY DECIDES ON SENDING BYLAW

ALD. RICHTER UNCHALLENGED WHEN HE PROVES EVERY EXPERT TO SHOW CERTAIN DEFICIT

Masterly Summary of Situation Absolutely Ignored and Unanswered by Pro-Electrification Members of Council—Warfield Document Is Torn to Shreds.

Latter Expert Provided For All Business of Two Lake Roads and Fifty Per Cent. Added in First Year—750,000 Passengers Would Be Required Annually 160,000 Now Carried.

By the unanimous vote of the city council Friday night, the bylaw for the electrification of the London and Port Stanley Road goes to its court of last appeal—the ratepayers. Without a dissenting member, the twelve aldermen of the council voted to allow the people to voice their opinion of the merits or demerits of the proposed \$700,000 electrification scheme.

Previously to this vote, eight aldermen lined up in favor of the scheme and passed a bylaw expressing approval, while Aldermen J. G. Richter, Hubert Ashplant, W. E. Robinson and B. W. Bennett expressed their disapproval of the scheme by their "nays" against the recommendation of the finance committee that a pro-electrification bylaw should be carried.

PROVED DEFICIT ON EVERY REPORT.

The determination of the majority of the council to signify their approval of the electrification scheme was a foregone conclusion. It was palpably a cut-and-dried scheme that was carried through to a successful consummation in the face of the fact that Ald. J. G. Richter proved conclusively that every report submitted by the experts showed a deficit, some of them as high as \$50,000. His statements were ignored by the aldermen, whose prejudices allowed them to cast no vote save in concert with the general program of Beck and Graham.

Further than this, two of the Labor men of the council—Ald. G. E. Rose and Ald. E. Stein—voted for electrification after it had been proven by Ald. B. W. Bennett that the Warfield and other electrification reports indicated the intention of making revenue out of the low wages paid by the electrified London and Port Stanley.

STATEMENTS ARE UNCHALLENGED.

The strength of the electrification faction was proven by the absolute ignoring of proven facts that none attempted to deny. Mayor C. M. R. Graham in answer to Ald. Richter's statements that the reports proved a deficit, left the chair to address the council. His reply, however, resolved itself into the declaration that Ald. Richter was prejudiced before he had gone into the question. Prejudiced or not, Ald. Richter's statements went unchallenged, and the aldermen himself retorted that he had not been prejudiced when that assertion was made by Mayor Graham.

COUNCIL GOES INTO COMMITTEE.

The electrification question was first discussed by the council as a committee of the whole. As soon as the aldermen assembled, Mayor Graham explained the purpose of the meeting, and the council resolved into committee to discuss the following recommendations of the finance committee:

1. That a bylaw be passed in accordance with Section 8 of the City of London Act, 1913, determining that the London and Port Stanley Railway be constructed and equipped as an electric road.
2. That after such bylaw referred to in Clause 1 has been passed, the city solicitor be instructed to prepare a bylaw for submission to the electors under the provisions of Section 9 of the said act, authorizing the corporation to borrow the sum of \$700,000, and issue debentures therefor for a period of 40 years from the date of the issue thereof, with interest at 5 per cent per annum, for the purpose of constructing, equipping and operating the London and Port Stanley Railway as an electric road.

UNANIMOUS FOR VOTE OF RATEPAYERS.

It was the first division of this report that caused the division of 8 to 4. The second was approved of unanimously by the council.

While the council was sitting as a committee of the whole, two amendments were offered, the first by Ald. Richter that as the reports all showed deficits, no action be taken to approve electrification, and the second by Ald. E. Johnston, who declared that the \$700,000 figures for rehabilitating the road as an electric one, were extravagant. He substituted \$490,000 as the cost, having cut out the cost of new steel and new ties, which he declared were good for the next ten years. Neither amendment was voted on, the motions in each case having been carried. Nevertheless Ald. Johnston voted for the electrification resolution.

A SPLENDID PRESENTATION.

Aldermen J. G. Richter and B. W. Bennett presented the anti-electrification case in no uncertain manner, Ald. Richter presenting an exhaustive statement of the financial aspect of the case, while Ald. Bennett dealt with the operating and wage side of the question.

Ald. Richter Analyzes the Situation In Great Style

"No 1 committee was not unanimous," said Ald. J. G. Richter. "I was the dissenting member, and I think I only right to make an explanation. No 1 committee does not, as a rule, differ much in its opinion. It is the 'Happy Family' of the council.

"My reason for being opposed to the question is the manner in which it has been sought to bring it about. I have objected to this manner since the city of London bill was first discussed in the committee and in the council. I object to the idea of the city of London running a railway and particularly to the way it is sought to bring it about in this instance.

NOT QUALIFIED TO HANDLE SITUATION.

"We have not the right facilities to operate the road, and why the council should want to undertake a work which it is generally conceded that we are not well qualified to handle is something that I cannot understand. For some unknown reason, there is a desire to bring about this condition of affairs, and run the road ourselves.

"This other peculiar position—the spending of \$700,000 on the rehabilitation of the road and its equipment for electricity or steam is something else to which I take exception. Under the Port Stanley act of 1903 it is distinctly stated that no further debt or incumbrance shall be created against the road until the existing debenture debt, which is something like \$1,300,000, is fully paid off.

NO AUTHORITY TO INCREASE THE DEBT.

"That being a Dominion act, and the London and Port Stanley being a Dominion road, the Ontario Legislature has no authority over it, nor can it override this act. In the city of London bill there is no mention of the city having any claim against the London and Port Stanley road for anything that might be expended, if we so expend this \$700,000.

"In so far as we spend the money in equipment, then, of course, the equipment is ours, but in so far as we spend it in anything else, then we are making the London and Port Stanley a present of that amount. I hardly think that the citizens of London would want to enter

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Points Scored and Unanswered Against the Electrification Scheme

Alderman J. G. Richter:

Port Stanley act of 1903 prevents further incumbrances against the road till existing debenture debt is fully paid off.

Road is a Dominion one, operating under Dominion charter, and action of the Ontario Legislature can, therefore, not override the Port Stanley act.

EVERY REPORT SHOWS A DEFICIT.

Car rental question ignored by Warfield in his estimates. Improper provision made for depreciation. ELECTRIFIED LONDON AND PORT STANLEY WOULD HAVE TO CARRY 750,000 PASSENGERS A YEAR, OR DOUBLE WHAT THE P. M. CARRIED IN 1912; PLUS WHAT THE TRACTION COMPANY CARRIED, PLUS 25 PER CENT OF THIS TOTAL, TO MAKE UP WARFIELD ESTIMATES OF PASSENGER RETURNS.

Capital charges would be \$117,000 yearly, instead of \$83,000, as estimated by Warfield.

No provision for car rentals.

Alderman B. W. Bennett:

Car rental question not touched by Warfield. WAGES OF RAILWAYMEN IMPROPERLY PLACED, THE EXPERT APPARENTLY INTENDING TO MAKE PROFITS OUT OF THE EMPLOYEES.

Refusal of steam roads to operate over line unless standard rules and wages were in force.

Failure to provide alternative proposition for people.

Failure to provide for construction of transfer tracks in estimates.

ALD. BENNETT SAYS WARFIELD INTENDS TO MAKE PROFITS OUT OF WAGES OF THE MEN

Standard Roads Demand Standard Wages to the Railroadmen, and L. and P. S. R. Is Standard Road—Enormous Charges For Car Rental Are Not Provided.

It was Ald. B. W. Bennett, chairman of the board of works, who opened the ball at the city council Friday night. His opening statement was a query directed at Chairman J. P. Moore, of the finance committee, as to whether or not that committee had been unanimous in its recommendation, then before the council.

Chairman Moore replied in the negative. The vote, he said, had been 4 to 1. Chairman Bennett thereupon declared that the committee recommendation was not being properly put before the people. There should have been two alternatives, he declared, one to release the road to one or more of the big steam systems, at no expense to the citizens, and the other to spend \$800,000 in electrifying the road. The work of the experts in preparing voluminous reports on the operation of the system as a steam road was characterized as useless.

STEAM QUESTION NOT TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION.

"The steam proposition didn't enter into this question at all," said Ald. Bennett. "You know as well as I do that it was a question of electrifying or nothing at all." He then turned his attention to the reports.

"Nothing at all has been said in this Warfield report about car rentals," he said. "There is a charge of 45 cents per day on all cars. There is a further penalty of \$1 a day after 30 days. There are always between 100 and 500 cars on the rails of the London and Port Stanley all the time, the number varying according to stormy weather. If the boat is tied up on account of storms, then the cars accumulate, increasing the rental that we would have to pay."

TO MAKE HIS PROFITS OUT OF THE MEN'S WAGES.

"This question has not been gone into at all, and there are other things as well. The comparison of wages is one of these. Apparently the Warfield report shows that he intends to make his profits out of the wages of the men."

"His average for steam railroad men is: Engineer, \$125 per month; fireman, \$65; conductor, \$125; baggage-man, \$75; brakeman, \$70. This is for an eight-hour day only, and he fails to take into consideration the fact that the railwaymen work more than this period per day, drawing overtime pay for it. He has not been fair in his report. His estimates for an electrical engineer is 26 cents per hour for an eleven-hour day; 26 cents per hour for conductors; 23 cents per hour for brakemen; and 20 cents per hour for rear-end brakemen."

LESS MONEY THAN IS PAID TO LABORERS.

"You can't hire men at that rate. It

is less for brakemen than that paid to laborers.

MUST PAY STANDARD WAGES TO ALL MEN.

"I don't see how you can possibly get away from this phase of the question at all. You simply will have to pay standard wages, and cannot adopt the Warfield scale, that is calculated to make the revenue of the road out of the men."

"As to the Marshall report it is not a report at all. It is true that I recommended Mr. Marshall, and I still think that he is the best qualified traffic man in Western Ontario, but this report is not what we might expect from Tom Marshall. We want to be fair and give the people all the enlightenment that they are entitled to."

MIGHT GET RICH AS FREIGHT EXPERTS.

"Later in the course of debate, when the question of car rentals was being bandied about and the per diem charges for the use of freight cars was the main topic under consideration, Ald. Bennett informed those aldermen who had such plausible excuses to offer for the per diem charges, that their ability to dispose of freight problems was considerably greater than the officials of the big roads, and suggested that possibly they had missed their proper vocations and an opportunity to secure big salaries as freight experts."

ALMOST ALL THE CARS LIABLE TO CHARGES.

Ald. Spittal's statement that because the larger portion of the coal was shipped east and west at Port Stanley, there would be no per diem charges, was shown to be absolutely valueless. The blockade at Port Stanley caused by the shutting of the cars, the second transfer in the St. Thomas yards, and the delay that might be caused in bringing them there, would leave the great majority of the cars liable to the car rental charges.

NO PROVISION IS MADE FOR TRANSFER TRACKS.

Ald. Bennett then touched on the question of transfer tracks. No provision had been made, he explained, for the costly transfer tracks that would be necessary at all transfer points if electrification went through. No steam road would send their steam engines in under electric wires, he explained, for the purpose of securing cars, and the transfer tracks would have to be electrified. At the present time there are no transfer tracks on the L. and P. S. or provision for any. Therefore,

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Their Arguments Went Unanswered



ALD. J. G. RICHTER, who proved a deficit from every expert's report.



ALD. B. W. BENNETT, who said electrification would sacrifice trainmen's wages.

G. W. ARMSTRONG TAKEN BY DEATH ALL TWO YEARS

For Many Years Prominent in London Business and Church Circles.

HE WAS AN EX-ALDERMAN
Served on the City Council For Two Successive Terms—A Writer of Verse.

The death of one of London's prominent citizens, ex-Ald. George W. Armstrong, occurred at his residence, 64 Elmwood avenue, early this morning. Mr. Armstrong had been suffering for some time from a general breakdown of his health.

Mr. Armstrong came to Canada about 35 years ago from Manchester, England, where he was born. His first business connection in this country was with the Robertson Company, of Toronto. Later he moved to Woodstock, although remaining with the same firm. From Woodstock he moved to this city and entered the brass manufacturing business, taking over the London Brass Works. For years, under his able management, the business prospered and grew. Last Christmas he decided to sell his interest.

Mr. Armstrong made many friends while in this city, and his popularity was widespread. About twelve years ago his friends persuaded him to enter the field of municipal politics. He ran for alderman in 1909 and was elected by a big majority. Later in 1910 he was again elected, and served the interests of the city faithfully and well.

Leading Churchman.

Previous to taking up his residence on Elmwood avenue the family resided on Dufferin avenue. Mr. Armstrong was then an active member of St. Andrew's Church. Later, when the Elmwood avenue residence was purchased, he became a prominent elder in Knox Presbyterian Church, where he worked diligently for his creed.

Mr. Armstrong was a lover of poetry and was the author of some verse of unusual merit.

He is survived by his wife and one daughter. The funeral will be private and will take place on Monday morning. Rev. Mr. Stuart, of Knox Presbyterian Church, will have charge of the services.

EAST MIDDLESEX LIBERALS ARE NOMINATING TODAY

Large and Representative Gathering at Hyman Hall To Select Standard Bearer for By-Election—Eight Names Placed Before the Convention for Consideration.

Liberals from far and near are gathered at Hyman Hall this afternoon to nominate a candidate to contest the seat for East Middlesex.

It is one of the largest and most representative meetings that has been held in Hyman Hall in some time, and shows that the Liberals of East Middlesex are ready to make a record fight for the seat. Delegates from all over the riding are present, and all are optimistic.

Lieut.-Col. Mayberry, M. P. F. for South Oxford, is a visitor, and will address the meeting.

At the opening of the meeting a resolution was passed expressing the sympathy of the East Middlesex Liberal

Association with the family of the late Peter Elson, former member of the riding, whose death brought on the present by-election.

Eight names were proposed as candidates, as follows: Mr. R. G. Fisher was nominated by Mr. W. H. O'Dell, of Belmont; Mr. W. H. O'Dell was nominated by Mr. Ezra Hunt; Mr. James Murray, of Wilton Grove, was nominated by Mr. Jas. H. Wheaton; Mr. Jas. Henderson, of Niagara, was nominated by Mr. Frank Ashman; of Rebecca; Mr. John Laidlaw, of Niagara, was nominated by Mr. Jas. Henderson; Dr. Routledge, Lambeth, was nominated by J. H. Elliott; Mr. A. M. Hunt, of this city, was nominated by Mr. U. A. Buchner.

SLICE OF THE BECK ESTATE TO BE SOLD IS A RUMOR

Property on Wellington Street May Be Used for Residential Sites.

Part of the Adam Beck estate, facing Wellington street, between St. James and Sydenham streets, is to be sold for residential sites, according to a rumor today. Mr. Beck is absent from the city, and the rumor could not be verified, but it was stated on good authority that a survey of the property is being made preparatory to cutting it up into lots.

Free Press Caught At More Trickery

Trickery has been part and parcel of the Free Press' electrification fight, since the first, but the consummation of its deliberate dishonesty was reached this morning in its alleged report of the council meeting of Friday night when by a unanimous vote of the council the electrification bylaw was sent on to the people. The penalty of those who had the temerity to vote contrary to the wishes of the Free Press—Ald. Richter, Bennett, Ashplant and Robinson—was that their names were held up in large type as being opposed to allowing the question to be decided in favor of the people—this in face of the fact that the council records prove that every alderman named by the Free Press as voting against the bylaw going to the elector-

ate, cast their ballots in favor of the bylaw going to the ratepayers.

Journalistic Acrobatics. By a system of journalistic acrobatics the Free Press ignored the fact that the council were unanimous in deciding to have the bylaw go to the ratepayers, and printed the untruths that Ald. Richter, Robinson, Ashplant and Bennett voted against such a move.

Low-Down Tactics. "It was simply part of their lying, low-down tactics," declared Ald. Richter this morning when discussing the matter. "Every alderman in the council was in favor of sending the bylaw to the people and the Free Press are well aware of the fact, yet it deliberately went out of its way to print the statement that we voted against the people having a voice in the question."

rigidly investigated. How Schmidt got them was unknown.

With the finding of these blanks the police redoubled their efforts in the search for Helen Greene, who vanished a month ago after writing Schmidt that she could not live without him. The whereabouts of this woman concerned the detectives more today, perhaps, than any other feature of the case.

Three Killed in Rock Island Wreck

[Canadian Press.] Topeka, Kas., Sept. 20.—Passenger train No. 40, on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, was derailed two miles west of Manhattan, Kas., this morning. According to meagre reports three persons were killed and twenty injured.

Got 10 Years for Killing Laborer

[Canadian Press.] Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 20.—Found guilty of the murder charge of manslaughter, Napoleon Lamerand and Edward Boulton were today sentenced by Justice Middleton to serve ten years in Kingston Penitentiary, while Young, the third prisoner, was discharged, the grand jury finding no bill against him.

The proceedings followed the killing at Oha, on the night of Aug. 17, of a Russian laborer during a wedding celebration.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—MUCH COOLER

Forecast: Toronto, Sept. 20—8 a.m. Today—Southeast winds; rain before night.

Sunday—West and northwest gales; showers at first, then clearing and much cooler. Danger of frost on Monday.

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

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
LONDON	58	50	Cloudy
Ottawa	59	50	Clear
Winnipeg	44	36	Cloudy
Parry Sound	48	40	Clear
Toronto	59	52	Cloudy
Ottawa	64	48	Cloudy
Montreal	60	50	Cloudy
Quebec	62	48	Clear
Father Point	48	24	Clear

The disturbance mentioned yesterday is now centred over Lake Michigan, with increased energy, and is likely to move rather slowly eastward.

The weather is fair throughout the Dominion, except near Lake Superior. Sharp frosts have occurred in the West and Pacific.

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District Personals

EMBRO.

Embroid, Sept. 19.—Miss Ada Fairbairn has left for London, where she has secured a good position.
Fall wheat seeding is past, and farmers are busy cutting a large crop of corn.
Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, of Walton, Mrs. James McKay and son, of Corunna, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder and Mrs. Forsythe, of Michigan, attended the funeral of Miss Olive McKay. Miss Helen Ross is the guest of London friends.
Miss Sarah Goldspink visited recently at her home here.
Miss Bernice Miners is visiting friends in St. Thomas and Tillsonburg.
Dr. D. Smith, of Stratford, recently visited his father, James Smith.
Miss Jessie Sutherland was the guest of Woodstock friends recently.
Mr. George Innes and daughter, Mrs. G. Innes, of Lawrence, Kansas, are the guests of the Misses Matheson.
Mr. Neville, of Woodstock, recently visited Miss Norma Ross.
Mr. Beaver, of Morrisburg, visited recently with his brother, Mr. W. H. Beaver.
Mr. W. H. Sutherland, of Ingersoll, has left for London, where he is attending the directors of the insurance company.
Mr. Jerry Burns, of Toronto, recently visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Fairbairn.
Mrs. J. A. H. McLean has received word of the death of her father at his home in Nova Scotia. Mrs. McLean left at once, and will spend some time there.
Rev. William and Mrs. Stirling and son, of Cottam, visited recently with Mr. Wallace, who is relieving at the station.
Mrs. Wm. Smith and Mrs. McKay attended the funeral of their cousin, Mrs. Catherine Fraser Ross.

HARRIETSVILLE.

Harrietsville, Sept. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher, of Chicago, and Mrs. Stain and daughter, Frances, of Hamilton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Evans.
Mrs. Ann Facey, Mrs. C. B. Adams and Mrs. (Dr.) Doan attended Ingersoll fair.
Mr. E. Wilson, of Ottawa, is the guest of his father, Mr. W. Wilson.
The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church, Avon, entertained the ladies of Crampton and Harrietsville on Tuesday afternoon.
The Methodist Church is undergoing repairs.
The anniversary of the Methodist Church will be celebrated on Sunday.
Dr. Carman, of Toronto, will occupy the pulpit at both services, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

BRUSSELS.

Brussels, Sept. 20.—The funeral of Mrs. Lawrence Wheeler, an old and highly esteemed resident of this locality, took place at Brussels Cemetery yesterday. Mr. Wheeler, four sons and an adopted daughter, survive.
The sad news of the unexpected demise of Mrs. J. McLellan, of Ebbel, was received here. She was taken to Guelph for an operation, but succumbed shortly after it was over.
The apple evaporator is ready for a big season, and is being run by Burchell & Co.
Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of Toronto, will give temperance addresses in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches on Sunday.
J. Hoover is enjoying a visit from Mr. and Mrs. Earle and son, of West China. Mr. Earle is a missionary under the direction of the Methodist Church.
At Maitland Presbyterian this week, arrangements were made for the induction of Rev. Mr. Boyle, the new Presbyterian minister, called to Belgrave and Calvin Churches. The date is Oct. 9.
The introductory services of Rev. Mr. Page, the new rector at St. John's Church here, were well sustained, and the outlook is favorable. Mrs. Page and son will arrive from Montreal next month, when housekeeping will be taken up in the rectory.

LAMBETH.

Lambeth, Sept. 20.—Miss Pearl Stone left on Thursday for her home in Detroit, after a pleasant two-weeks' visit with friends here.
Mrs. John Bogue, who has been laid up for a few days, is improving.
Mrs. Geo. Heard returned to her home in London after being the guest of Mrs. Eber Patrick for the past two weeks.
Miss Irene Copeland is visiting in Ebbel, the guest of Miss Emma Jewett.
Miss Eva Joyce is quite ill at her home.
Mr. John Neil left on Friday to attend the Agricultural College at Guelph.
Mr. Ernie Clark has purchased a lot

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.



turned to Bay City, after spending a few days here with his parents.
Mr. E. F. Best has sold his house and adjoining property on Centre street to Mr. John Ross, of Wabash, who will take possession shortly.
Mr. Alex. Lawrence has gone into the fox business. He has purchased seven, two black and five crosses. They are at present housed in a vacant pen at the Hubbell Buckle fox farm.
Miss Mary Pickard has returned after a pleasant visit in Toronto.
Mr. Fred Craik, who has been supplying a pulp at Wheatley, is spending a few days at his home here before leaving for Montreal to resume his college course.

THEDFORD.

Thedford, Sept. 19.—Miss Nina Woodall, of Detroit, is visiting friends here.
Mr. Alex. McGibbon, of Stratford, visited recently with his family here.
George Northwood, of the Standard Bank, Acon, spent Friday at his home.
Miss Ida Watcher, of Traverse City, Mich., visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Blake.
Mrs. Northwood, of Stratford, spending a couple of weeks with her son, Robt. North.
Miss Adeline Brown has returned, after spending a week in London.
Mr. Bert Watts, of Port Francis, is here on a visit to his mother.

PARKHILL.

Parkhill, Sept. 19.—All the farmers of the vicinity have finished the seeding of the fall wheat. The dry weather made seeding a little backward. The recent rain was a great help and was badly needed.
The funeral of Mrs. Flora Steel, who died at St. Joseph Hospital recently, was held on Thursday at the Sacred Heart Church, Parkhill, and interment took place in St. Columba Cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. Father O'Neil, parish priest.
A great number of the vicinity attended the fair at Stratford.
McDonald Morrison, of West Williams, has left for South River, where he has been working for some time.
Miss Elizabeth Anderson, teacher of St. Joseph Convent, London, visited her sister, Mrs. Angus family, here, spending a few days recently.
The forty-hour devotion will commence at Sacred Heart Church, Parkhill, on next Sunday morning at 8:30.

AYLMER.

Aylmer, Sept. 20.—Fred Wickett, a former Aylmer young man, who has been spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. D. Liddle, has left for his home in San Francisco.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strong expect to leave shortly for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend the winter with their son James.
Howard Kennedy, of Detroit, is spending a few days with his uncle, S. H. Kennedy.
Alfred Booker left today to attend the Agricultural College at Guelph.
Fred W. Love is in London on business today.
Mrs. Wooster, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Chambers and Mrs. Love spent Friday in St. Thomas.

INWOOD.

Inwood, Sept. 20.—Miss Margaret Groombridge, of Guelph, is spending a week at the home of Mrs. Joe Bishop.
R. B. Warner was in Sarnia and Thedford on business recently.
Mrs. Dr. Archer, of Montreal, N. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Courtwright.
Mrs. Wm. English is spending the week with friends in Petrolia.
Miss Begley, milliner, and Miss Gladys Webb, of Dawson & Co.'s store, of Ridgeway, visited recently with her son Frank, M. C. K. agent here.
Miss Annie Wright and Miss Tena McPherson, of Sunnyside, visited recently with Miss Hilda.

WHALEN.

Whalen, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Frank Gunning is visiting this week with her sister at Woodstock.
Mrs. J. Wright has returned, after having two months' treatment at St. Joseph's Hospital.
The recent frost has ripened up the corn and farmers are busy cutting it before it gets too dry. Silo-filling has commenced in some parts and will be in full swing around here next week. The corn is a good crop.
Farmers are busy threshing just now. The grain is yielding very satisfactorily, and also the clover fields throughout this district. The corn is said to be no good for seed this fall, and the farmers are turning it into pasture.
Mr. John O'Brien, putting in cement stable floors for George Parkinson and John Hazelwood.
It is reported that Richard and Henry Holdings were in the city Saturday last to make a deal with the firm.

Cartage Companies To Increase Rates

[Canadian Press.]
Montreal, Sept. 19.—The local board of trade has been notified that the railways would continue their cartage service in Montreal and all other cities at least until Dec. 31 next, providing that the commission will sanction the increase in rates which the railways propose.
This increase amounts to an increase of 100 per cent. The railways are carting freight for shippers to and from the depots at 2 1/2¢ per 100 pounds, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. After Oct. 1 they will, with the change of rate, charge the shipper three cents per 100 pounds, with a minimum charge of 20 cents.

FATALLY SCALDED

Little Berlin Girl Pulled Pan of Water Over Herself.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Berlin, Sept. 19.—Little Frida, 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Muehlechner, 22 Margaret avenue, succumbed to burns received on Wednesday, when she scalded herself by pulling a pan of boiling water from the stove.

ENDED HIS LIFE

Antoine Daigneau Hanged Himself in Shed at Tilbury.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Tilbury, Sept. 19.—Antoine Daigneau, of this place, aged about 50 years, committed suicide about 9 o'clock last night by hanging himself by a strap to the carriage shed behind his residence, while temporarily insane. He left the house the previous night and attempted to commit the deed, but was discovered in time. Deceased was highly respected, and leaves a widow and five sons.

CONCERT AT MUNCEY

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Muncey, Sept. 20.—The members of Colborne (Indian) Church gave a harvest thanksgiving supper last evening. Rev. Mr. Kingham, the pastor, was chairman, and the program included music by the Middlemiss and Mount Elgin Institute choirs, Miss O'Dell and Mrs. Butler, of St. Thomas; Mr. Harvey Jamison, of Onondaga, and speeches by Rev. Messrs. McVitty and Elgoud. Mr. John Stuart and Chief Timothy.

DIED AT MUNCEY

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Muncey, Sept. 20.—James L. Lalg, one of the old residents of this district, is dead, after an illness extending over many months. He was a Liberal and lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church. Besides his wife, one son, W. J., of Muncey, survives.

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Designers if bought singly one year \$1.20
Fashion Book, single copy 20
1 Standard pattern 15

Total \$1.55
Special subscription offer, all for 85c

Begin now with October number and Fall Fashion Book. Inquire at pattern counter. If mailed, 25c extra.

SEPTEMBER

The Housewives' Number

Full of articles on things every home-loving woman delights in reading about.

Single copy, 10 cents at the Pattern Counter
Ask about our liberal subscription offers.

Inlaid and Cork Linoleums

Almost 100 new designs to select from, representing the newest and most up-to-date patterns. Every yard of our Inlaid is absolutely guaranteed as regards reliable and satisfactory wear. The patterns are not printed on the surface like ordinary linoleums, but go right through to the back of the cloth and will always retain their brightness and beauty. Measurements taken and estimates given free of charge.

PRICES, PER SQUARE YARD.....85c, \$1.10, \$1.25

Plain Cork Linoleums

Suitable for offices, public buildings or wherever hard wear is a consideration. Special prices for large contracts. Any color can be supplied.

PRICES, PER SQUARE YARD.....\$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25

Cocoa Matting and Mats

Afford a wonderful protection to your rugs and draperies. One of our Mats at each entrance door prevents 75% of the dirt and dust from entering your home.

Imported Cocoa Mats85c to \$5.00
Special sizes or lettering to order.

Cocoa Matting—3/4 yard, 50c; 1 yard, 65c; 1 1/4 yards, 85c; 1 1/2 yards, \$1.10; 2 yards, \$1.25.
Cheaper qualities also stocked.

Third Floor.

NEW SWEATER COATS
For Ladies, Misses and Children. Second Floor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM
LIMITED

O-CEDAR
DEMORSTRATION
Mop and Polish Today.
3 to 6 p.m. Third Floor.

CLAIM DR. SUN YAT SEN IS NOW IN VANCOUVER

Friends Say They Recognized Him In Spite of His Disguise.

Victoria, Sept. 19.—Travelling incognito as Wong Kwok Yin, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, formerly provisional president of the Chinese Republic, and leader in the recent unsuccessful revolution against President Yuan Shi Kai, is said to be in Vancouver. He was recognized by compatriots in spite of the fact that his appearance had been altered by shaving off his moustache, and he is said to be en route to England. It is said that Dr. Sun Yat Sen landed at Victoria from Japan on the last trip of the Japanese liner Chicago. He remained in Victoria for some days with friends, and later attempted to enter the United States disguised as a Japanese student, but was refused admittance.

The impression here is that Dr. Sun does not feel secure in disclosing his identity among his fellow-countrymen in British Columbia, who are nearly all supporters of President Yuan Shi Kai.
Sun Yat Sen fled to Japan on the failure of the rebellion, and recent dispatches from Tokyo stated that the Japanese Government had delegated secret service men to safeguard him against assassination by Chinese in the pay of Yuan Shi Kai.

HEALTH MEETING

Many Interesting Papers at Big Convention in Regina.

[Canadian Press.]
Regina, Sask., Sept. 19.—Dr. W. A. Evans, of Chicago, was the principal speaker at the opening session of the third annual congress of the Canadian Public Health Association yesterday. Three hundred delegates were guests of the Provincial Government at noon luncheon at the Parliament buildings. There was an automobile tour through the surrounding wheat belt in the afternoon, and in the evening a banquet by the city.
During the morning a number of

Claim Coal Rates Are Excessive

[Canadian Press.]
Washington, D. C., Sept. 19.—Freight rates on coal, both bituminous and anthracite, shipped over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and other lines from upper Great Lakes ports to destinations in the northwest, particularly in South Dakota, today were attacked before the interstate commerce commission by the state of South Dakota. It was alleged that existing rates were unreasonably discriminatory and excessive. The commission was asked to readjust them downward on a basis of equity.

Kincardine Fair a Great Success

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Kincardine, Sept. 20.—Kincardine fair, which closed last evening, was a great success, and the good weather brought in a record crowd from all over the district.
The floral display has probably never been equaled. Fruit, while good, showed the need of spraying.
Local merchants had special space, and made a fine display of their best goods.
Cattle, horses and sheep were entered in large numbers, and the quality was so high that the judges had a very busy time making the awards.
The aeroplane flight was a feature this year, which brought in many visitors. Fine races also added to an altogether splendid program.

THORNDALE MEETING

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Thorndale, Sept. 20.—The Woman's Missionary Society held its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. James H. Wheaton.
The time was spent in quilting for the bales, which is to be packed before Christmas.

Another Way

BY GORDON HOLMES.

Author of "A Mysterious Disappearance,"
"The House of Silence," Etc.

CHAPTER XVI.
The Only Way.

Waverton and his inseparable companion, Rice, returned to Lake Champlain on Thursday morning, and both master and man sighed contentedly when each was installed in his own quarters. Rice had read the newspapers in the train, thus gathering almost as much information as if he had attended the inquest. Indeed, he was better able to weigh and analyze the evidence, since the New York papers had printed every word of it, and he had understood a good many sentences with a pencil.

His sallow face flushed when he read the passage wherein Waverton had described him as a "faithful and devoted servant and friend," and his eye often travelled back to that particular paragraph, even while he was pondering the curious argument between his master and the district attorney, or the question that led up to the enormity on himself.

"Failed to remember my name when they brought him to the court," mused now, "I wonder who said that?" mused Rice, and when, as he fully expected, Waverton discussed with him the incident on the morning after their return, he reverted to that somewhat significant statement.

"What did Mr. Traherne mean by it, sir?" he asked. "Who could have put him up to tell such a downright lie? You knew me well enough when I kept in and that was the very first minute I could get past Mrs. Delamar. 'Hello, Rice,' says you, faint-like, but with a pleasant sort of smile that fair choked me up, it did. 'Good-morning, Claude,' says you, and you are feeling better this morning. And 'light as rain,' says you. Not know me, indeed! I wish I had been in court when they told that whopper."

"Don't blame the lawyer, Rice," said Waverton. "The question was suggested by Mrs. Delamar. Possibly it was based on some silly thing I said while my wits were weak gathering."

"If you had a lawyer there, sir, an' I happened to be sitting near him, I'd have whispered a thing or two in his ear when Mrs. Delamar was in the box. If I had gone agin' you, Mr. Claude, an' you had died in Asphodel House, nobody would ever have set eyes agin' you in the twenty-five thousand dollars you pulled in at Schwartz's place that night. Mr. Delamar had your pocketbook stowed away all right, I know that."

"She was only displaying what is called an intelligence of future events," Rice, who had laid a newspaper on the breakfast table, said in such a way that it was obvious that he had been reading an article on "The Future of the Argentine of a Frenchman."

"Ah, she's a deep one," said the valet. "She would never have spoken up as she did if she didn't guess that the papers were on her track. But pardon me, Mr. Claude—will you mind pulling it out of me only for your own private use, to speak—don't buy that stuff at the drug store. I remember you bringing it to Mrs. Delamar's house, and saying to me when I found the little parcel on your dressing-table. 'Keep off of it, Rice, unless you want to hop in a trucking quick' or words to that effect. I'm trucking quick."

"Did I tell you what the parcel contained?"

"No, sir, but the druggist's name was on a label, an' a word like 'venom,' which is near enough to 'poison' to make me think a bit."

"Quite correct. Well, forget it, and let us try and forget, too, that such a person as Mrs. Delamar is allowed to live. By the way, in case of accident, just send a marked copy of this paper to the newspapers to Mrs. Waverton. Write, if you wish, and say that you fancy she might like to read a full report, which may not have appeared in the paper she sees every day."

"During a quiet and uneventful week-end, life followed a placid course. On a couple of days rain fell heavily, and Waverton did not go out, but such a person as Mrs. Delamar is allowed to live. By the way, in case of accident, just send a marked copy of this paper to the newspapers to Mrs. Waverton. Write, if you wish, and say that you fancy she might like to read a full report, which may not have appeared in the paper she sees every day."

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Advertiser Patterns

Beauty Pattern Company.



9517—A Simple Effective Model.

Women realize the importance of having a house dress that is adapted to its purpose. This one is simple in design and comfortable, a model that is practical and that will prove desirable and suitable. The waist may be developed with centre front "chain closing," or with the extension as illustrated. The skirt has the new back panel effect and closes at the centre front. This practical feature will appeal to every housewife and laundry, as it renders the ironing of the dress easy. The sleeves may be made in elbow length or in wrist length. Galatee, seersucker, gingham, percale, chambray and lawn are suitable for this design. The pattern is cut in seven sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 6 yards of 36 in. material for the 36 inch size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

Girl Thief Was Ordered Deported

Only Came Out From England a Week Ago.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ingersoll, Sept. 20.—That she must be sent back to England was the order of Magistrate Paterson today in disposing of the case in which a young girl was charged with theft. The girl came to Canada a week ago and entered an Ingersoll home as a domestic. Her employer had guaranteed her fare out, and when the new arrival put in an appearance it was expected by the household that she would be a satisfactory thing would be satisfactory. This morning, however, the girl was missing, as were also certain articles belonging to the home. An investigation led to the discovery and arrest of the girl in Toronto, and Chief Eysie who left in the evening for her, returned yesterday. All phases of the case were gone into before the magistrate, who eventually made an order that she be deported.

Garden Party at Thornwood a Great Success

Many Ladies Attend Function at Mrs. Becher's in Aid of Protestant Orphans' Home.

The finest of September weather greeted the garden party held on the grounds of Mrs. Becher's residence, "Thornwood," in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home, yesterday afternoon. The beautiful grounds were looking their best, and quite a large number of ladies assembled during the afternoon.

Scattered here and there on the lawn were groups of rustic chairs and small tables, where the guests enjoyed light refreshments dispensed by a bevy of charming maidens, among whom were noted the Misses Spencer, Miss Marshall, and Miss Beudmont.

Old and Young There.

An interesting feature of the gathering was the presence of the Home children, some thirty-nine in all, and their excellent behavior and quiet enjoyment by everyone. As a marked contrast to the youthful guests, was the presence of Mrs. Andrew Thomson, Mrs. John Beattie, and Mrs. Gregston, all being in the neighborhood of ninety years of age.

Mrs. Gregston, who has taken an active interest in the management of the Protestant Orphans' Home for many years, was in charge of a table of infants' wear. Other booths were conducted by the following ladies: Candy, Mrs. Ziegler; aprons, Mrs. George Mann; fancy work, Mrs. Winnum; Miss Saunders drew the lucky number in the contest for a beautiful centre-piece, which had been donated by Mrs. H. Harper.

The entire affair was successful in every way. Some rather amusing comments were made by the fact that during the whole afternoon but one lone man appeared. He was a bachelor, too, but bravely faced the music for several hours.

"Snowbird" To Wed a Polar Explorer

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Sept. 20.—There comes from St. Johns, Newfoundland, the report of the engagement of Miss Marie Peary, daughter of Rear Admiral Peary, to Donald MacMillan, who accompanied Peary in the dash to the pole.

Miss Peary is the "snow bird" of the Esquimaux, who bestowed that title upon her shortly after her birth further north than any other white child in the world, her mother being the first white woman to winter with an Arctic expedition. Mr. MacMillan started this year for the far north on a three-years' voyage, but the Crocker Land expedition, which he headed, was unable to reach its winter goal, Flagler Bay.

WASTED WORDS.

A bunch of raw recruits were being initiated into the mysteries of target practice. The sergeant, an officious chap, took the gun from the hands of the first man in the line and said: "Er—this is a rifle, you know. This is the barrel, this is the stock, and this is the magazine. You put the clip of cartridges in here. These little things on the barrel are the sights. You look along them when you take aim. Then you fire by touching this little thing, which is the trigger. By the way, what was your previous occupation?" "Who, me, sir?" said the recruit. "Why, I was a gunsmith."



Put Yourself Among These Great Artists

THEY include the world's most renowned violinists and pianists. The "Great Divide" between them and you is technique. They know how.

Their technique is in their fingers and is the reward of grueling practice hour after hour, every day for years. You cannot follow them there.

Music is technique plus soul. Provide yourself with the ability to finger and your own musical soul would range you among the greatest.

Each man's soul is his own, and if there is music in you the

New Scale Williams Player Piano

With the "Meister-Touch," most human of all, will provide you with the medium for the complete expression of your love of melody.

Learn to-day what unmeasured pleasures this instrument will give you. Try it yourself—on the thing you love best in all the world of music.

You will be welcome at our Warerooms

The Williams Piano Co., Limited

OSHAWA, ONTARIO. DEALERS EVERYWHERE.



ALLAN LINE

For full information apply local agents or Toronto office.

TO GLASGOW. GRAMPANIAN.....25 Sept. SCANDINAVIAN.....4 Oct. HESPERIAN.....3 Oct.

TO LONDON AND HAVRE. VICTORIAN.....23 Sept. CORISCAN.....30 Sept. VIRGINIAN.....7 Oct.

TO POMEERANIAN.....28 Sept. SCOTIAN.....5 Oct. CORINTHIAN.....12 Oct.

REDUCED FARES

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

For Particulars Consult Agents Low One-Way Colonist Excursion Fares via Michigan Central 'The Niagara Falls Route'

Dr. Grenfell To Be Sayre's Best Man

[Canadian Press.]

Philadelphia, Sept. 20.—Dr. W. T. Grenfell, head of the Labrador Mission for Deep-Sea Fishermen, will act as best man for Francis B. Sayre when he is married to the President's daughter, Miss Jessie Wilson, at the White House Nov. 25, it is said.

Dr. and Mrs. Grenfell are expected in Philadelphia in a few days. They are planning to spend the winter in England.

PILES CURED AT HOME

by New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P 12, Windsor, Ont.

FALLING HAIR

Dandruff and Itching Scalp Are Caused by Microbes.

There is no doubt about it, Doctor Sangerbon proved it when he infected a guinea pig with dandruff germs and all its hair disappeared in a short time. The entire medical world has accepted Dr. Sangerbon's discovery as final. Ask any worthy physician.

Paris leads the world in knowledge of diseases of the hair and remedies for the same.

Parlisan Sage which can now be obtained at leading druggists all over Canada is the one great remedy that kills the dandruff germs.

That is why all druggists say to every reader of The Advertiser, if Parlisan Sage does not banish dandruff, stop falling hair or itching scalp in two weeks they will refund the purchase price.

Dandruff is the forerunner of baldness. Take care of your hair while you have hair to take care of. Kill the dandruff germs now before the dandruff germs kill your hair.

Use Parlisan Sage, the guaranteed dandruff cure and delightful hair dressing.

It is used extensively by ladies of refinement because it keeps the scalp absolutely clean and gives a bewitching lustre to the hair. Comes in large 40-cent bottles at all druggists and leading druggists everywhere. Girl with the Auburn Hair on every package. Made in Canada by the R. T. Booth Co., Limited, Fort Erie, Ontario. Mail orders filled, all charges prepaid.

When Cold Dutch Appears Dirt Disappears

COMFORT SOAP

Positively the Largest Sale in Canada.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the East—3:52 a.m., 10:56 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:28 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:55 p.m., 10:45 p.m.

Arrive from the West—12:14 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 11:56 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the East—12:19 a.m., 8:48 a.m., 7:20 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 12:05 p.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m.

Depart for the West—3:57 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:18 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:20 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—8:53 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 4:00 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.

Depart—8:50 a.m., 11:43 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:05 p.m., 8:11 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—11:15 a.m., 1:39 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Depart—8:50 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.

Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:40 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the East—11:42 a.m., 6:45 p.m., 8:50 p.m., 11:25 p.m.

Arrive from the West—4:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 12:25 p.m., 5:20 p.m., 8:50 p.m.

Depart for the East—4:38 a.m., 8:00 a.m., 12:35 p.m., 5:30 p.m.

Depart for the West—8:15 a.m., 11:50 a.m., 4:55 p.m., 8:10 p.m., 11:33 p.m.

Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—7:00 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 4:50 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:22 a.m., 2:22 p.m., 6:27 p.m., 10:15 p.m.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Trains Depart—5:40 a.m., 7:10 a.m., 8:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 4:20 p.m., 10:30 p.m.

Trains Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:50 p.m., 1:40 p.m., 6:52 p.m., 10:10 p.m.

Trains marked with star are through trains, to and from Walkerville. Train marked with dagger is mixed train to St. Thomas only.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM COLONIST EXCURSIONS

Sept. 25 to Oct. 10, inclusive. From all stations in Ontario at very low rates to:

Vancouver, B. C. Los Angeles, Cal. Victoria, B. C. San Diego, Cal. Nelson, B. C. San Francisco, Cal. Prince Rupert, B. C. Mexico City, Mex. Portland, Ore. Seattle, Wash. Spokane, Wash.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Colonist Rates

(One Way—Second Class) From All Stations in Ontario To Certain Points in:

Alberta British Columbia
California Montana
Oregon Washington
Arizona Idaho, etc.

Sept. 25 to Oct. 10

Full particulars, rates, etc., from W. Fulton, C. P. & T. A., 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond.

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Travel by the American Line

New York, Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.

Atlantic Transport Line.

New York-London direct.

New York, Dover, Antwerp.

RED STAR LINE.

E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke or R. E. Ruse, Agts.

"Niagara to the Sea"

Toronto to the Thousand Islands, 84 Lawrence Road, Montreal, Quebec and the mountain inclosed Saguenay River.

INLAND LINES LIMITED.

THE POPULAR TOURIST ROUTE.

Low rates for water trips from Hamilton and Toronto to:

1. ONTO—Detroit and Cleveland.

EASTBOUND—Thousand Islands and Montreal.

For information apply to your own ticket agent or H. D. Paterson, general agent, 4 and O. Lines, Toronto.

H. Foster, Chaffee, Passenger Traffic Manager, Montreal, P. Q. tyw

TRACTION COMPANY Change of Time

Commencing Monday, September 15th. First car to St. Thomas and Port Stanley, 7:30 a.m.

Summer rates in effect until September 30.

SANTAL MIDY

Standard remedy for Gonorrhea and Runnings in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Cured Eczema Like Magic

Suffered for Years—Tried All Kinds of Treatment—Surprised at Results From Dr. Chase's Ointment.

You can soon tell when people are enthusiastic about medical treatment by the language they use. After experimenting with all sorts of ointments in a vain effort to obtain relief and cure, the writer of this letter was astonished at the quick and satisfactory results obtained by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

"It worked like magic," she writes. Indeed, it is surprising the healing that is often effected in a single night by this great ointment. The stinging and itching are relieved at once, and cure is only a matter of time and patient treatment.

Mrs. Clements, 13 Strange street, Toronto, Ont., writes: "I have suffered from eczema for years, and after using all kinds of ointments, at last tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. It worked like magic and proved a God-send to me. I would advise anyone suffering from eczema to try one box and be convinced." 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

London Advertiser

Founded in 1855.
ARTISER BUILDING,
Dundas Street, London, Ont.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
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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, SEPT. 20.

THE CONFUSION OF EXPERTS.

The assertion of eight members of the City Council that the reports of Messrs. Warfield, Eastman and Marshall prove the case for electrification, is a flabby pretext for obeying the orders of the boss.

A painstaking examination of these reports must convince anyone that so far from supporting the electrification scheme, they condemn it.

This is the finding of Ald. Richter, whose financial acumen is acknowledged by his critics.

Furthermore, the three reports do not hang together. There are wide discrepancies in respect to nearly every detail of revenue and expenditure.

The Warfield report, for instance, estimates the annual revenue at \$233,211; the Eastman report at \$210,000; and the Marshall report at \$202,000. Mr. Marshall expressly discredits the revenue figures given by the other experts, describing them as too optimistic.

The variations as to expenditures and fixed charges are even more startling.

Mr. Eastman makes an annual charge of \$15,000 for car rental, a requirement which Mr. Warfield did not dream of; yet \$20,000 or \$40,000 yearly would be needed for this purpose if the Warfield estimates of freight business are nearly correct.

Again, in order to produce a paper surplus, Mr. Warfield allows only 1.3 per cent. for a sinking fund, and nothing at all for depreciation, though the wear and tear on railway property are considerable. At least 5 per cent. should be assigned for depreciation.

The capital charges of \$85,000 allowed by Mr. Warfield should be at least \$117,000, which would allow a very modest 5 per cent. for depreciation.

On this basis and setting aside \$15,000 for car rentals, as advised by Mr. Eastman, the Warfield report would show an annual deficit of over \$40,000, accepting as correct the estimates of earnings made by Mr. Marshall, the only one of the three experts who is experienced in railway traffic management. If the Eastman estimates of operating charges are applied to the Marshall estimates of receipts, there is a deficit of over \$50,000, allowing \$117,000 for capital charges.

It simmers down to this: that if the report of any one of the experts were approximately correct, the reports of the other two would be grossly astray, and that taken together nothing but deficits can be deduced.

A BOON FOR THE FARMERS.

Canadian producers are now beginning to get immensely interested in the revolutionary effects that will come from the new American tariff. All classes of not only producers, but shippers and dealers, in this country, are making preparations to meet great changes in the current of trade. An incalculable stimulus will be given to production and southward shipments.

Cattlemen particularly are worked up, in both the eastern and the western provinces. With prices at their present high range, the new market is exceedingly attractive. Opened right at our doors, it cannot but encourage the raising of cattle, hogs and sheep in Canada. Patriotic or unpatriotic, our stockmen will sell to the Americans who have taken down their bars against cattle and meats. If that is what being an adjunct means, Canadians will not worry.

Those who will get least out of the new order of things are the western grain growers, the men who have the hardest time under the present fiscal system. It is true the Americans are lowering the duty on wheat, barley, oats and flax, but still every bushel will have to pay a tax at the border. Wheat is our most remunerative product, the mainstay of the west. A great opportunity is now presented to our Government to remove the duties on American grain in order to secure free admission of Canadian grain to the American markets. No doubt the new tariff law of our neighbors will start a vehement and universal agitation among the grain growers of Canada for the abolition of the duty of 12 cents a bushel on wheat, which is useless to Canadian farmers.

The present Government, however, cannot do anything. It built up its whole case against the reciprocity pact on the danger of free exchange. Two dreadful things were sure to happen. Loyalty to Great Britain would be broken down, and the east and west haul, bulwarks of Canadian Confederation, if you please, would have its back broken everywhere. It was pointed out then, and is evident now, that a decrease of American duties alone would draw stuff south, with or without action on the part of the Canadian Government. British money-lenders saw what the Wilson Congress was doing, but were not so worried over the east and west haul as to refuse Sir William Mackenzie his millions. The east and west haul is as able to endure or profit by a southward diversion and increase of traffic as the loyalty of genuine Canadians can endure business relations with their neighbors. But the Borden Government has ridiculously compromised itself against the interests of Canadian farmers. It will now be necessary for it, in order to do justice, to swallow itself and to admit every argument for reciprocity.

SPARED A WHITE ELEPHANT.

The London Daily News and Leader hits the nail on the head when it says that it is not the Canadian Senate that has increased the burden of the British taxpayers, as Mr. Borden contended in his Halifax speech, but Mr. Borden's own policy that would increase that burden.

The Canadian Dreadnoughts were, according to Mr. Churchill himself, to be extra. They were not to be included in the 60 per cent. margin over Germany, which he and other experts had pronounced quite sufficient. Yet they were to be manned and sailed by British men and money. In other words, Canada was to present a suffering mother country with a white elephant. The Senate said no. Sir George W. Ross, expressly and explicitly argued that Great Britain wanted not empty ships but ships fully manned, and sailed at our expense.

The bunkum of "co-operation" or admission to a share in the direction of imperial defence is thus met by the London daily: "If it is an anomaly for Canada to have no voice in the foreign policy of the Empire, it would surely be equally anomalous if her wishes were liable to be overruled by the representatives of the other dominions who might hold divergent views." Here is the crux of the matter. No definite plan has been formulated by anyone, whereby the various British nations can actually amalgamate for imperial defence. Much less has any plan come to light to which all the British nations can agree. Endless friction and worse would be the issue of an imperial "co-operation," contemptuous of national feeling and autonomy, mail-listed, conscriptionist and truculent, such as some jingoists vaguely dream of. It will not work out, as Mr. Harcourt practically told Mr. Borden last winter, and as the London Daily News and Leader again instructs him.

THE GOVERNMENT THAT DOES THINGS.

Moore says in 1909, Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster saw the clouds growing blacker and blacker, and they announced the empire was in peril, and that there was a great emergency. As late as December last, nine months ago, Mr. Borden announced the peril was so great "we could not and would not wait," and he promised if Parliament rejected his plan to save the empire in the "emergency," he would appeal to the people. When Mr. Borden and his Government going to appeal to the people? This is the Government that does things!

WELL NAMED.

[Boston Transcript.]
"We call our office boy the Little Dragon."
"Warlike little fellow, eh?"
"Oh, no, it's because he has to be booted and spurred before we can get anything out of him."

MOTHER'S PART.

[Aitchison Globe.]
A family reunion is usually held at mother's to get her to do the cooking required on such momentous occasions.

DYNAMITE FARMING.

[Cassell's Magazine.]
A farm in Kansas that was underlaid by a zone of hard subsoil and would have been considered dear at \$10 per acre if valued by the growth it would produce, after being broken up by dynamite at a depth of four or five feet now contains a 100-acre field of as fine alfalfa as grows in the state and annually produces from \$30 to \$35 per acre. Fifteen thousand dollars has been refused for this 100-acre farm. On another Kansas farm there was a 40-acre swamp that could not be drained in the usual way. In some of it the water was three feet deep. It was tapped by a main of a main of a main of a main, and the next day the owner walked across the tract. A year from then that field produced 1,600 bushels of oats and is now in fine alfalfa.

imagine if you can, a virile, vigorous, young generation of Canadians allowing the top to go to waste!

OUR SUGGESTION FOR GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

[Lethbridge Herald.]
The Winnipeg Free Press suggests John Burns for Canada's next governor-general. We beg to second the nomination, realizing that the four hundred will turn up their noses at the very idea and that a certain element of the labor class will become highly indignant at the very thought of John Burns accepting a \$50,000 job from the King. At the same time John Burns would do the position credit.

NOT NECESSARY.

[Buffalo Courier.]
German girls, they say, are forming a society whose members are pledged to marry home men. But that is what nineteen out of twenty of them would do, anyway.

THE COMPLIMENT.

[J. W. Bengough, in the Globe.]
Of all the visitors who come a-touring through our land,
There is one to whom we offer the warmest, gladdest hand;
He's the gentleman from England who, with kind, ingenuous smile,
Congratulates Canadians on being truly loyal.

There is something in his manner so pleasant and so frank
(Though he may be very probably a man of lofty rank);
There is such engaging candor in his languid English eyes,
As he speaks the tribute in a tone of gratified surprise!

He gives us the impression by his attitude and air,
That he finds us, Oh! so different from what he thought we were;
But chiefly he's discovered this most peculiar thing—
Canadians, by Jove, you know, are loyal to the King!

Now, since to hear this always gives Canadians ecstasy,
Why shouldn't we reciprocate when we're across the sea?
English hearers, be responsive, I'm sure, as do our own,
On being told that Englishmen are loyal to the throne.

Why don't we always tell them so at banquets over there?
We ought to; 'twould be decent, and nothing more than fair;
We mustn't let them beat us at this complimentary game by a deep feel, and should make us blush with shame.

THE GIRL WHO POSES.

[Judge.]
Though she is dressed in bathing clothes,
We see her hold aloof;
And she is wise, for well she knows she is not a waterproof.

SURE OF A BIG MEMBERSHIP.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]
Why not have an international association of Thaw lawyers?

THE GOVERNMENT THAT DOES THINGS.

[Moore says in 1909, Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster saw the clouds growing blacker and blacker, and they announced the empire was in peril, and that there was a great emergency. As late as December last, nine months ago, Mr. Borden announced the peril was so great "we could not and would not wait," and he promised if Parliament rejected his plan to save the empire in the "emergency," he would appeal to the people. When Mr. Borden and his Government going to appeal to the people? This is the Government that does things!

WELL NAMED.

[Boston Transcript.]
"We call our office boy the Little Dragon."
"Warlike little fellow, eh?"
"Oh, no, it's because he has to be booted and spurred before we can get anything out of him."

MOTHER'S PART.

[Aitchison Globe.]
A family reunion is usually held at mother's to get her to do the cooking required on such momentous occasions.

DYNAMITE FARMING.

[Cassell's Magazine.]
A farm in Kansas that was underlaid by a zone of hard subsoil and would have been considered dear at \$10 per acre if valued by the growth it would produce, after being broken up by dynamite at a depth of four or five feet now contains a 100-acre field of as fine alfalfa as grows in the state and annually produces from \$30 to \$35 per acre. Fifteen thousand dollars has been refused for this 100-acre farm. On another Kansas farm there was a 40-acre swamp that could not be drained in the usual way. In some of it the water was three feet deep. It was tapped by a main of a main of a main of a main, and the next day the owner walked across the tract. A year from then that field produced 1,600 bushels of oats and is now in fine alfalfa.

A Gaiety on the ground by experimenting that by planting peach-trees in dynamited holes he gained two years in six. These are some of the results; there are thousands similar. These are now, previously unproductive, that are now teeming with fertility; thousands of practical experimenters, who can afford to laugh, who are actually laughing because somebody once said "dynamite" to them, and said it with a fervor that convinced.

LITTLE SURPRISES.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"You're perfectly right, sir; I remember you got that counterfeit half-dollar here."
"I can see, Mr. Smith, that you don't need any shampoo, eyebrow-trimming or hair-singling, Next!"
"No, old man, I haven't any old clothes to give away, but if you'll come with me to the clothing store around the corner I'll buy you a new suit."
"Oh, George, if you want me to marry you, why don't you spunk up and say so?"

IN THE SAME BUSINESS.

[Chicago Journal.]
"It seems strange that he could plunder a great corporation like that for years without being found out."
"Well, you see, the corporation was pretty busy itself."

CAN'T IMAGINE THIS.

[Belleville Ontario.]
There may be germs in kissing, but most people are from Missouri, and will never believe until they see them, and then they will pronounce them harmless. We might as well have a germ-ridden world as an unkissed world. Just think of the wealth of un-kissed lips that are waiting on resubdued lips to be gently but lovingly and lingeringly plucked. Then just

A FEW LINES of MOST ANYTHING

All men of discriminating taste wear these," said the tactful clerk. This merely to explain how we fell for that bow in the back.

Anything that makes a noise like a new railway trying to get into the city gets a mighty cool reception in some quarters.

Another fine, unsolicited testimonial to Ald. Richter. Eight members of the present council voted against him.

And so the bakers are to use tongs. Soon the coal man will be called upon to wear a carnation and a white shirt and to present his card.

OUR EXACT ARTIST

GETTING ON TO THE ROPES

About Even.

"Will you love me when the roses fade from my cheeks?" asked she; "When my hair has turned to silver and I'm wrinkled as can be?"

"Will you love me?" back he questioned.

"When you find that I've grown fat? When you see a hairless desert? Every time I lift my hat?"

When you notice corrugations Like a washboard's, on my brow, And my teeth are manufactured, Will you love me then as now?"

Then she said: "Well, the chance I'll take, It seems to be an even break."

A big bunch of divorcees are being asked at Ottawa. That's when dear fatherly senators do show their sound sense.

A mayor has been driven out of a southern town because he walked barefoot in the streets. Shocking custom is the most dangerous undertaking in civilization.

Having succumbed to a bow on the back of our hat, we should worry and lose our instep.

Rural mail delivery has closed forty Ontario rural postoffices. Uncle Henry says he won't have an excuse left to sample the crackers and codfish "up to the store."

QUIET DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Wretch! When you courted me you said one word from me would make your life happy. Sure I did, but you went and said the wrong word.

A villain always looks villainous after he's labelled a villain, doesn't he?

"A man is just a boy grown tall." That's why so many of 'em keep cows and dogs and horses and chickens after they outgrow the rabbit age.

Only 96 days left to do your Christmas shopping.

Mosquitoes are artful birds, and just this point reminder: That though you dodge 'em in July, They'll get you in September.

The movie won't go out of business—not so long as we can see a mile and a half of 'em for a dime.

What, with \$85,000 for "repairs" to the court house, \$6,000 for "repairs" to the ex-city hall, \$20,000 for "repairs" to the present city hall, we'll begin to be patched up properly pretty soon.

The only brilliant thing left for the majority of the city council now is to inaugurate that pagoda and tell themselves good-by.

"For the fashion of this world passes away," says the prophet. This hopeful sage must have written the line especially for those transparent effects.

It's easy to write a closing line, furnishance: * * *

Have you got 'em on yet?

Money Paid Over For Magee Deal

The deal for the purchase of the store occupied by Gray's, Limited, and owned by the Magee estate, was completed on Friday, and the money paid over.

The price given for this property, which has a frontage of about 19 feet, was \$47,000, the highest figure ever given for business property in London.

The purchasers are not even known to the lawyers who have been transacting the transfer.

FAREWELL BANQUET AND A GIFT FOR MAJ. GORDON HALL

Popular Officer Dined on Eve of Departure For New Command.

IN THE OTTAWA DISTRICT

Regrets His Removal From London and Has Good Word for Compulsory Training.

Major Gordon-Hall, who shortly leaves No. 1 Militia District to take the responsible position of director of forces in the Ottawa district, was tendered a farewell banquet at the Tenth House Friday evening by the officers of the First Division. Sixty or more officers, representing nearly every regiment in the district, were present to bid farewell to an officer who during the three years that he has been stationed here has made himself popular with every rank in the service. As a token of the esteem in which Major Gordon-Hall and his wife are held, a beautiful silver salver, suitably engraved, was presented on behalf of the officers.

Departure Regretted.

Following the toasts to the King and Empire, Lieut.-Col. Lamb read some 72 letters which had been received from officers who were unable to be present, but who took that means of expressing their appreciation of the work done by Major Gordon-Hall and their regret at his departure.

Col. J. S. Black then proposed the toast to Major Gordon-Hall. He spoke in the highest terms of the service rendered to the division by him. The advance in general efficiency, both of officers and men, had been great, and much of the credit must be given to the quiet but persistent efforts of Major Gordon-Hall.

A Beautiful Gift.

Lieut.-Col. Lamb followed with a few remarks in which he emphasized the sentiments expressed by the previous speaker. He then presented the gift of the officers to Mrs. Major Gordon-Hall, a silver salver, of exquisite workmanship.

Major Gordon-Hall, in reply, spoke at considerable length, reviewing the work he had endeavored to accomplish since coming into the district. He felt that he deserved little of the appreciation that had been shown him, when he considered the high ideals he had set before him when he came to this country. It had been his aim to serve the division in the spirit which should inspire all military service.

Compulsory Training.

Taking up the subject of compulsory military training, Major Gordon-Hall answered some of the objections made to it. It had been adopted by many countries, but Canada had not yet adopted it. Its introduction into Canada would not necessarily mean war. "We don't want war," he said. "The object of militia training is peace. Since compulsory training was introduced into Europe there has been no great war," he continued, "with the exception of the eastern countries, where law and order is not recognized."

The chief objection to compulsory training seemed to be that it would take men away from their civil pursuits for a period of years, he said. This could be answered by the fact that men spend many years attending college to better fit themselves for the duties of life, and a military training would do much for them along educational as well as other lines. "Why should time spent in military training be regarded as lost time?" he asked.

Sorry To Go.

Major Gordon-Hall spoke feelingly of his coming departure from this division. His stay here had been a time of much pleasure, and he had received the best of treatment. "Never have I met such uniform courtesy and kindness," he said. The time was coming, he said, when the Canadian forces would be entirely officered by Canadians. This was part of the imperial plan, and he had come as a British officer, not only to assist in building up the Canadian service, but also to help weld together the armed forces of the empire.

An enjoyable evening was spent in music and song. A splendid orchestra was in attendance, and Lieut. F. L. Hodge rendered two solos in excellent style. Capt. Hunt, of the Seventh Regiment, gave a splendid recitation. The singing of the "Maple Leaf" and "God Save the King" brought to a close a brilliant function.

WIRELESS PHOTOGRAPHY TAKES NIGHT PICTURES

Inventor Claims It Will Do Away With Collisions in the Dark.

[Canadian Press.]
Vallée, Cal., Sept. 20.—A local inventor has evolved a wireless photographic instrument, which works only at night, and reflects on a mirror, it is said, a picture of everything within a radius of several miles. He has invited by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to take the machine to Washington for inspection by experts of the navy department.

The instrument receives its impressions from a web of wires attached to a small mast. For this reason it is adaptable to ships, making impossible its inventor claims, night collisions, accidents due to fog, and running foul of icebergs. It would be valuable, too, it is claimed, for army use, in which the movements of an enemy at night could be easily followed.

A test was made recently of the instrument here. The night was dark, but observers say they saw reflected on the machine's mirror a picture of the district for a distance of two miles, saw the shipping in the vicinity of the Mac Island navy yard, railway trains passing up and down the valley and persons in the streets of the city.

The inventor formerly was a wireless operator in the Government's employ.

MANY UNEMPLOYED CAUSE ANXIETY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Trades and Labor Delegate Most Apprehensive as to Future.

THOUSANDS ARE LEAVING

Labor Men Object Stongly To Militia in Recent Nanaimo Strike.

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, Sept. 20.—During the ninety days ending with July, 10,000 Americans who had come to Canada went south again from British Columbia alone. Western Canada is flooded with immigrants and people from the east, her cities are "already" full of unemployed, and now that the harvest is over, we are going to have, in my opinion, probably the worst experience we have ever had so far.

Such was the rather depressing prediction made by Mr. W. R. Trotter, of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, who is in Ottawa en route to attend the 25th annual meeting of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in Montreal next week.

Country Is Flooded.

"There are special reasons why the immigration question is of burning interest this year," he stated. "The country is now flooded from one end to the other with thousands of people who cannot get work; railway staffs and those of manufacturers, business houses and the like, have been reduced. The chief immigration inspector for the United States in Vancouver told me 10,000 American citizens left Canada for the south again during the 90 days ending July 31, through the three British Columbia ports alone."

Object to Militia.

Another big question to be considered, said Mr. Trotter, would be the use of the militia in suppressing strikes. "With recent events on Vancouver Island in mind, with the coal miners' strike before them," he said, "following so closely on the Johannesburg riots in South Africa, organized labor was convinced that the only object of the Canadian, as with other militia, was its use against the workers at strikes. Resolutions calling on trades unionists to refrain from joining the militia will probably be introduced at Montreal."

OFFICIALS GALORE ARE BEING HALED TO COURT

Magistrate Determined to Learn Who Is Responsible for Blocking Crossings.

Before a charge of blocking Colborne, Burwell and Maitland street crossings of the Grand Trunk is finally settled, all the officials of the railroad who have jurisdiction over this division may be haled into court.

A week ago today Engineer G. Harris, of Sarnia, was summoned for blocking the crossings. He explained that three drawbars pulling out of three different cars caused the delay, which, he admitted, was over an hour, but which, he said, could not be avoided. He stated, however, that the conductor was responsible; that he took orders from the conductor and could not move his engine unless signalled to do so. He was then allowed to go, subject to recall if the conductor tried to put the blame on him again.

The conductor, Thomas Volker, of Mimico, appeared this morning. He told a story exactly the same as the engineer's, but said that the train was unmovable, and that the train was moved off the crossings as quickly as possible. He summoned a yard engine as soon as he discovered the broken drawbars.

"I have got to find out who was responsible for this blockade and whether the train was moved as expeditiously as possible," said the court. "I'll adjourn this case until Friday morning, and in the meantime want the yard master who was on duty on the morning when this offence occurred and the crew of the yard engine summoned to court."

Volker was allowed to go, but will be recalled if it is learned that he was responsible.

PROGRESSIVES OPPOSE ELECTRIFICATION PLAN

Several Members Express Themselves Strongly as Against the Idea.

Owing to the absence of the president and two or three members, the meeting of the London Progressives called for Friday night in the board of trade rooms was not held.

Six members waited patiently for nearly an hour for the meeting to open, but during that time a discussion on the merits and demerits of the electrification of the London and Port Stanley Railroad was going on. If the sentiment expressed by members outside the meeting is any criterion, a vote censuring the proposal to electrify the road would surely have been passed.

"They can't stuff those reports down my throat," said one member. "I am not an electrical engineer, neither am I fool enough to let a man like Mayor Graham dominate my mind. I don't know much about the reports," said another, "but I do know that Ald. Richter has examined them thoroughly and is not satisfied with them. That is enough for me."

"The studies these problems thoroughly before he takes any action, and what ever he says is good to me."

TRANSPARENT.

[Toronto Star.]
The Conservatives have nominated Mr. Glass in East Middlesex. We can see through that all right.

College Boy Was Choked to Death

[Canadian Press.]
Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 20.—F. W. Ochenshain, a South Whitley, Ind., died during the annual track scrap between the freshmen and sophomore classes at Purdue University here last night.

Ochenshain, a sophomore, and his classmates wore leather collars reinforced with metal to protect their necks. The dead student had been on the track for some time when he was choked to death.

Shortly before the fight ended, two freshmen, noticing the sophomore lying on the ground, dragged him away. When the man made no resistance they examined him and discovered he was dead. Physicians said Ochenshain had been dead 15 minutes when found. University authorities issued a statement in which it was said Ochenshain's death was not due to any injury received during the fight, but it was announced that the historic track scrap would never be held again.

Katherine Leslie's Chat
Up-to-Date Fashion Hints
Helpful Recipe Column.

A PAGE FOR WOMEN

Cynthia Grey's Answers.
Variety of Home Topics for
All Feminine Readers.

THE CABARET VEIL



Here is the very latest thing in veils. It is an idea taken from those worn by the women in Oriental countries and has already found favor with that part of femininity that clutches at every new thing in the way of conspicuous garb.

This veil will make the lot of the street masquerader, for he can "make up" to any woman, and when he is hailed up before the court he can declare that he thought it was his sister, his cousin or his aunt and easily get away with it.

A woman who wears one of these veils is as effectually disguised when she walks abroad as though she were a member of the harem of the Sultan.

KATHERINE LESLIE'S HOME CHAT

"All the Perfumes of Arabia"

Appropos what I was saying recently in the subject of perfume, its use and abuse, and its nauseating effect upon those who have a sensitive and fastidious sense of smell, I have just been reading of a Parisienne who is a perfume fiend, and who seems to be unable to live in anything but an artificially scented atmosphere. She boasts that her friends declare that she leaves a trail of scent behind her, even in an open place, like the beautiful Bois de Boulogne, a trail that will linger half an hour after she has passed! How glad one is that this highly scented person remains on the other side of the Atlantic! She is of those who, to use Tennyson's phrase, "turn the live air sick" with their essences. "I am sure," says this devotee of the perfume bottle and the sachet bag, "that it is quite unnatural and affected to say that you don't like perfumes as some people do nowadays. Women are like flowers and should be perfumed. A perfumed woman is more attractive than one who is not perfumed, just as a fragrant flower is more attractive than one without odor." I fear Mademoiselle Dorgere speaks as the foolish woman speak-

eth. She fails to see that the odor of the flower is a natural emanation, whereas the scent she revels in is a chemical product applied—the whole gulf that yawns between the natural and the artificial. Only a day or two ago I saw a woman who had been playfully sprinkled from a perfume spray by her friend, turn pale and sink backwards in a swoon from the effect of the perfume. Now this woman who swooned at the artificial odor is a passionate lover of flowers and delights in all the natural odors! But Mademoiselle Dorgere would not understand this. She is not content with scenting herself so that everyone in the theatre to the farthest "god" can smell her essences from the stage. She fills her dog's hair with sachet powder! Her poor cats are similarly treated and afflicted, and her parrot has her feathers drenched to suit her mistress' insatiable appetite for smells. She says that even her horse has his coat well scented before she mounts for the matutinal gallop in the Bois! I fear our Parisienne is not of those who are able through their delicate and sensitive sense of smell to appreciate the exquisite quality of pure fresh air!

PROBLEMS OF THE FAIR SEX SOLVED BY CYNTHIA GREY

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. 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.]

Face Seems Harsh.

Dear Miss Grey: I would like to ask you a question, which I hope you will answer. I have been troubled very much with my skin. My face seems to be harsh, and there are little white pimples all under my skin. My body, too, is affected. After my bath I seem to get red and blotchy, and it is also very irritable. It is really absolutely terrible sometimes.

2. Please tell me what you think of my writing. I remain, IRITABLE.

A.—1. I certainly think you should consult a doctor, and that without any further delay. If the trouble is caused by disordered blood, a good tonic and prescribed course of treatment is what you probably need.

2. It is only fair, but could be improved upon if you exercised more care.

Male and Female Population.

Dear Miss Grey: 1. Must a lady rise when introducing two people? 2. Should she rise when she is introduced? 3. After being introduced to a boy is it proper to say "I'm pleased to meet you" when leaving? 4. What is the male and female population of the United States? 5. How is my penmanship? 6. What is the plural of radish?

INTERESTED.

A.—1. Yes.

2. Not unless she is the hostess, or the party to whom she is introduced is older than she.

3. Let the man say this and in reply, "You may say 'thank you' or 'the pleasure was mutual'."

4. 47,332,122 males and 44,640,144 females.

5. Fair.

6. Radishes.

Ventures to Ask Advice.

Dear Miss Grey: I have found your corner very interesting, and I venture for the first time to ask for some advice.

1. What will make the hair grow long

The Poet's Corner

SONG.

He that is down need fear no fall;
He that is low, no pride;
He that is humble ever shall
Have God to be his guide.

I am content with what I have,
Little he it or much;
And, Lord, contentment still I crave,
Because thou savest much.

Fullness to such a burden is
That go on pilgrimages;
Here little, and hereafter bliss,
Is best from age to age.

—John Bunyan.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES

THORNDALE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Thorndale, Sept. 20.—The directors of the Thorndale Institute met at the directors of the fair board on Wednesday evening to discuss the erection of a grand stand on the Thorndale fair grounds. The Women's Institute is making a great effort to have the stand in readiness for the fair, which is to be held Sept. 29-30.

The school fair will be held on the same day as the agricultural fair. The Thorndale branch of the Women's Institute were successful in winning first prize on the fruit exhibit at the Western Fair.

KOMOKA.

The Women's Institute held a very pleasant meeting at the home of Mr. A. Hord, on Thursday afternoon, when besides the general routine of business, a good program was provided, including musical numbers by the members.

The two addresses, "Making of Salads" and "Care of Bulbs" by Mrs. Seabrooke and Mrs. Edwards, respectively, were highly commended, and it is expected that many appetizing dishes will result, and that Komoka homes will be beautified by winter, blooming bulbs for table and window.

A hearty invitation was extended members and friends of the Institute to meet at the home of Mrs. P. McIntyre, in October. With a vote of thanks to the hostess, the meeting concluded by singing "God Save the King."

Plant Bulbs Now For Winter Bloom

Plant bulbs in October or early November, for the less time they spend out of the soil the better. After the bulb has stopped growing, cut away the flower stalk, but leave the foliage intact; never cut the leaves of a bulb away until they turn brown and wither, for the bulb cannot mature without the help of the leaves. You must always remember that during the summer the bulb stores up its flowers for the following year, and to obtain perfection it must have strength, sunshine and air gathered through its leaves. When the leaves wither it is a sign that the bulb has completed its growth and no longer requires the nourishment gained through the leaves; then they may be cut.

Bulbs will thrive in almost any soil, but they require thorough drainage. No matter how wet the location, this can be obtained by setting the bulb into a cushion of sand or ashes. Have this cushion shallow or deep, according to conditions, for the bulb must not come in direct contact with the damp soil. It is a wise plan to bank an inch-deep layer of sand

COMPOSED COSTUME FOR AFTER-NOON.



The composed costume that has held such favor for the summer is again in the mode for late summer and early fall wear. In this case the extreme little coat, decidedly cut-away, running quite long in the back, and with the new high Medici collar, this is ever so much in favor. To complete the smart effect is a simple skirt of mohair, button boots of patent leather, and a tam-crowned hat.

Come in and let us explain to you the many features of the

Empire Range

The Empire Range has many features and points that should be of great interest to every housekeeper.

H. Wolf & Sons

263, 265 Dundas St., Near Wellington.

Our Baby Dept. For Infants' Coats, Dresses, Bonnets, Etc.

Book Orders Now for Your Tailored Suits, Coats and Dresses

We've made every preparation to do your work in the very quickest time. NO MORE WAITING is our aim. You already know the quality, fit and style of Kingsmill garments. Each department for making is under most competent management.

Suits to Order
Coats to Order
Dresses to Order
Waists to Order

Charges Very Reasonable.

NEW CORSETS,
50c to \$3.

Kingsmills

SILK STOCKINGS,
50c. \$1 to \$2.50.



Have you visited this new department? If not, you can hardly realize the real beautiful things here shown. From Paris and London we've brought Coats and Bonnets. From New York we've Dresses, Bibs, etc. Silk Stockings and Kid Shoes are here in some very dainty colorings. Daintiness and quality reign supreme in this department of things exclusively for baby.

You'll Find Prices Very Moderate. Come and See.

Charming New Waists From Paris

London has never seen such an array of fashionable and stylish Blouses as are now here for your inspection. Chiffon Waists, Net Waists, Brocaded Waists in every color combination. Such stylish Blouses as Cerise, Bulgarian and Brocaded effects. Many only one of a kind, so it's to your great advantage to come now. They are far from expensive. Prices from\$2.50 to \$7



To Every Housewife in Canada:

YOU all know how large a part of your household management has to do with the buying and preparing of food for the table. No department of your home duty calls for greater care than this. Where to buy the purest foods—how to be sure of their goodness—how to spend your housekeeping money to the most profitable advantage.

Here, then, is a message full of interest and helpfulness—for you!

Swift Canadian Co., Limited, have devoted years of study and spent literally millions of dollars in order to make it possible for every housewife in Canada to buy meat provisions of ASSURED and UNVARYING quality by merely asking for "Swift" brand goods. The name "Swift" is her guarantee—her safeguard—her insurance.

Huge modern factories have been erected—the newest appliances have been installed—the best skilled labor has been engaged, and the most rigid supervision is maintained, so that every process of the preparation and packing of these products shall be carried out in the best way—under the CLEANEST conditions—by the most approved methods.

Always ask for "Swift's" Brands and insist on getting them.

Swift's PURE FOOD PRODUCTS:—

"Swift's Premium" Hams

Out of every hundred hams only a few are choice enough to brand "Swift's Premium." There's your guarantee of quality unequalled anywhere.

"Swift's Premium" Bacon

(In Glass Jars)

A genuine luxury—the bacon for epicures! Uniformly streaked fat and lean, and temptingly packed in neat glass jars.

"Brookfield" Sausage

A Real Delicacy! Made from choice tender cuts of pork, nicely seasoned and prepared under ideal conditions. Try it for breakfast.

"Swift's Premium" Bacon

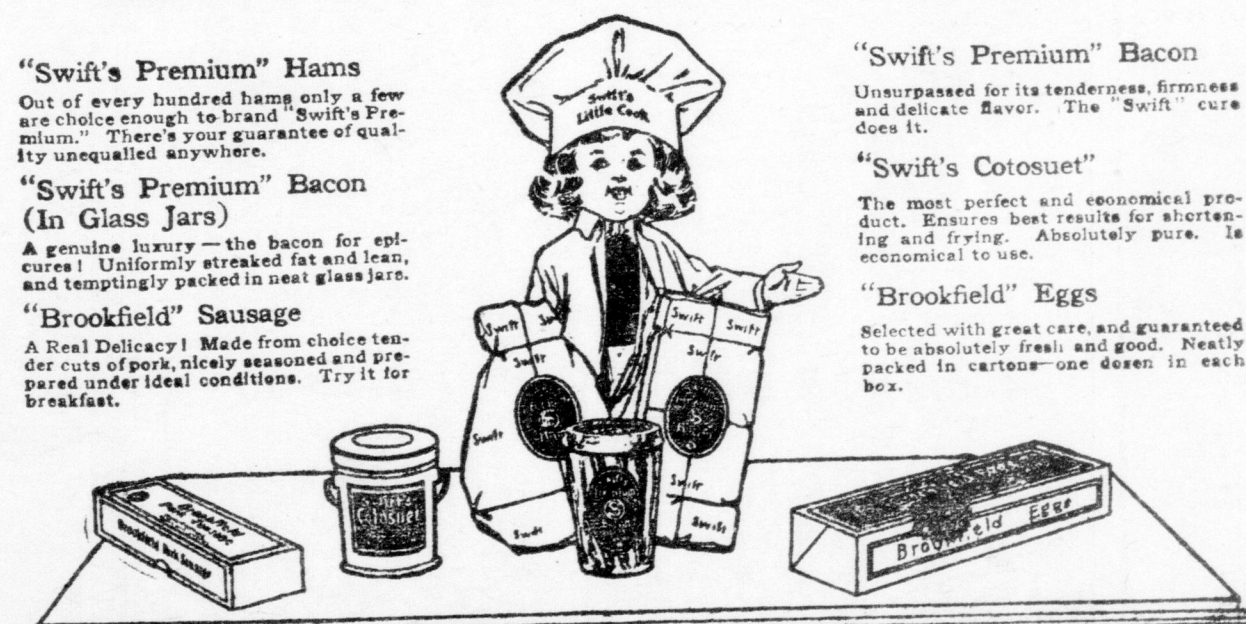
Unsurpassed for its tenderness, firmness and delicate flavor. The "Swift" cure does it.

"Swift's Cotosuet"

The most perfect and economical product. Ensures best results for shortening and frying. Absolutely pure. Economical to use.

"Brookfield" Eggs

Selected with great care, and guaranteed to be absolutely fresh and good. Neatly packed in cartons—one dozen in each box.



Swift Canadian Co., Limited
Toronto - Winnipeg - Edmonton

Champions of 1913 Methodist Baseball League



Photo by Henry Dundas Centre Methodist No. 8 Club Sunday School baseball team, winners of the Methodist League championship for the season just closed. Those in the picture are: Top row, left to right—Fra Simmer, r. f.; Dan Sinclair, c.; Wilson Smyth, s. s.; Ernest Armstrong, c. f.; Jack Smith, l. f.; Middle row (seated)—Albert E. Cowley, president of No. 8 Club; Walter Anderson, 2b (manager); Professor James H. Bowman, teacher No. 8 Club; Clarence Armstrong, p.; Ernest B. Graham, secretary. Bottom row—Achol Henry, 3b.; Wilfred Lorenz, p.; Merritt Flint, 1b. No. 8 Club won the championship of this league last year. This year they only lost one game in the league series. They played off with the Orioles for the city championship, but were beaten out in the last inning after being in the lead. Next year they will be back stronger than ever.

TIGERS AT WINNIPEG WHILE STORM RAGES

Hamilton's Famous Rugby Team Will Line up Against Winnipeg's Best This Afternoon.

[Canadian Press.] Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—With the curtain already up on the opening of the Rugby season of 1913, and with the famous Hamilton Tigers as the attraction, Winnipeg followers of the gridiron game will turn out in force. The easterners arrived Thursday and brought with them the worst weather which has hit the city all season, but it is decidedly Rugby weather and has not in the least dampened the order of Rugby players. Should the heavy wind of Thursday continue, the team with the best kickers will have an advantage, though there are bound to be many scores from fumbles, owing to the being the first performance of the season for either team, and the players have not become very proficient in handling the ball yet.

Tigers Have Strong Team. That the Tigers are lining up the best team that has ever appeared in yellow and black is the opinion of Sammy Manson, who will captain the team this year. Eastern Rugby followers, Sammy says, have long realized that the west would like a chance for honors, and when the Tigers came west it was with the idea of showing western players that eastern Rugby is much superior to that played throughout the west. "My course," said Sammy, "we do not expect to roll up any big scores for we are not used either to the grounds or other conditions which play so large a part in the game, but we will give a good account of ourselves."

Detroit Results

2:11 trot, 3 in 5, purse \$1,000—Peter Billiken, ch. h. (Nuckolls) 1 1 1; Nata Prime, b. m. (Wright) 2 2 2; Leo A. b. h. (Reyn) 3 3 3; James W. r. g. (Sprague) 4 4 4; The Student, b. g. (Reyn) 5 5 5; Nettle, ch. h. (Reyn) 6 6 6; Alta Coast, b. m. (Dumsey) 7 7 7; Redias Jr., blk. h. (Cox) 8 8 8; Frances Graham, br. m. (Reyn) 9 9 9. Time—2:10 3/4, 2:11 1/4, 2:12 1/4.

2:11 race, 3 in 5, purse \$1,000—Marjette, blk. m. (Holmes) 1 1 1; Don Patchen, br. g. (Jamson) 2 2 2; Princess Patch, b. m. (Murphy) 3 3 3; Woodliffe King, b. m. (Jamson) 4 4 4; Michigan King, b. g. (Gray) 5 5 5; Alex E. b. m. (Whitney) 6 6 6; Ruth Strongwood, b. m. (Jamson) 7 7 7; Star Brio, b. g. (Sneaker) 8 8 8; Willy Penny, b. s. (Barnham) 9 9 9; Hetty Grech, b. m. (Porter) 10 10 10. Time—2:07 1/4, 2:08 1/4, 2:09 1/4.

Free-lance race, 2 in 3, purse \$1,000—Braden Pritch, b. h. (Reyn) 1 1 1; Pickles, b. h. (Nuckolls) 2 2 2; Walter Cochato, blk. s. (Legg) 3 3 3; Earl Jr., br. s. (Mullin) 4 4 4; Hal B. Jr., br. s. (McEwen) 5 5 5; Giffline, blk. (Venlie) 6 6 6. Time—2:07 1/4, 2:08 1/4, 2:09 1/4.

2:17 trot, 3 in 5, purse \$1,000—Dr. Thorne, b. s. (Snow) 1 1 1; George Rex, blk. s. (Gibb) 2 2 2; Marta, blk. m. (Reyn) 3 3 3; (Geers) 4 4 4; Morine, b. m. (Cox) 5 5 5; Miss Alma, Mater, br. m. (Jamson) 6 6 6; Sadie Baron, br. m. (Pick) 7 7 7; Lynn Medium, b. h. (Reyn) 8 8 8; Caesar March, b. s. (Reyn) 9 9 9; Baroness Helen, b. m. (Fleming) 10 10 10. Time—2:12 1/4, 2:13 1/4, 2:14 1/4.

2:17 race, 3 in 5, purse \$1,000—Cubanaola H. ch. m. (Carr) 1 1 1; Belle W. b. m. (Russell) 2 2 2; Bingo Asworthy, br. h. (Jamson) 3 3 3; Red Roar, ch. m. (Edmister) 4 4 4; Flax B. b. m. (Barn) 5 5 5; Amber Nell, b. g. (F. D. Reyn) 6 6 6; Mary Mack, ch. m. (Douglas) 7 7 7. Time—2:13 1/4, 2:14 1/4, 2:15 1/4.

Lexington Results

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 19.—The results of today's races are as follows: First race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—The Reach, 2 Weyanoke, 3 Geo. Oxnard, Time, 1:12 1/4. Second race, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—1 Dr. Samuel, 2 Grizzle, 3 Birdman, Time, 1:08 1/4. Third race, purse, 3-year-olds, 1 mile—1 Sleeth, 2 Solar Star, 3 Harry Lander, Time, 1:30 1/4. Fourth race, purse, 2-year-olds, 5 1/2 furlongs—1 Lou Skolny, 2 Water Bass, 3 Bronze Wing, Time, 1:07 1/4. Fifth race, selling, for 2-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—1 Silk Day, 2 Rose Mary, 1 Detour, Time, 1:10 1/4. Sixth race, selling, 2-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—1 Coy, 2 Howdy Howdy, 3 Billy Holder, Time, 1:14 1/4.

SIDELIGHTS ON SPORTS

BY JINX

RUNNING—IT'S A JUNK BUSINESS

The inspiration for the following clamor came at the asylum field day sports. The winner of the quarter-mile race, a well-known local runner, received a parlor rug for first prize.

He was a noble athlete and I gazed on him with awe. As, carried underneath his arm, A parlor rug I saw. "Oh, good athletic youth," cried I "Where gettest yonder rug?"

"I won it in a race today," He answered with a shrug.

"And dost thou often win such things," I questioned him once more. Says he, "You betch! by I do. That's what the game is for. The prizes that they used to give. Have ceased to be the style. They give in races nowadays Some goods that are worth while."

"Last week in Ingersoll, I won A basket full of pears. And in a race at Galt I got Some carpet for the stairs. 'I finished first at Hamilton And won a pair of socks. At Toronto Exhibition, I copped A piece of cheese that walks."

"I beat a gink in Ottawa They handed me a coat. And when I won at Lucan fair I brought me home a goat. In old St. Thomas once I copped A race by merest chance. I faintest when I found I'd won A pair of small boy's pants."

"Once in this town I won a race, And won it well at that; The ribbon that they gave to me Is now on Mary's hat. A ton of coal, a silk necktie, A suit of brand new clothes; A watch that wasn't worth a bean, A yard of garden hose."

A paint brush and a pot of paint, A lock without a key, A dog, a parrot and a horse, Have all been won by me. "Oh, yes," I quite assure you so, Cups have gone out of style, And nowadays, this running game Is really more worth while."

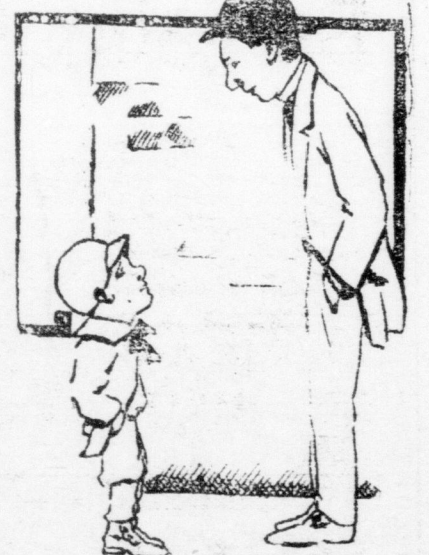
It is rumored that Bobby Heck will be drafted by the Washington club, but there is no truth in the report that he will steal Walter Johnson's job.

Joe Keenan says that he does not intend to retire this year or next year or any other year. Maybe Joe is waiting until he grows old.

A Chicago doctor says there is no harm in the spitball. Just think of all the lice Frank Shaughnessy wasted trying to prove the same thing.

WINTER IS CLOSE AT HAND. When a ball player starts to look for work; When the Canadian League averages are published; When that old rumor about the arena

CHEAP LABOR.



Stranger—That's pretty steep, Village Urchin—Well, you can't expect to get a bank-director for nothing.

ROSS CRAIG DENIES HE SNEAKED AWAY

Alert Star in Interview at Winnipeg States He Was Not Persuaded to Make Dash for Train at Last Moment.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 19.—Hamilton Rugby team, who are to play exhibition games in this city and points throughout the West, arrived here this morning, accompanied by about 40 staunch supporters. The boys looked in excellent form after their long journey, and had a workout this morning, in order to be in form for tomorrow afternoon's contest in this city against Winnipeg's strongest team.

Your correspondent, in speaking to Ross Craig, the notable inside wing star of the Tigers, was informed that the articles appearing in western papers, to effect that he sneaked away, was all rubbish, and he wished to emphatically deny rumors circulated by eastern papers that at the time of the departure he was in hiding in a hotel, and at the last moment was persuaded to make a dash for the train. This statement is positively a lie, said Mr. Craig; in fact, I was not quite decided whether to make the trip or not, but at the last hour I decided to do so, and, accompanied by another player of the 'Tigers' team, I went to purchase a pair of pajamas. As it was near train time, necessarily I had to hurry, but as to the report from the east that I was hiding and in a hotel before leaving, it is absolutely untrue. Further, I was not in any hotel whatsoever during the day that we made our departure. We have had an excellent trip so far, and enjoyed it, remarked Craig. We expect to meet some good Rugby players in our exhibition games which we play in the West.

Woodbine Entries

[Canadian Press.] Toronto, Sept. 20.—Entries for Monday at Woodbine:

First race, purse, \$500 added, selling, 3 years and up, 6 furlongs (24)—xMiccosukee 100, Danville 111, Luria 105, xSilverstrig 106, xCamella 106, Jack Nunnally 111, xV. Powers 111, Blue Laws 111, Coreopsis 111, Athabasca 113, Letourno 114, Merry Lad 114, Camel 119. Also eligible—xWhite Heat 106, Isabelle, Cass 111, xFred Levy 106, Dahomey Boy 111, Christinas Daisy 111, Volita 105, Myrtle Marion 111, Queed 105, Rubicon 11, 104, Bastell Lutz 105.

Second race, Lambton purse, \$500 added, selling, 2-year-olds, foaled in Canada, 5 furlongs—xOur Mabelle 105, xBoozier 105, xNeissen 110, Tom Flanagan 113.

Third race, Westminster purse, \$500 added, all ages, 1 mile—Arcene 99, aCowl 113, Fountain Fay 105, Kallika 109, xMcKinney entry.

Fourth race, Frontenac purse, \$500 added, selling, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs (11)—xVastallo 98, Little Rebel 100, xMinda 101, xLaura 101, Amazement 104, Stellata 102, Dick Dodie 107, Malik 107, Tik Tok 109, Harbard 111, Transformation 111.

Fifth race, Roysterer steeplechase, \$700 added, selling, handicap, 3 years and up, about 2 miles (9)—Burning Daylight 130, Foxcraft 130, Roland Pardee 135, Bilberry 135, Discenter 137, Lizzie Flat 138, Luckola 144, Octopus 145, Jervence 149.

Sixth race, Stanley produce stakes, \$1,500 added, 3-year-olds, 1 1/4 miles (4)—xCrystal 114, Lindeta 116, Gondrandia 114, bHearts of Oak 125, bGiddings entry.

Seventh race, Priam purse, \$500 added, selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1/4 miles—xMarie T. 96, xP. Arlington 101, xElla Grane 96, Marcus 104, xThe Rump 109.

Apprentice allowance claimed of five pounds. Weather fine; track fast.

AERIAL DERBY

Eleven Entries in Big Race Over 95 Miles.

[Canadian Press.] London, Sept. 20.—The "Aerial Derby," an aeroplane race of over 95 miles, the course forming a complete circuit of the city of London, was flown today, and attracted eleven entries. The aeroplanes started from the Aerodrome at Hendon, the first flying machine leaving at exactly 4 o'clock, and the others at intervals of one minute. The competitors were seven Britons, two Frenchmen, a Swiss and an American.

QUIMET CAPTURED GOLFING HONORS

Defeated Vardon and Ray for Championship at Brookline Today.

WAS FIVE POINTS AHEAD

Seasoned Veterans Fell Away on the Coming-In Course, While the Youngsters Improved.

Brookline, Mass., Sept. 20.—Francis Ouimet, the local 20-year-old golfer, won the 19th open golf championship of the world today, when he defeated Vardon and Ray, the two seasoned British veterans in an 18-hole match. Ouimet was five points up.

ADD VARDON AND RAY. Ray outdrew the other pair going to the eighth hole, and Ouimet played one 30-yard mashie shot two feet from the hole. He took a three and de-fence-ers, Ray followed with a sensational 30-foot putt for the same figures. As Vardon missed a 10-foot putt, the three players stood all even: Vardon 33, Ouimet 33, Ray 33.

At the end of the nine holes the score was: Vardon 28, Ouimet 38, Ray 38. They turned into the home stretch even at 38. Ouimet secured the lead in the match for the first time at the 10th hole with a 2, Vardon and Ray each taking a 4. 16th hole—Ouimet 3, Vardon 3, Ray 4. 17th hole—Ouimet 3, Vardon 5, Ray 5. Ouimet 3 up.

18th hole—Ouimet 4, Vardon 6, Ray 4. Totals—Ouimet 72, Vardon 77, Ray 79.

The cards: Ouimet—5 4 4 4 5 4 4 3 5—38. In—3 4 4 4 5 4 3 3 4—72. Vardon—5 4 4 4 5 3 4 4 5—38. In—4 4 5 3 5 4 3 5 6—77. Ray—5 4 4 4 5 4 3 3 5—38. In—4 4 5 4 5 6 4 5 3—40—78.

Woodbine Stables Flooded by Pond

[Canadian Press.] Toronto, Sept. 20.—Employees of a Toronto construction company excavated a hole in an embankment in Small's Pond, near the Woodbine race-course last night for the purpose of laying a sewer.

The flow of water soon enlarged the hole and as a result several of the stables at the track were flooded, and bedding, clothing and supplies were ruined.

The stables were under water to the depth of 18 inches, and most of the horses had to be taken out, Queen street, and the low-lying land adjoining was completely flooded. The stables close to the pond were five feet under water and the stable-boys had great difficulty in releasing their charges.

Havre De Grace Results

First race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—1 Dartmouth, 2 Little Jupiter, 3 Tay Tay, Time, 1:47. Second race, 3-year-olds, handicap, 5 furlongs—1 Superintendent, 2 Northerner, 3 Undaunted, Time, 1:07.

Third race, 2-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—1 Fred Muholland, 2 Blackford, 3 Vested Rights, Time, 1:47 1/4.

Fourth race, mares, all ages, handicap, 5 1/2 furlongs—1 House Maid, 2 Lady Lightning, 3 Wanda Wyo, Time, 1:07 1/2. Fifth race, 3-year-olds, fillies and geldings, 5 furlongs—1 Salon, 2 Bulgar, 3 Zodiac, Time, 1:07 1/4.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 5 1/2 furlongs—1 Arrab, 2 Discovery, 3 Winsper Belle, Time, 1:09 1/4.

AJAX

Non-Skid Tires

Best Para Rubber

Guaranteed

5,000 MILES

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THE PROGRESSIVE TIRE CO.

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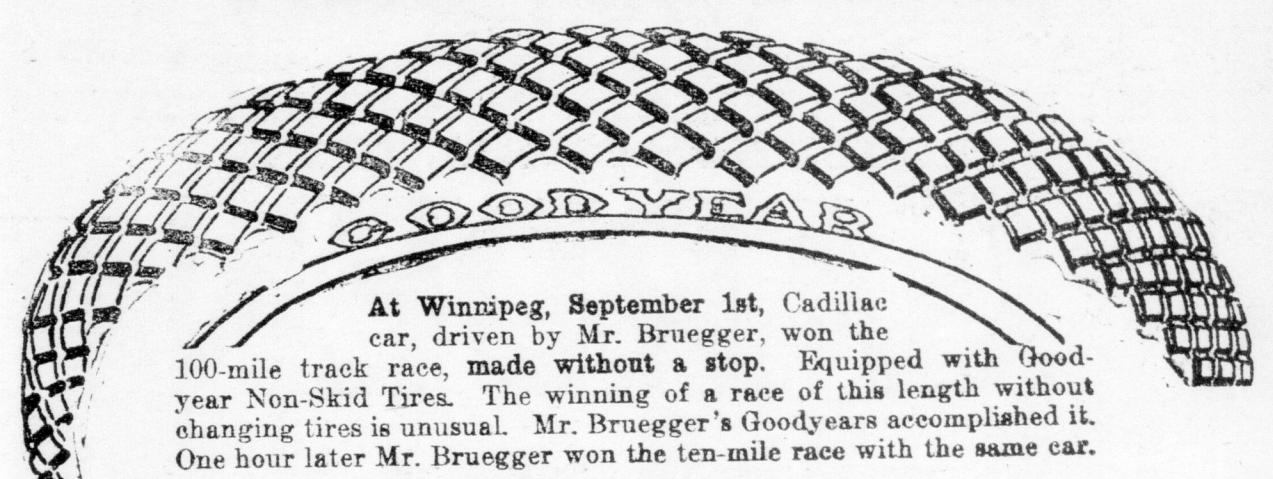
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GOOD YEAR

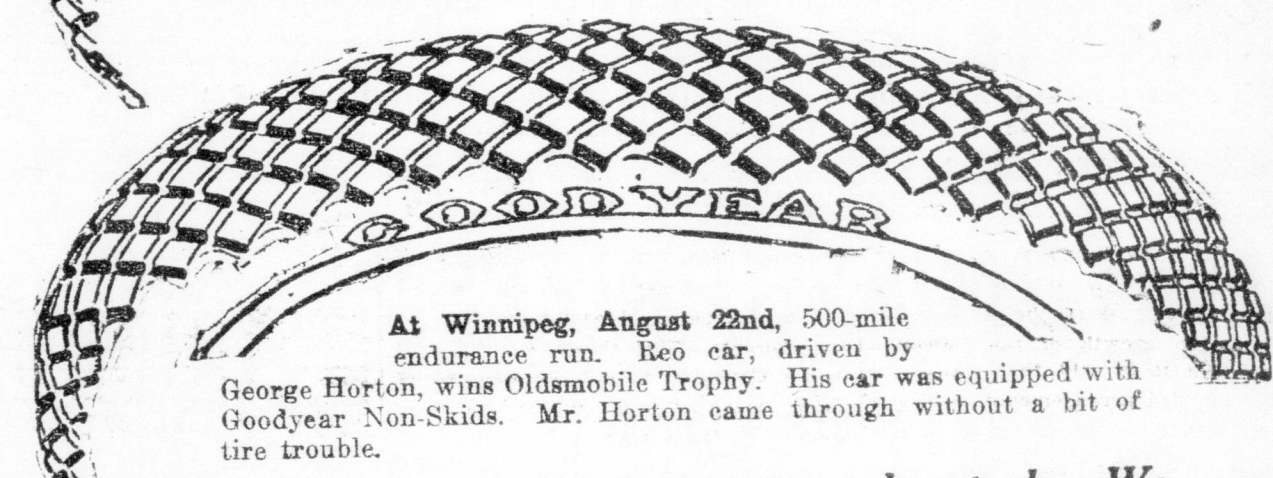
No-Rim-Cut Tires Again Triumph in Endurance Runs and Races



At Winnipeg, September 1st, Cadillac car, driven by Mr. Bruegger, won the 100-mile track race, made without a stop. Equipped with Good-year Non-Skid Tires. The winning of a race of this length without changing tires is unusual. Mr. Bruegger's Goodyears accomplished it. One hour later Mr. Bruegger won the ten-mile race with the same car.



Halifax, August 4th, 500-mile endurance run. McKay Touring car, driven by O. C. Bearcroft, finished with perfect score. Studebaker, driven by A. L. Pelton, finished second. Reo, driven by J. D. McNutt, finished third. All three equipped with Goodyear Non-Skids. None of these three cars experienced any tire trouble.



At Winnipeg, August 22nd, 500-mile endurance run. Reo car, driven by George Horton, wins Oldsmobile Trophy. His car was equipped with Goodyear Non-Skids. Mr. Horton came through without a bit of tire trouble.

These tires were taken from our regular stock. We have never made a special tire for a race in Canada.

In the terrific strain of a hundred-mile race blowouts are to be expected—in long endurance runs tire trouble is almost a certainty—yet the No-Rim-Cuts went through without a mishap.

There's a reason why No-Rim-Cut Tires stand up under the gruelling tests afforded by these competitions—and the reason is in Goodyear methods of tire-making—in the machine-built fabric carcass—in the exclusive Goodyear air-curing process—in the patented, braided-wire, No-Rim-Cut base—and in the Goodyear Non-Skid Tread.

THE STRENGTH OF A TIRE IS IN THE FABRIC CARCASS

and it's strength that prevents blow-outs. Every layer of fabric is stretched equally and evenly. There is no internal strain, and no internal friction in the walls of the No-Rim-Cut Tire. Every inch of surface is just as strong as every other inch. That is why Goodyears never blow out—except as the result of some external injury.

THE AIR-CURING PROCESS.

Goodyear Tires are cured on an air-bag, actually placed on a rim and inflated, and the rubber is vulcanized through and through the fabric under just the same conditions as the tire will meet in actual use. Thus, when the tire is inflated on the wheel it does not have to stretch and readjust itself to new conditions, settling up strains and stresses in the tire wall that mean weak spots and blowouts. The air curing adds \$250 a

day to our factory costs in Canada, but it's the only way we can make a tire that won't blow out.

WE HAD TO INVENT THE BRAIDED-WIRE BASE

before we could make No-Rim-Cut tires. To eliminate the destructive "hook-rim" that cuts the tire wall through in such short time we had to make a tire with an absolutely unstretchable base. The 126 braided wires are the answer. The braided wires need no welding, and simply cannot break or stretch. Controlled by Goodyear patents—an exclusive Goodyear feature.

THE NON-SKID TREAD.

Consider the design of the Non-Skid Tire that won these events. Look at the myriad diamond-shaped blocks. Isn't it obvious that all these sharp edges and corners will take advantage of every grip the road affords and reduce skidding to its veriest irreducible minimum.

These are the reasons why No-Rim-Cut Tires can come through these tests with flying colors—and these are the reasons why they will give you more service on your car and save you money in tire bills.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO. OF CANADA, LTD.

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AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

GRAND
OPERA HOUSE
 A. J. SMALL,
 Sole Prop.
 Twice Today 2 O'CLOCK.
Maude Adams
 IN HER MOST
 FAMOUS SUCCESS, **PETER PAN**
 NIGHT—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.
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ONE NIGHT ONLY
TUESDAY, SEPT. 23
 HARRISON GREY FISKE PRESENTS
MRS. FISKE
 AND THE **MANHATTAN**
 COMPANY IN **THE HIGH ROAD**
 BY EDWARD SHELTON.

COMING! NEXT WEEK THUR., FRI., SAT.,
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 THREE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE.



THE MOST RESPLENDENT AND MASSIVE
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The GARDEN
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 DRAMATIZATION OF THE NOVEL
 BY ROBERT HICHENS AND
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Notwithstanding that "THE GARDEN OF ALLAH" was presented in New York City at a \$2.50 scale, these prices will prevail in London:
50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00
 Mail orders, when accompanied by a remittance with an inclosed stamped envelope for reply, filled in the order of receipt.

Seat Sale Opens MONDAY, 9 a.m.
 No Orders Accepted by Phone.

\$700 IN CASH PRIZES

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FOURTH ANNUAL

Toronto Fat Stock Show

Union Stock Yards, Toronto

Saturday and Monday,

December 6 and 8, 1913

There are other liberal prizes offered. Entries close Nov. 25, 1913.
 For all information address C. F. TOPPING, SECRETARY, Union
 Stock Yards, Toronto. Executive Committee: Robert Miller, J. H.
 Ashcraft, jun., J. W. Wheaton, Martin Gardhouse.

Talbot St. Baptist Church

Rev. Wm. Spurgeon, D. D., will lecture
 on "David Lloyd George and His Work
 Among the British People," Monday,
 Sept. 23, offering taken, 29c.

MARVEST HOME SUPPER AND CON-
 CERT at Maitland Street Baptist
 Church, corner Maitland and St. James
 streets, Thursday evening, Sept. 25.
 Concert and supper, 25c.

SALVATION ARMY CHAPEL, CLAR-
 ENCE street, Special Harvest Festival
 Services, Saturday, Sunday and Mon-
 day, Sept. 29, 30, 31. Sale of goods,
 fruit, etc., Monday evening, 5c.

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Special Tuesday, Wednesday

and Thursday, Motion Pic-
 tures of London's Great

Western Fair.

Come and see yourself in moving pic-
 tures. Baseball fans will see big league
 players in photo play, "Breaking Into
 the Big League," Monday and Tuesday. See
 the big double show next week. Ladies,
 come to the matinee, 1.30 to 5. Evening
 performance, 7.15 to 10.30, 25c.

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Racing. Steeplechasing.

General Admission \$1.50

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TONY CORTESE & SONS' ORCHESTRA
 Original London Harpers, 161 Maple
 street, Phone 1670, 1914.

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Sails Saturday, Dec. 6

The following are the Christmas sail-
 ings of the Allan Line Alsatian, Dec. 6:
 Virginian, Dec. 10, from St. John, N. B.,
 to Liverpool. Other dates on application.

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 NERS open: Gentlemen, Tuesday, 23rd;
 ladies, Thursday, 25th. Private lessons
 any hour on the Tango, One-Step and
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LONDON MINERAL BATHS—OPEN
 every day and evening; Sundays till
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OCEAN TICKETS

All lines, all classes, lowest fares. By a
 small deposit now you can secure accom-
 modation on the Christmas ships, which
 are likely to be crowded.

GOOD GENERAL STORE BUSINESS, IN
 first-class village; good reasons for sell-
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LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—WHITE TOY POODLE, FE-
 MALE, clipped like lion. Reward on re-
 turn to 24 Evergreen avenue, 29c.

LOST—LADY'S SILVER WATCH, ON
 ribbon or Beconsfield avenue. Reward at
 this office, 25c.

LOST ON WEDNESDAY, DOWN TOWN
 "Lady's gold watch, name engraved
 on case, "Jennie Crane." Finder suit-
 ably rewarded at Wright Hat Company,
 Dundas street, 27c.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

YOUNG COUNTRY GIRL MAY HAVE
 excellent home with middle-aged couple.
 Box 36, Advertiser, 23c.

UNDER TAKING BUSINESS WANTED—
 I also have buyer for house and fur-
 nishings for removal. Submit particu-
 lars and price. John A. Moody, 179
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BUTCHER BUSINESS AND PROPERTY
 wanted in exchange for two hundred
 and fifty acres. John A. Moody, Lon-
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FOR QUICK SALE—GENERAL STORE
 and dwelling in village of about 100;
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GENERAL STOCK, THREE THOUSAND
 all staple, brick store and dwelling in
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HOUSE FURNISHING AND INSTALL-
 MENT business in London—Stock will
 include \$5,000 or \$6,000. Clean and up-
 to-date, no dead stock, best location in
 city; rent reasonable; good, growing
 business; reasons for leaving city, other
 interests. Apply Box 4, Advertiser, 17c.

GOOD GENERAL STORE BUSINESS, IN
 first-class village; good reasons for sell-
 ing. Address Box 26, Duart, 23c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—WHITE TOY POODLE, FE-
 MALE, clipped like lion. Reward on re-
 turn to 24 Evergreen avenue, 29c.

LOST—LADY'S SILVER WATCH, ON
 ribbon or Beconsfield avenue. Reward at
 this office, 25c.

LOST ON WEDNESDAY, DOWN TOWN
 "Lady's gold watch, name engraved
 on case, "Jennie Crane." Finder suit-
 ably rewarded at Wright Hat Company,
 Dundas street, 27c.

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

YOUNG COUNTRY GIRL MAY HAVE
 excellent home with middle-aged couple.
 Box 36, Advertiser, 23c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
 Sunday, September 21
"THE GOLDEN CALF"
 Exodus, xxxii.

Adelaide St. Baptist Church

James H. Boyd, Pastor.
 Services as usual: Morning at 11;
 preacher, Rev. W. S. Colegrove, B.A.,
 Kalamazoo, Michigan; 7, preacher, the
 pastor; subject, "The Man With An
 Angel's Face." Young men and women cordially
 invited. Popular hymns. A bright, help-
 ful service is assured you.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH
 Rev. W. H. Harvey, B.A., pastor.
 Morning, "The Deep Sea," evening,
 "Satisfied." Communion at close
 of both services. Music by full choir.
 E. W. G. Quantz, organist.

BIBLE CLASS, 245, SUNDAY AFTER-
 NOON—"Class Welcome." First Metho-
 dist Sunday School. Visitors always
 welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

CATHEDRAL ST. PAUL'S—HOLY COM-
 MUNION, 8.30 a.m. and at Morning
 Prayer, Morning Prayer, 11; preacher,
 Rev. E. Hawkins. Evening Prayer, 7;
 preacher, the rector.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—
 Rev. H. A. Graham, pastor. Services
 as usual.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, ADE-
 LAIDE and Grosvenor. Evensong and
 sermon, 7 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH, CORNER WELLING-
 TON and Hill streets—Services as
 usual. Rev. C. R. Gunne, rector.

CHRISTDELPHANS MEET CASTLE
 Hall, 7 p.m. "Built on the Foundation
 of the Prophets and Apostles: Is Your
 Faith Built On It?"

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
 Minister, Rev. Frank C. Harper, B.D.,
 will preach morning and evening. Visi-
 tors welcome.

Revival!
 Tonight! Tonight!!
 At CITY MISSION
 357 RICHMOND STREET.

Hear Evangelist W. S. Colegrove, from
 Kalamazoo. Subject, "Caught at Last."
 Mr. C. Maynard and Miss Evison, soloists,
 also male quartet. Egerton Street Or-
 chestra in attendance. Lord's Day ser-
 vices, 11, 3 and 7 A.M. welcome.

Herbert E. Wilson, Superintendent.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST
 Church—Rev. J. E. J. Millard, of
 Hyatt Avenue, will preach in the morn-
 ing and present the claims of Bible
 doctrine. The pastor will preach in the
 evening. Subscriptions for the Bible
 Society will be taken morning and even-
 ing.

Cronyn Memorial Church

Morning, 11 a.m.
 Holy Communion, 7 p.m.
THE REV. C. JEAKINS
 of Clinton, will preach at both services.

Dundas Centre

Methodist Church

Rev. A. J. Johnston, B.A., Pastor.
 11 a.m., the pastor.
 2:45—GRAND RALLY OF THE
 SUNDAY SCHOOL.
 Special Music and Speakers.
 7 p.m.—Evangelist Colegrove.
 Farnell Morris, Organist and Choir-
 master.

Egerton St. Baptist Church

Pastor, Rev. W. C. Riddiford.
RALLY SUNDAY.
 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Matter
 of the Soul." 11 a.m. Wednes-
 day, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free
 reading rooms, open every week day,
 2 to 4:30. Everyone welcome. Litera-
 ture for sale and free distribution.

Empress Ave. Methodist Church

Rev. T. Wesley Cosens, Minister.
 Epworth League Anniversary Services.
 Rev. H. J. Green, of Parkhill, will
 preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
 Young people specially invited.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENT-
 IST), corner Richmond street, Princes
 and Park avenues—Sunday services at
 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Matter
 of the Soul." 11 a.m. Wednes-
 day, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free
 reading rooms, open every week day,
 2 to 4:30. Everyone welcome. Litera-
 ture for sale and free distribution.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—
 Pastor, Rev. H. D'Arcy Whitmore, Italy
 Day services, 11, 3 and 7 p.m.

First Methodist Church

Rev. C. R. Flanders, B.A., D.D., Pastor.
 11 AM—"THE TRUE WITNESS."
 Anthem—Ave Maria.....Gounod-Bach
 Soloist, Miss B. Hunt.
 Address to children by pastor.

Duet—Watchman.....Sargent
 Robert Habbeshaw and E. A. Webster.

7 P.M.—"LOVE THAT ENNOBLES."
 Anthem—From All That Dwell Below
 the Skies.....Walmesley
 Contralto Solo and Quartet—Jera-
 salem the Golden.....Marchant
 Soloist, Miss Luta Layman.
 Solo—Along the River of Time We Glide
 E. A. Webster.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. W. J. Knox, M. A.,
 Minister, will conduct both services.
 Morning subject, "The Function of the
 Church in the World." Evening, "The
 World's Need." Special music, Stran-
 gers welcome.

HAMILTON ROAD PRESBYTERIAN
 Church—11 a.m., Rev. H. W. Lyons,
 B.A., "The Human Aspects of the
 Atonement." 7 p.m., Dr. D. L. McCrae,
 "Jesus Coming Through Closed Doors."
 Sunday School and Bible Classes, 2 p.m.
 Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.
 A welcome to all.

Hyatt Ave. Methodist Church

Rev. J. E. J. Millard, Pastor.
 Tomorrow, Temperance and Moral Re-
 form.
 11 a.m., Rev. D. N. McCamus; 7 p.m.,
 the pastor. Good music, courteous
 ushers. Everyone welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN
 Church—Morning, Communion service.
 Evening, "Christ in Chains." The min-
 ister will conduct both services.

KNOX CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—
 Pastor, Rev. J. G. Stuart. Morning
 subject, "The Love of God Manifested."
 A welcome to all.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN
 Church—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
 The pastor, Rev. T. H. Mitchell, will
 preach.

Maitland Street Baptist Church

Rev. J. E. Hawkins, B.A., Pastor.
 Services as usual: Morning subject,
 "The Wings of a Dove." Five-minute
 address to children. Evening subject,
 "The Harvest." All welcome.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—
 Pastor, W. M. Wainwright. Morning
 subject, "Our Fellow-Laborers"; evening,
 Professor W. H. Travis, Palacios, Texas.
 All welcome.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL
 Church, Horton street, near Maitland.
 Rev. W. H. A. Claris, pastor. Services
 as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAMES
 Ross, D.D., minister; Rev. H. McFar-
 lane, B.A., assistant minister. Morning
 Communion; Dr. Ross will preach on
 "An Unconditional Surrender." Evening,
 Mr. McFarlane will preach on "The
 Lord's Challenge."

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON
 Thanksgiving services. Preachers,
 Rev. S. E. McKegney, Rev. E. Hawkins.
 Special music.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.
 Rev. H. H. Bingham, B.A., Pastor.
 Rev. Wm. SPURGEON, D.D.,
 of London, England, will preach, 11
 a.m., "Problems of Life in the Light
 of the Bible." 7 p.m., "The Name Above
 Every Name." Communion at close of even-
 ing service.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST
 Church—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor, will
 preach at both services tomorrow, 11
 a.m., "The Potter's Wheel"; 7 p.m., "The
 Sure Foundation for Life." Mr. Hazen
 will address the Young Men's
 Class at 10 a.m.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—
 Morning address, Mr. Anthony West;
 evening, Evangelist Belcher will preach.
 Subject, "What It Costs to Follow
 Christ." Soloists, Miss Elsie Bacon,
 Mrs. George Macdonald, and choir.
 Special music under the direction
 of Mr. Fred Booth.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST
 in household. Apply 205 John street,
 with housework. 29c.

HOUSEKEEPER, MIDDLE-AGED—TWO
 children, references required. Box 59,
 Advertiser, 29c.

WANTED—GENERAL MAID: TWO IN-
 family. Apply Mrs. George Gunn, 93
 Central avenue. 29c.

EXPERIENCED POWER MACHINE
 operators, to learn straw hat sewing,
 apply R. J. Shuttleworth & Sons, 27
 Dundas street, 29c.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERV-
 ANT, small family, no washing,
 north end of city; references required.
 Write to Box 61, Advertiser office, 29c.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENO-
 GRAPHER for insurance office. Apply
 Box 62, Advertiser, 29c.

GOOD GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL
 housework. Apply 399 Ridout street,
 29c.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN
 for housework and companion. Apply
 491 Wellington street. Phone 2011.
 29c.

WANTED—ASSISTANT CASHIER,
 good position to the right party. Apply
 Silverwoods, Limited, 68-72 Bathurst
 street, N. Y. 29c.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT,
 family of three, no washing. Apply
 Mrs. H. Ashplant, 466 King. 29c.

DRESSMAKER, WAIST AND SKIRT
 hands. Apply Miss Hopper, 473 Duf-
 ferin avenue. 29c.

GENERAL MAID WANTED. APPLY
 571 Queen's avenue. 27c.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADY WANTED
 for ladies' ready-to-wear store. Apply
 Box 48, Advertiser, 29c.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADY WANTED
 for ladies' ready-to-wear store. Apply
 Box 48, Advertiser, 29c.

WANTED—EXPERT CHOCOLATE DIP-
 PERS, to go to Windsor; steady employ-
 ment. Apply Box 42, Advertiser, 27c.

50 Girls Wanted

For Biscuit Department. Good wages,
 bright, new factory. Hygienic conditions.
 Apply at Teesdale Switchboard, General
 Office, Dundas street entrance.

D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited

OLD MIRRORS MADE NEW—FOREST
 City Glass Company, 74 Fullarton
 street, Phone 3391.

LITTLE TALKS

BY THE WANT AD MAN

[Copyright, 1912, The International Syndicate, Baltimore.]

No. 5

THE other day a man sitting across the table from me in a down-town lunch room turned to the man seated next to him, whom he evidently knew, and said:

"Say—do you know of a good colored man who wants a job?"

His neighbor thought for a moment, and replied:

"No, I do not. Why, what do you want one for?"

"Well, we need a janitor, and I thought you'd know of someone suitable for the job."

A little later on, another man known to the seeker after janitor service came in and sat at our table. He, too, was asked if he knew of anyone looking for that kind of a job. The answer was negative.

Now, I wonder if that fellow who needs a janitor imagines that the average business man keeps a pocket directory of men looking for that kind of work.

I wonder if it ever occurred to him that, for about twenty or thirty cents, he could put a little Want Ad in a newspaper's Classified columns and, as a result, have his pick from several dozen janitors?

Wouldn't that plan seem to you to be a wise one?

The Want-Ad Man

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Farms For Sale

We have farms for sale throughout Western Ontario suitable for all kinds of farming, and at all prices, and we are therefore in the very best position possible to give you whatever assistance you may require.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms which we have for sale:

No. 6875—48 acres in the County of Kent, soil sand loam, 5 acres mixed timber, 2 acres fruit, 12-story frame house, outbuildings, 2 miles to market, 1 1/2 miles to R. R. station, will exchange for suitable property in Oxford County.

No. 6874—50 acres in Brant County, soil clay loam, 2 acres mixed fruit, one-story frame house, bank barn and other outbuildings, 5 miles to R. R. station, 2 acres orchard, good rock well, 1 1/2-story frame house, outbuildings, 3 miles to R. R. station, 8 miles to market, telephone in house.

For further list of properties which we have for sale see today's Free Press, or send for our catalogue of farms for sale and exchange.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Limited

PHONE 696. 78 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO.

No. 6875—Fine ten-room white brick, two-story, slate roof residence, on large lot, newly decorated, ten minutes walk from centre of city.

Warehouse and Store, centre of city, 6,000 square feet of floor space, new building, suitable for manufacturing and retail business, \$10,000.

TALBOT STREET—Five minutes walk from the centre, ten rooms all in good condition, lot 57x124, beautiful home, \$5,500.

HYMAN STREET—Ten-room, modern red brick in first-class condition, hardwood floors, hard and soft water, sleeping porch, \$8,500.

Five acres on edge of city, close to street cars, large solid brick house, good barns, ornamental grounds. A home for a gentleman, \$8,000.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—Two-story solid brick, attic-floored, 9 rooms, laundry in basement, summer kitchen, large lot, \$5,200.

Some very cheap places in east end, \$200 down and monthly payments for balance, 6 per cent interest.

I Write Fire Insurance in Some of the Best Companies.

LEN. G. WESTLAND

71 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

FOR SALE—SQUARE CORNER FARM, 125 acres, Longwoods road, Township Delaware, nine miles from London. Particulars Miss Scott, 247-71.

CENTRAL—TWO-STORY AND ATTIC, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences. This property is first-class and in a splendid location. Call and get particulars. Price, \$5,200. Thomas C. Knott, No. 6 Dominion Savings Building, 274-71.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THOS. C. KNOTT

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.

GERARD STREET—A NEW SURVEY IN SOUTH LONDON, RUNNING FROM GRAND AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE MCCORMICK HOMESTEAD, TO THE RIVER, FREE SEWER, SIDEWALKS AND ROAD GRADED AND GRAVELLED. I CAN SELL LOTS FROM \$300.00 TO \$700.00 EACH ON EASY TERMS. WHEN YOUR LOT IS PAID FOR WE WILL BUILD YOU A HOUSE. CALL AND SEE PLAN. YOU CAN BUY BY PAYING \$25.00 DOWN.

SOUTH LONDON—Brick veneer cottage, 2 bedrooms, modern, lot 32x39 feet, 6 inches. Price, \$2,100.

DUNDAS STREET—Three-story and attic brick, store and dwelling, 6 bedrooms, water closet, gas and fixtures; lot 17 feet 6 inches, 100 feet and right-of-way. Price, \$7,000.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences; lot 33x32 feet. Price, \$1,600.

CENTRAL—Two-story and attic brick, 4 bedrooms, all modern conveniences; lot 23x132 feet; splendidly situated. Price, \$5,200.

HYMAN STREET—1 1/2-story brick, all modern conveniences; lot 48x143 feet. Price, \$4,000.

VICTORIA STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, barn and hen house, 1 1/2 acres, fruit trees and small fruits. A bargain at \$1,800.

VICTORIA STREET—1 1/2-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, water closet, gas and electric light, chicken house, small fruit, lot 51 feet 6 inches x 132 feet. Price, \$2,300.

SOUTH LONDON—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, gas, electric light and fixtures, barn and small fruits; lot 43x173 feet. Price, \$1,800.

SOUTH LONDON—1 1/2-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, electric light and gas, lot 30x139 feet. Price, \$1,600.

AVILMER—2-story frame, 4 bedrooms, barn and natural gas, 1 1/2 acres. Price, \$1,800.

NORTH END—2-story brick, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, lot 40x150 feet. Price, \$2,500.

KIDDOIT STREET—2-story brick, bath room complete, hot water heated, gas and electric light, lot 10x225 feet. Price, \$5,500.

CORNER GROCERY STORE AND DWELLING, 1 1/2-story frame, 3 bedrooms, lot 50x70 feet. Price, \$1,800.

EAST LONDON—1 1/2-story red pressed brick, 2 bedrooms, modern, garage, lot 31x57 feet. This is a very nice property in a good location. Price, \$3,200.

SOUTH LONDON—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern, garage, lot 30x139 feet. Will take \$2,500 if sold at once.

30 ACRES—Two miles from market; two-story frame, barn, 20x50 feet, clay and black loam, spring creek; splendid for market gardening or fruit. Price, \$5,000.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—Two-story brick, 6 bedrooms, modern, gas and electric light, lot 50x220 feet and right of way. Price, \$8,000.

VACANT LOT, Orchard Hill, Huron street, near W. W. street, all modern with apple orchard. The last chance to get one of the deep lots. Lot 50x330 feet, at \$20 per foot.

SOUTH LONDON—Two-story and attic frame, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, den, all modern conveniences, steam heat, fruit trees; house well built and in first-class repair; lot 60x130 feet. Owner leaving city. Will sell for \$2,900.

SOUTH LONDON, on car line—Vacant lot 30x135 feet. Cheap at \$200.

WORTHLEY ROAD—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, gas and fixtures, lot 30x205 feet. Price, \$2,000.

LAURA STREET—1 1/2-story brick veneer, 3 bedrooms, furnace, lot 40x137 feet. Price, \$2,300.

HORTON STREET—1 1/2-story brick, 4 bedrooms, furnace, gas and fixtures, lot 25x135 feet and right of way at rear. A bargain at \$2,100.

10 ACRES or more, half mile from city limits, northeast. Will sell at \$200 per acre—first-class soil, splendid for market gardening, chickens or fruit. If you wish to see this farm or any other that we have listed, we will take you out in our auto to see it.

HORTON STREET, CENTRAL—Semi-detached frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms and gas and fixtures in each house; lot 52x152 feet and right of way in rear. Will sell for \$2,000, balance on easy terms. Cheap at \$2,800.

SURREY AVENUE—Brick-veneer cottage, cement block foundation, 2 bedrooms, gas, electric light and fixtures, lot 34x105 feet. Price, \$1,500.

White brick 1 1/2-story house, new, nine rooms, cellar, under all house, with furnace, soft and hard water inside; size of house 30x45; lot 55x145 feet.

White brick house, 1 1/2-story, new, nine rooms, with cellar under all, piped for furnace use, hard and soft water; house 20x35; lot 55x165 feet.

Frame house, 18x21x16x24, eight rooms, hard and soft water, good cellar. Price, \$1,500.

Two vacant lots, 55x145 feet, in good location. Price, \$300 each.

Cement block house, nine rooms, with pantry and closets, two cellars and furnace; house 21x40; lot 50x170 feet. Price, \$1,500.

New brick veneer cottage, seven rooms, with good cellar; house 22x35 and 16x20; good water; lot 42x350 feet; price, \$1,750.

New brick veneer 1 1/2-story house, seven rooms and bath, good cellar with furnace; house 20x37; lot 65x198; soft water in house, hard water outside.

Frame house, 15x20, 22x36, six rooms, with kitchen and cellar; good water, hard and soft; lot 65x165 feet. Price, \$1,750.

Choice farm of 90 acres, watered by spring creek, with frame house, new barn with cement stabling underneath, soil clay loam. Situated on "The Line" in village of Lambeth, 10 miles from London, 10 miles from R. R. station. Fifty acres pasture land, watered by spring creek, 10 acres bush, soil clay loam; no buildings.

Write us for information, as this is only a partial list of what we have to offer.

Lambeth Real Estate Agency

FOR SALE—LOT 55x150, CORNER QUEEN and Battle street, Apply Fidelity Trusts Company, Dominion Savings Building.

Roomy Dwelling

Colborne street north, 1 1/2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath complete, furnace, gas, lot 50x148 feet, small barn, vacant October 15. Price, \$2,500. Don't miss it.

A. A. CAMPBELL

428 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

ALEX. STEWART, VALUATOR.

29c-12c

CITY VIEW HEIGHTS—London's best subdivision. Lots going rapidly. Ask W. L. Talbot. Telephone 2763. 471 Ontario Street.

FARM FOR SALE OF 100 ACRES, ON east half of lot 1, con. 4, North Dorchester. On this farm is a good frame house, barn, 32x74, on stone foundation, drive barn, house and hogpen 20x49; 7 acres of fall wheat sown; large orchard; close to school and cheese factory. For further particulars apply to A. George, Dorchester Station, Ont. 21c-12c

30-FOOT VACANT LOT NEAR VICTORIA Hospital; easy terms. Apply J. J. Winnett, Barrister, 274-71.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

We have disposed of several lots on Ridgway street south of Grand and on the remaining lots in this block will soon be sold. If you want a lot, buy now. Sewer, sidewalks, etc., are all down.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Two-story brick residence, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements; lot 62x107 feet. Price reasonable.

DUNDAS STREET WEST OF TALBOT STREET—Two stories, three story and basement each; lots 198 in depth. Price, \$7,500 for the two.

PIGGLER STREET—Frame cottage on cement foundation, 10 rooms finished in style, modern improvements; lot 60x100 feet. Price, \$1,600.

ST. GEORGE STREET—Central; three lots 10x117 feet, with 1 1/2-story frame house, Price \$2,100. Inspect at once.

WATERLOO STREET—A handsome brick residence, stone foundation, slate roof, large veranda, 10 rooms finished in style, modern improvements; lot 60x100 feet. Price, \$7,000.

WATERLOO STREET—Near Central; brick house, 10 rooms, lot 60x165 feet. Price, \$2,300.

YORK STREET—2-story solid brick house, 9 rooms, lot 56x133 feet. Price, \$2,300.

SPLENDID FARM of 50 acres, with good buildings, 5 miles from city. Price reasonable.

NORTH END—1 1/2-story brick house, 7 rooms, bathroom complete, electric light, lot 40x130 feet, with right of way. Price, \$2,200.

TWO GROCERY STORES, doing a good turnover. A chance if you want one.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 8 rooms, new, modern, with all other modern improvements, good lot. Price, \$4,200.

MATLAND STREET—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses, 4 and 5 bedrooms, bathrooms complete, gas and electric light. Price, \$3,500 each.

PAIL MALE STREET—New 1 1/2-story brick house, 7 rooms, bathroom complete, electric light, framework shop, lot 32x30 feet. Price, \$2,200.

GROCERY STORE and dwelling, doing a satisfactory turn-over. Price, \$2,100.

SPRINGBANK—34 acres, frame house and new bank barn, fruit trees. Call for particulars.

List your properties with us. The sale of real estate has been exceptionally good this year, and a good demand still prevails.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A neat frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order, electric light, lot 30x205 feet. Price, \$2,100.

VACANT LOTS—A large lot, 100x100 feet, with a barn.

HYMAN STREET—Red pressed brick house, stone foundation, nine rooms, all modern improvements; lot 48x100 feet. At a bargain.

CENTRAL—A splendid warehouse, three story and basement, call for price.

CENTRAL AVENUE—New 1 1/2-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, nice lot. Price, \$5,000.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—Two-story brick house, stone foundation, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 30x70 feet. Also lot in rear, 60x117 feet. Call for price.

DUFFERIN AVENUE, CENTRAL—Two semi-detached frame cottages, lot 40x130 feet, with right of way. Price, \$2,500. Nice location for a new home.

PRINCES AVENUE—New 1 1/2-story brick house, 8 rooms, bathroom, electric light, lot 25x124 feet. Price, \$2,200.

GOOD LOTS on Matland street, north of Grosvenor street.

PICCADILLY STREET—2-story brick house, 8 rooms, modern improvements, lot 42x130 feet. Price, \$4,000.

P. WALSH

PHONE 358. 425 RICHMOND STREET.

J. F. Sangster & Co.

208 DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING (Old Masonic Temple)

Phone 3938

Real Estate Valuers, Insurance, Rents Collected, Etc.

Wolseley Park

We have recently sold several lots on which 1 1/2-story red brick dwellings will be erected this fall. This is starting a brisk demand for these excellent lots, situated half a block from Adelaide street car line, and within walking distance of the business centre. Now is the time to buy one or more of these fine lots at present prices and on EASY TERMS, at less money than you will pay for OUTSIDE STUFF. They will make you money. Taxes paid for 1913.

EAST END—Good frame cottage, 2 bedrooms. Easy terms, \$1,650.

KING STREET—Three frame houses; lot 42x138 feet. Good investment, \$3,000.

NEW 1 1/2-story, 22x36, six rooms, brick residence, 4 bedrooms and den, slate roof, modern. Call for particulars.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—Brick residence with large lot for sale on car line.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—Two-story semi-detached, 2 bedrooms in each, all modern conveniences, fine location. On \$1,000.

EDWARD STREET—Good frame cottage, furnace, electric light, lot 32x123 feet. Easy terms. Price, \$1,300.

NINE ACRES choice garden land, good frame house, barn, poultry house, good orchard, shade and ornamental trees, small fruits. Call for price.

PRINCES AVENUE—1 1/2-story brick, 4 bedrooms, complete bathroom, furnace, hot water heating, electric light and gas. Price, \$2,800.

PROSPECT AVENUE—Two-story brick, 10 rooms, lot 40x130 feet. Price reduced for immediate sale.

SOUTH LONDON—Two-story red brick, modern, laundry tubs in basement. Price, \$2,500.

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY BUSINESS on central corner, South London, doing good business; gas and fixtures, house 22x36, about \$2,500.

BRUCE STREET—Frame cottage, bath, electric light and gas, newly decorated, lot 30x70 feet. Call for price and particulars.

ADELAIDE STREET—Fine 1 1/2-story red pressed brick, 8 bedrooms and den, 54x148 feet, lot 30x70 feet. Call at office for price and particulars.

SOUTH LONDON—New red brick, 4 bedrooms, complete bathroom, furnace, hot water heating and gas, beautiful location, few minutes' walk from post office, \$3,400.

PICCADILLY STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms and den, all modern. \$4,200.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—2 1/2-story brick, newly decorated, 4 bedrooms, modern. \$4,200.

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MUSIC and DRAMA

Coming Attractions at Grand.

Today, Matinee and Night—Maude Adams, in "Peter Pan."
Tuesday, Sept. 23—Mrs. Fiske, in "The High Road."
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 25, 26, 27—"The Garden of Allah."

Maude Adams Today.
Charles Frohman will present Maude Adams in Sir J. M. Barrie's classic fairy play, "Peter Pan," at the Grand Opera House this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and evening at 8 o'clock. The success of his play and of Miss Adams in it as the boy who wouldn't grow up has been of immense proportions. Very few works have ever been so heartily commended as has "Peter Pan," but then very few plays have ever had the power of making a boy of the man that it held under its spell of imagination. The production that is to be unfolded here is full of atmosphere and breathes of the spirit of the author. One of the scenes shows an underground cave with Indians guarding its entrance above. Another scene is laid on the deck of a pirate ship. One of the prettiest pictures is the one at the close, showing Peter's house in the treetops.

Mrs. Fiske, in "The High Road."

At the Grand on Tuesday evening, Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan Company are to appear for an engagement of one night only in "The High Road." This unusual play by Edward Sheldon, author of Mrs. Fiske's former success, "Salvation Nell," is described as the story, the whole story of a woman. It deals not with one episode, but with a number of the most striking in her life. It is a story of a mind and of a moral nature that found themselves, of the world's beauties and luxuries first embraced and then rejected, of a career of self-abnegation and public weal, of a constant spiritual growth and a final hosannah of triumph. In working out this comprehensive theme, the author is said to have written a play of much strength and interest. In so far as the gifts of Mrs. Fiske are concerned, the play unquestionably calls for their exercise in a remarkable degree. Mr. Sheldon is generally credited with having written by far the best play that has yet come from his pen, one which in its externals is very much of the moment, and which in its basic theme is a significant contribution to one of the most important channels of present-day psychological thought. Mrs. Fiske's personal triumph in the play has been complete. The Toronto papers speak highly of this attraction. Seats on sale.

"The Garden of Allah."

To many the fame of the dramatic version of "The Garden of Allah," which comes to the Grand next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, rests largely upon the report of the splendor of its production, the realism of its wonderful effects, the fidelity of its atmosphere, and its remarkable success in other cities. To others its coming recalls the delight given through the perusal of the book from which it was taken, a book in which Mr. Hichens' vivid coloring and marvelous descriptive powers were combined with an absorbing story as in no other book. Still others await it with interest, as the result of the labors of many people distinguished in the world of literature, art and the theatre. Seldom, if ever, have so many noted personalities

This Skin Peeler All the Rage in Society

(From Society World.)

There is a growing tendency among women of culture and fashion to pay more attention to hygienic means of preserving their charms. The advent of mercurized wax doubtless has been largely responsible for this. This remarkable substance produces complexion so natural in appearance, so magnetically beautiful, artificial complexion is no longer desired. Instead of "doctoring" an offensive skin, the skin is peeled off. The wax peels the skin so gradually, in such fine particles, no discomfort is experienced. The fresher, younger skin beneath, wholly in evidence within a week or two, is lily white, satiny soft and smooth. It's not a patched-over complexion, but a brand new one. That's why mercurized wax has become such a rage among society folk. The wax is put on nights like cold cream and washed off mornings. All druggists have it; one ounce will do.

Another hygienic treatment now much in favor is one to remove wrinkles, made by dissolving 1 oz. powdered saxolite in 2 pints witch hazel. Used as a wash lotion it "acts like magic."

been assembled to work in unison in the creation of a dramatic spectacle. Chief among these in popular interest is Mary Anderson, now Mme. de Navarro. Twenty-three years ago, still at the zenith of her fame, this most famous of all American actresses, married and retired from the stage. She fondly persuaded herself that the theatre was to become for her merely a memory. Children were born to her, her home-life became all-important, and so complete did her separation from her former profession become, that she was rarely tempted even to step into a theatre to watch a performance "from the front."

Six years ago, however, she read "The Garden of Allah." She wrote to its authors asking why it had not been



MRS. FISKE, who has appeared in a great many of America's successful productions. She has a new play called, "The High Road," and will appear at the Grand next Tuesday.

dramatized. Mr. Hichens replied that, in his opinion, a dramatic presentation of his story was impossible without the sacrifice of many of the qualities that had contributed so much to the success of the novel. Mme. de Navarro thought differently, and made every endeavor to bring the author to her way of thinking. Finally she succeeded, but not until she had promised to share with Hichens the labor and responsibility of the undertaking.

"The Garden of Allah," in its dramatic form, is a collaboration between Mr. Hichens and this famous actress. At first, Mary Anderson desired to keep her participation in the work a secret, but when both she and Mr. Hichens came to this country to assist in the staging of the play, it was no longer possible to do so. The news of her coming had leaked out in advance, and her harbor was boarded by a host of journalists. There were other celebrities on that steamer, great politicians, diplomats, actors and scientists. Yet if any of these had a yearning for publicity, he must have eaten out his heart at the way the one-time stage-favorite commanded the centre of the stage. Few visitors to our shores have been welcomed so enthusiastically.

One reporter, a lady, voiced the sentiment of them all while waiting for the steamer to approach. "I have met and talked with so many great men and women that I am quite caloused to that sort of thing as a rule."

she said. "But with 'Our Mary' it is different. My mother has had a picture of Mary Anderson in her room ever since I can remember."

Twenty-three years in retirement—and still a living memory. Even those too young to know her work, know what it meant to others. Managers, realizing the extent of her present-day popularity, made her repeated offers to return to the stage. One offered \$50,000 for thirty lectures on Shakespearean roles she had played. All were met with a polite refusal, and the reiterated statement that her public appearances were over. Once "The Garden of Allah," her drama-child, was safely produced, she would return to her flesh and blood kith and in England.

New York saw little of the famous actress during her stay. She worked like a Trojan during rehearsals, and spent almost all of her time either at the theatre or at her hotel. Though she had seen little of the theatre during her retirement, her sense of dramatic values was unimpaired, and the assistance she was able to give the producers proved invaluable.

On one occasion she slipped away to be photographed. In the studio she saw a picture of herself, enlarged and elaborately framed. She called her maid over to see it. "Look," she said, "what I was like 25 years ago." How many women of fashion or the stage, still considered beautiful, would have dared to call attention to an old portrait in that way. Mary Anderson had discovered the secret of perpetual

A FORMER LONDONER WITH THE BOY SCOUTS

[Written by Thomas Martindale, Philadelphia, for The Advertiser.]

As the vacation camping experiences of the Boy Scouts of Philadelphia and its vicinity was nearly over, I made a second trip to Treasure Island to give a lecture on "Observation and Hunting Big Game."

This island contains 51 acres of well-wooded ground. It is some 30 miles up the Delaware River, above Trenton. It is admirably suited both by location and surroundings for the purpose for which it is now used, as a drill ground, and a place where the scouts can learn a great deal about nature from practical experience and observation, as well as from study.

There were portions of several troops on the ground, aggregating over 60 scouts; a large number, being from the Starr Garden settlement in South Philadelphia, and including a considerable number of Jewish boys from Polish and Russian parentage, who were as bright and efficient as any of the others. And how earnestly they do try to learn and to hold fast to everything they are taught to do. It's a grand thing for these youths, and what a contrast it is to their former condition in the overburdened lands of

Mr. H. B. Foster, a naturalist, from Elmer, N. J., has been with the scouts for several weeks, explaining to them and making them acquainted with the bird life, the tree life and the reptile life on the island. On this particular night he gave an interesting account on snakes, during which he exhibited and handled rattlesnakes, the puff-adder (or hog-nose snakes), and bull-snakes. Several of these were captured on the island, and having been caught by the boys that very day.

It's a great place for birds, no less than 35 different species having been identified, including such birds as the whip-poor-will, blue and white warbler, heron, cardinal, bird, oriole, snowy heron, bittern, goldfinch, blue heron, night heron, song-sparrow, etc., while of reptiles the water-snake, garter-snake, puff-adder, black-snake, and copperhead have been found, also the box tortoise and the painted terrapin.

You would never dream of how many different sorts of trees and plants there are—45 in all, including some such uncommon trees as the white ash, red maple, sour-gum, black alder, river birch, paw-paw, spicewood, hop tree, aspen, sycamore, butternut, black locust, hickory, locust, etc.

What a grand environment for the scouts it is to be located on such a fairy resort as Treasure Island. You have only to stretch your imagination a little to believe it to be like the "Enchanted Isle" as portrayed in Shakespeare's "Tempest."

"Though this island seems to be desert, uninhabitable and almost inaccessible, it must needs be of subtle, tender and delicate temperance.

The air breathes upon us here most sweetly. Here is everything advantageous to life; How lush and lusty the grass looks; how green."

And then contrast this halcyon life of the boys for a term of one, two or three weeks under careful and intelligent instruction, with the lives of the youths who are allowed to run the streets at random—who learn to smoke cigarettes, patronize the "movies," and to do things and say things that are unmanly, degrading and debauching, ending possibly in the making of men who in time become a burden and a disgrace to their parents, and perhaps a tax on the community at large.

The more I mingle with the Boy Scouts the more I realize what an efficient movement it is—to enable thousands of youths to become bright, earnest, capable and praiseworthy men, who without this "happy chance" might swing to the other extreme with all of its dire consequences.

This much I want to say, as to the behavior of the scouts at the camp-fire ceremonies (who, as I have said, were mostly Jewish boys of Polish or Russian extraction), that I have never yet addressed an audience that gave as rapt and intensely interested attention as these boys did during the whole address, which took fully 35 minutes.

They are taught to cook their own meals—to make trails or forest paths, to make chairs, tables and writing-desks out of the dried branches of different trees. They have themselves built a tall tower so high that the

Cartherhall, Nfld. Minard's Liment Co., Limited. Dear Sirs,—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by the mosquitoes, so badly that I thought I would be disabled for a couple of weeks. I was advised to try your Liment to allay the irritation, and did so. The effect was more than I expected, a few applications completely curing the irritation, and preventing the bites from becoming sore. MINARD'S LIMENT is also a good article to keep off the mosquitoes. Yours Truly, W. A. V. R.

THOS. JOBIN, Of The John. Marrin Company, Limited, Market Street, City. The above letter speaks for itself. MINARD'S LIMENT can do in dissolving Kidney Stones, Gall Stones, Gravel, or curing any ailment of the Kidneys. Price \$1.00. Sold by Anderson & Nelles, 268 Dundas street; W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street; Taylor Drug Company, 399 Talbot street.

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chief scoutmaster from its top can survey the whole field, with its aggregation of tents and cooking stations. In fact, they do everything that they are told to do, and it is marvelous how expert they become in many occupations during the term of their encampment.

Every father and every mother having growing boys should give this Boy Scout sylvan schooling their close attention, and consider for themselves the advantage it would be to their offspring to have this open-air training, as against allowing them to run at large on the streets, subject to all manner of vicious, degrading and perhaps ruinous entertainment.

THOMAS MARTINDALE.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as a permanent cure. See a box; all druggists or by mail. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

IF CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH AND SICK

Look, Mother! If Tongue Is Coated Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is, they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally; breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomachache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of California Syrup of Figs, and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

Kidney Stones Dissolved

The Sanol Manufacturing Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sirs,—I have seen several testimonials in the paper of people who suffered with their Kidneys and were cured with SANOL. So I think it is a duty I owe the public to let them know also my experience. I suffered for a long time with stones in the Kidneys, and have to say, like everybody else, "I tried everything known to the medical practitioners, except an operation, but found no relief." I was for two days in bed, suffering untold agonies, and had to get several injections of morphine to relieve the pain, when an old friend of mine, a Mr. McColl, called on me and induced me to try SANOL; the second day I had taken it I had a little relief; the third day I was able to sit up in bed, and when Mr. McColl called me up on the phone the fourth day I was able to go downstairs and talk to him and tell him what a wonderful cure SANOL was. A week from the first day taking it, I was back in my office doing business, but continued taking it for three weeks after until I passed the Kidney stone, which stone I will always keep to show anyone who is suffering like I was what SANOL has done.

Please use this letter for publication, and send copies to everyone in Canada, as everybody should and must know about a cure which you have, and also refer them to me for further information, as I could write all day and then would not have told you all I think about SANOL. I cannot, on paper, wish you the success I wish. Yours sincerely,

THOS. JOBIN, Of The John. Marrin Company, Limited, Market Street, City.

The above letter speaks for itself. MINARD'S LIMENT can do in dissolving Kidney Stones, Gall Stones, Gravel, or curing any ailment of the Kidneys. Price \$1.00. Sold by Anderson & Nelles, 268 Dundas street; W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street; Taylor Drug Company, 399 Talbot street.

Literature free from The Sanol Manufacturing Company, Limited, 975 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG, MAN.

MEALS HIT BACK? DYSPEPSIA, GAS, SOUR STOMACH--PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

Try It! In Five Minutes Indigestion Goes and Stomach Feels Fine.

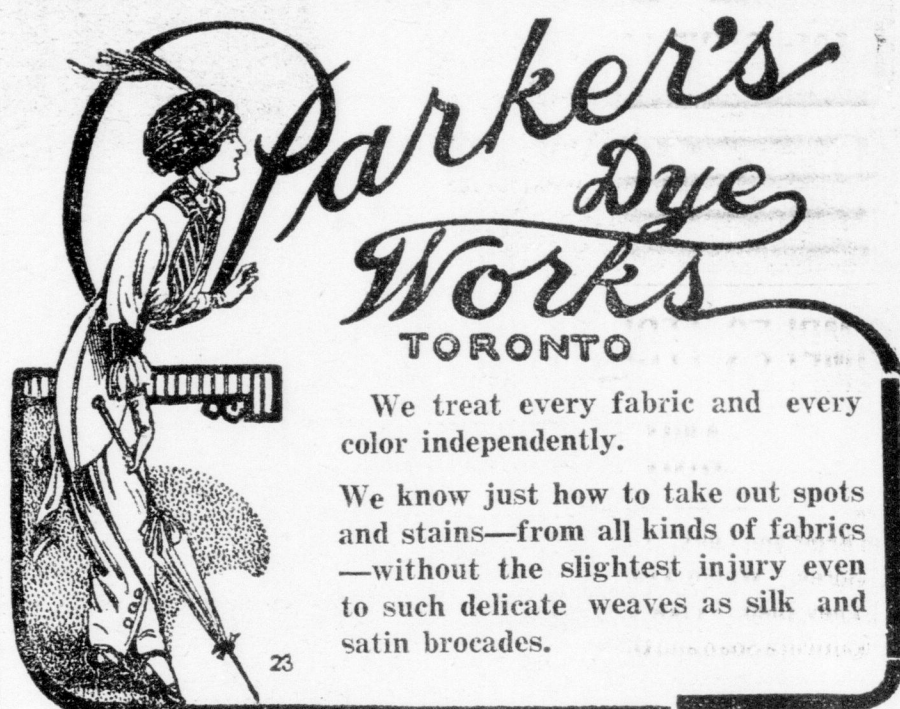
Time It! In five minutes all stomach distress gone. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach doctor in the whole world, and besides, it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear—they know it is needless to have a bad stomach.

Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Stop being miserable—life is too short—you're not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without fear of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home. Should one of the family eat something which doesn't agree with them, or in case of attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement, it is handy to give instant relief.



London Branch, 211 Dundas Street

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

ORIGINAL 1854 CHARTER

A Joint Account with the Home Bank is a very convenient arrangement for a man and his wife, as the wife may deposit or withdraw money in the absence of her husband, and the husband may at the same time operate the account as if it were in his personal name only.

HEAD OFFICE AND BRANCHES IN TORONTO JAMES MASON, GENERAL MANAGER. BRANCHES AND CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT CANADA. 394 RICHMOND STREET. W. J. HILL, MANAGER, LONDON. Branches also at Ilderton, Thorndale, Komoka, Delaware, Melbourne, Lawrence Station.

You Can Use Gas All Winter

The housewife, after a summer's use of the gas range, knowing how clean, easily managed and economical it is, finds going back to the coal range. She would use gas the year round but has no means of heating the kitchen.

Have a Kitchen Heater Connected To Your Gas Range

The kitchen heater is a miniature stove. Can be attached to any gas range or can be placed in any vacant corner. Coal, coke, or wood can be used as fuel. It will burn your kitchen scraps, paper, sweepings, etc. It will heat your kitchen as well as the hot water supply.

Call and See It

Let us demonstrate how practical and convenient it is, and tell you how little it costs.

Price \$12.00, or \$4.00 three times with your gas bills.

City Gas Company



NEW 1914 PRICES

Effective August 1, 1913

Model T Runabout . . . \$600
Model T Touring Car . . 650
Model T Town Car . . . 900

With full equipment, f.o.b., Walkerville.

Ford Motor Company

of Canada, Limited.

Ford, Ont. (formerly Walkerville, Ont.).

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited.
291-335 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.
14th-21



THE FAMOUS DANCE HALL SCENE IN THE "GARDEN OF ALLAH," WHICH WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE GRAND NEXT THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Pictures

In framed and unframed we have a great variety and at bargain prices. You can probably find a place for one or more good pictures. Buy them now and save money.

A. E. JOLLY & CO.
190 DUNDAS STREET

Bureau of Engraving
PROCESS ENGRAVERS
LINE AND HALF-TONE ETCHINGS
706 RICHMOND STREET, PHONE 3282

PIMPLES ITCHED AND BURNED

On Arms and Legs. Caused Running Sores. Would Tear Himself Till They Bled. Like Open Wounds. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

53 Steward St., Toronto, Ontario.

"When my baby was nine months old he had a lot of pimples come on his arms and legs which used to come to a head, then he would cry and run around. They were bright red spots, which itched and burned so badly that he would tear himself till he made them bleed and they were all like open wounds. They were in his face and arms so bad that I did not like to take him out. He could not sleep or rest anywhere. I tried several things at home and lots of different things people used to advise me, but he did not get a bit better."

"I had heard somewhere in warm water and Cuticura Soap and then I put some of the Cuticura Ointment on and bound them up in soft rags and he slept better that night than he had for three weeks, and he did not scratch himself once that night. I did that for three days, night and morning, when we noticed the sores were getting drier and healing, so I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, and after a week and a few days there was not a blemish on him." (Signed) Mrs. F. West, Feb. 29, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 39D, Boston, U. S. A.

We Have Constantly Claimed and Claim Now

No Better Coal Than OUR COAL

our Screened Scranton Coal

DUST-PROOF, CLINKER-PROOF, SLATE-PROOF, WATER-PROOF.

But not Fire-Proof—not in the slightest degree, not the smallest particle of it is fire-proof.

If these proofs do not convince you, there is the one supreme test: TRY IT YOURSELF.

Webster-Harvey, Limited
PHONE 1383.
Sept. 16, 20, 23

Baby's Own Soap



Leaves the skin—no matter how tender—soft—white—aromatized. Perfect for nursery and toilet.

2-4-13 Albert Soaps Limited, Montreal.

FRY'S Nut Milk Chocolate
Nourishing and of Enticing Flavor.

WIDE-AWAKE JAPS MAY GRAB CHINESE COAL FIELDS, WORTH UNTOLD MILLIONS, JUST BECAUSE CHINA REFUSES TO DEVELOP HER OWN NATURAL RESOURCES.



CHINESE COAL MINE AND TYPICAL CHINESE MINERS.

[By Edwin Dingle, Staff Correspondent.]
Shanghai, China, Sept. 17.—It is reported that the Japanese have secured exclusive concessions to mine all the coal in the provinces of China. If this turns out to be true, it will make the Japanese the greatest coal producers in the world. China is known to be a country where huge tracts of coal have been going to waste for centuries. In some parts of China you go for scores of miles and all territory that you pass through could be turned into vast coal fields.

The illustration to this article shows a type of coal mine in Yunnan, the backward province of China. I snapped the picture far out in the wilds of that

province, among a people called the Hua Maio, one of the many non-Chinese tribes found in that region. It is a mere hole in the ground, sloping back gently for thirty yards or so, propped up in the crudest fashion. In many places in Yunnan the people when in need of coal for their homes, go to the hillside and dig it from the surface. Mostly it is of a soft luminous nature, of good quality and everywhere abundant.

In places where Chinese have begun to mine it on a business scale the output of a mine may be sixty tons per day, with a laboring gang of 120 men or so.

The men work in two shifts of twelve hours per day of twenty-four; their

rice, practically nothing with it, is carried to them three times a day, and is supplied by the miner; their pay is about 150 cash (say eight cents gold) a day, and they are given one day of rest in ten.

Each worker is bound to carry a certain quantity of coal a day, and one mine which I inspected in Szechuen showed that for each ton of coal mined the owner of the mine had to pay in Canadian money not more than thirty cents.

Under such conditions the Japanese, or any other foreigners would find coal mining a highly remunerative business in places where river communication is good.

The White Men of the World Number About Five Hundred and Eighty-Three Millions

What of the Future?—Birth Rate Is Falling, Not Only in France—Will Caucasian Cen'tre of Gravity Be Removed to America?

[By L. G. Chiozza Money in the London News and Leader.]

The growth of the world's population affords a deeply interesting study. We do not know within a hundred million or so how many people there are in the world, but the aggregate is probably 1,600 to 1,700 millions. White men, of course, count for but a small part of this great total. In all the world there are about 380 millions of white people, and more than two-thirds of these form the population of Europe. The growth of the American nations has been rapid, and they have been recruited by a vast emigration from the old world to the new, but the world leadership of Europe is still overwhelming.

Here is an approximate estimate, in round figures, of what the European population will amount to at the end of this year:

European Populations, 1913.

United Kingdom	45,600,000
France	39,800,000
German Empire	61,000,000
Russia	140,000,000
Austria	22,200,000
Hungary	21,400,000
Italy	35,200,000
Spain	19,800,000
Belgium	7,600,000
Holland	6,200,000
Sweden	5,600,000
Norway	2,500,000
Denmark	2,300,000
Switzerland	2,900,000
Portugal	5,400,000
Balkan Peninsula	24,000,000

Total 456,000,000

The estimate for the Balkan Peninsula is necessarily very rough, and I have not attempted to divide it up between the various states as they now (more or less) exist.

The wonder of Russia. The two most extraordinary things in this list are (1) the fact that Germany will soon have twice as many people as France, whereas at the time of the Franco-German War the populations of the two countries almost equalled one another, and (2) the great predominance of Russia in point of numbers. Every lover of France, and every well-wisher of the world at large, must deplore the stagnation of the French population. In Britain and Germany, the birth-rate is falling rapidly, and Britain, unlike Germany, loses population through an artificially stimulated emigration.

Russia in Europe has now about 140,000,000 people. I do not think it is generally realized that Russia has in Europe alone almost as many people as the United Kingdom, France and Germany put together. Outside Europe, the Russian Empire has about 25,000,000 subjects, making a total of about 165,000,000, and she is growing at the rate of about 2,500,000 a year, after allowing for emigration. Who shall say what part will come to be played in the world by this mighty people in the time to come? Russia is the dark horse of civilization. Her natural resources are as magnificent as the various gifts of her people, and as undeveloped, and she is growing more

rapidly than any other great nation. Let us turn to America. Here is an estimate of the population of all America at the end of this year:

American Populations, 1913.

United States of America	97,000,000
Canada	7,500,000
Newfoundland	200,000
Mexico	16,000,000
Argentina	6,800,000
Brazil	15,000,000
Chile	3,500,000
Peru	3,800,000
Bolivia	2,000,000
Uruguay	1,200,000
Nicaragua	500,000
Costa Rica	300,000
Guatemala	1,900,000
British Guiana and Honduras	300,000
British West Indies	1,700,000
Colombia	4,000,000
Panama	400,000
Ecuador	1,200,000
Honduras	700,000

All America 167,000,000

A Gaping Continent.

In spite of European emigration to North and South America, the entire American continent has as yet scarcely more than one-third as many people as Europe. The balance will doubtless be redressed, but not in the lifetime of the present generation. The United States will soon have 100 millions of people, and between natural increase and immigration she is growing at the rate of nearly two millions a year, or about one-half the rate of growth of the Russian Empire.

Canada, in spite of her great efforts, has as yet scarcely more people than live in Greater London, but nothing is more certain than that she will come to house a mighty population within her wide borders. The same is true of Argentina, of Brazil, and of Mexico, to say nothing

of the other nations of Latin America.

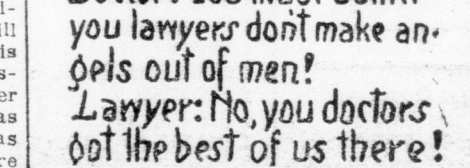
The period of constant ebullition in South America is passing, and those who imagine it peculiar to South America should re-read the history of Europe.

A considerable proportion of the 167 million people of the American continent belong to other than the white races. Even if we count half-breeds as whites, there are probably not more than 120 million white people in the entire continent. If we accept this figure, and add the 456 millions of Europe, we arrive at 576 millions as the white population of all Europe and all America, and that of course, is almost the entire white population of the world. There are, perhaps, seven millions more whites in Australia, South Africa, and other places, making a total white population of the world in 1913 of about 583 millions. This is probably less than one-third of the entire population of the world.

Birth and Death.

What of the future in this connection? Three factors of considerable importance have to be taken into account in any endeavor to answer this question. The first is the fall in the birth-rate amongst the white nations generally, and especially in Western Europe. The second is the fall in the death-rate. The third is increasing emigration from the old world to the new. As to the fall in the birth-rate, the unhappy case of France shows how the white leadership of the world would be endangered if her example was followed by Christendom as a whole. As to the fall in the death-rate, this will undoubtedly proceed, but there is an obvious limit to the fall. Europe may hope before very long to have a death-rate of no more than 10 per 1,000, and that would mean the yearly saving of an army of lives now unnecessarily sacrificed. As to emigration, increasing knowledge of the world will doubtless year by year promote the movement and re-settlement of a large proportion of the white races. It does not necessarily follow that the centre of gravity of white civilization will move from Europe to America, although there is a possibility of this momentous change taking place.

BOTH EVEN.



Doctor: You must admit you lawyers don't make angels out of men!

Lawyer: No, you doctors, but the best of us there!

TWO WORLD-RENOUNDED LABOR AGITATORS.



TOM MANN AND W. D. HAYWOOD ARE CHUMMY. The photo shows Tom Mann, the English Socialist leader, and W. D. Haywood, the chief leading spirit in America's trouble-making labor organization, the Industrial Workers of the World. They appear to be enjoying each other's company.

Please Publish My Testimonial

So Other Sufferers Will Take "Fruit-a-lives" And Be Cured

Gratitude—heartfelt gratitude—prompted this letter. Madame Langlois was so thankful to "Fruit-a-lives" for restoring her to health and strength, that she gladly allowed her letter to be published.



Madame Valere Langlois.

St. Romuald, Que., Sept. 23, 1912. "I have pleasure in stating that I have been cured of severe Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation by using 'Fruit-a-lives.' I was a terrible sufferer from severe Constipation for many years, and I tried every remedy I heard of, and also was treated by physicians without any permanent benefits. Then I tried 'Fruit-a-lives' and this fruit medicine has completely cured both the Constipation and Indigestion. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-lives' enough."

MADAME VALERE LANGLOIS. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50—trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.



Visitor (in London for the first time and knocked over by a cab)—"Wh-where am I?" Street Vendor—"Ere you are, sir, maps of London, only sixpence."

Twice Proven Cure for Nerves

Irritable, Hysterical, Sleepless, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Restores Health.

There is a message in this letter for thousands of women who are suffering from broken-down nervous systems. Sleepless nights, much irritability over little things, spells of dizziness and nervous sick headaches are among the symptoms.

You may not realize the nature of your ailment until nervous prostration comes upon you. But, in whatever stage you find yourself, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is ready to help you. Mrs. W. J. May, 38 Annetta street, Toronto, writes: "Some years ago I suffered from nervous trouble, and took Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which completely cured me. About six months ago I received a shock which again shattered my nervous system to such an extent that I was irritable and hysterical, and could not sleep nights. I began to use the Nerve Food again and was not disappointed. Improvement was apparent from the first box, and now I am entirely well." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers.

DRINK HABIT

RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT.

The ORRINE treatment for the Drink Habit can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer or other alcoholic stimulants. Thousands have successfully used it and have been restored to lives of sobriety and usefulness. Can be given secretly. Costs only \$1.00 per box. If you fail to get results from ORRINE after a trial, your money will be refunded. Ask for free booklet, telling all about ORRINE. W. I. Strong, 134 Dundas street, London.

PIANO SNAPS

The Sherlock-Manning Piano Co.
London Canada.

Offer the Following LIST OF PIANOS While Available:

All have been taken in exchange on Sherlock-Manning Pianos or Players. Most of them during Toronto and London Exhibitions. All instruments have been gone over in the factory and are in good working order.

WEBER SQUARE PIANO:
Rosewood finish, carved legs; 6 feet 4 inches long. Seven Octaves. Price \$75.00.

EMERSON SQUARE PIANO:
Made in Boston, dark rosewood, carved and curved legs, in good condition, is a bargain at \$100.

R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS PIANO:
Walnut finish. Turned up fall. Round Pillars. Panel in front adjustable for music rack; 4 feet 8½ inches high. Full seven and one-third Octaves. Two Pedals. Price \$175.00.

BELL PIANO:
Walnut finish. Boston Fall. Full length Music Desk with carvings. 4 feet 9 inches high. Full seven and one-third Octaves. Three Pedals. \$450.00, now \$225.00.

CLASSIC PIANO, Manufactured by Mason & Risch, Limited:
Walnut finish, Boston Fall. Turned Pillars. Full length Music Desk with carvings on the upper corners; 4 feet 6 inches high. Full seven and one-third Octaves. Three Pedals. Has only been used about one year. Was \$400.00, now \$200.00.

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO:
Walnut finish. Boston Fall. Round Pillars with beautifully carved caps. Full length Music Desk with carved Panel. Pilasters Fluted and carved; 4 feet 7½ inches high. Full seven and one-third Octaves. Three Pedals. Was \$500.00, now \$250.00.

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO:
Walnut finish. Boston Fall. Square Pillars with beautifully carved caps. Full length Music Desk with raised and carved panels. Fluted and carved Pilasters; 4 feet 6½ inches high. Full seven and one-third Octaves. Three Pedals. Was \$450.00, now \$250.00.

LANDSDOWNE PIANO, Manufactured by the Nordheimer Co., Limited:
Mahogany finish. Only been used about one year. Louis XV. design. Boston Fall. Carved and curved trusses and Pilaster ornaments. Full length Music Desk, with carvings in the corners; 4 feet 7 inches high. Full seven and one-third Octaves. Three Pedals. Original price \$450.00, now \$250.00.

SHERLOCK-MANNING PIANO:
Mahogany finish. Used in a private home about one year. Had the best of care and is really as good as new. Height 4 feet 4 inches. Full seven and one-third Octaves. Three Pedals. Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Scale. Was \$350.00, now \$250.00.

SHERLOCK-MANNING PLAYER PIANO:
Fumed Oak finish. Used less than six months and then taken in exchange on a larger scale Sherlock-Manning Player Piano. Cannot be told from new. Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Scale. Full 88 note Player action. Is in the best of condition and fully guaranteed; 4 feet 6 inches high. Full seven and one-third Octaves. Was \$650.00, now \$450.00.

THREE ORGAN SNAPS

Thoroughly Overhauled and in Splendid Working Order.

DOHERTY ORGAN:
Six Octaves. In use about one year. Was \$110.00, now \$57.00.

BELL ORGAN:
Six Octaves. In use about one year. Was \$120.00, now \$67.00.

DOMINION ORGAN:
Six Octaves, 12 Stops, 5 Sets of Reeds. Walnut finish. Mouse-proof Pedals. Full length Music Rest. Extension Top with two Mirrors. Two Lamp Stands. Turn up sliding Fall. Was \$125.00, now \$75.00. Practically as good as new.

Terms arranged to suit convenience of purchaser. Write promptly naming two or more instruments so you may have a second and third choice.

DO IT TODAY!

The Sherlock-Manning Piano Company
LONDON CANADA

King George's Navy Plug



KING GEORGE'S 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

Eddy's Matches

The Choice of Generations

Sixty-two years ago your grandmother kindled the fire with the "Eight-day" sulphur—the first EDDY product. Today most of the nine million Canadians favor the new silent "Ses-qui" non-poisonous matches, or one of the many other brands made by EDDY. Ask your dealer.

MANY MORE ARRESTS TO BE MADE AT BRIDGEBURG

Detectives Think That Over \$50,000 Worth of Goods Have Been Stolen From Cars by Nervy Thieves—Many Have Fled From Canada.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Bridgeburg, Sept. 20.—Many more warrants have been issued in connection with the wholesale thefts here from bonded cars, and a number of arrests will take place shortly. There are now eight warrants out which have not been served, as the men cannot be found.

The search for the missing men is being left in the hands of Provincial Officer T. W. Delaney, while the railroad detectives have been engaged in watching the trains leaving Bridgeburg.

Only Just Started. Detective Bond says the force has only started on the work, and that as far as he knew now there would be fully a dozen more arrests made before the Grand Trunk has cleared up its cases.

It is practically certain that the men for whom warrants will be issued are railway employees. Though local railroad officials ridiculed a report that went out in the last few months, it is now said that goods to that amount are missing. Some officials even put the amount at \$50,000.

A Heavy Loss. A Wabash car, which is loaded with

merchandise in Buffalo every night for Fort Wayne, has been pilfered about five times a week for the last six months. The work of the car thieves has been growing more daring all the time. They apparently feared neither trainmen or United States customs officials, the latter having been for some time watching for stolen goods getting into Buffalo by means of freights crossing the bridge.

Systematic Work. A well-planned robbery took place two weeks ago. Train No. 91, Grand Trunk, fast freight, pulled out of the yard here and was stopped at Niagara Junction for orders. This left the rear end of the train across the road about half a mile, nearer Bridgeburg. The train was only stopped about five minutes, but this was sufficient time for nearly \$900 worth of merchandise to be taken from the car on the crossing. A heavy wagon was backed up to the car door and the seal broken. A Wabash paid out \$500,000 for lost, stolen and damaged goods last year, and that company has determined to put a stop to the thefts and reduce the damage claims to a minimum. It is rumored that a Wabash detective will be stationed here permanently.

Want to Know Where \$384,000 Has Gone

Ontario Railway Board to Thoroughly Probe the Affairs of the Lake Huron and West Shore Railway.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Sept. 19.—Little progress was made today in the attempt of a group of municipalities in Huron to make the promoters of the Lake Huron and West Shore Railway to the line and show where all the money raised on bonds guaranteed by the municipalities had gone.

Through Mr. Wm. Proudfoot, M. P. P., the municipalities between Goderich and Kincardine, who have now been paying interest as a result of the company defaulting on its bonds, have asked the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board to investigate the whole matter.

Guaranteed Bonds. The Lake Huron and West Shore Railway undertook to build a line between Goderich and Kincardine, and issued bonds to the extent of \$384,000. The municipalities to be served by the line were approached and cheerfully consented to guarantee the company's bonds up to \$400,000.

Work was started, and money raised on the bonds was paid out from time to time by the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, with whom the guaranteed bonds had been deposited for sale, upon the order of the engineer in charge. At the present time an immense sum has been sunk in the road, yet not a car has been run

over it, the company has gone under, and the bondholders are making the municipalities carry out their guarantee.

Only \$39,000 Left. T. E. Robbins, of the trusts company, was called yesterday to explain the disposition of the money. He stated that the \$400,000 guaranteed bonds deposited with the company had been disposed of for \$384,000. Of this amount but \$39,000 is left.

Mr. Proudfoot wanted to know where the balance had gone to and Mr. Robbins explained that it had been paid out from time to time on the certificates of an engineer in charge of construction. Fifty-seven of these had been issued, covering work and material.

Itemized Statement. Counsel wanted itemized information as to the basis on which payments were made, but Mr. Robbins did not have it, nor did the engineer. The books, it was stated, were in the hands of Mr. Moyes, the promoter of the line.

Chairman McIntyre was not satisfied with the information presented and adjourned the investigation until Thursday, when a suggestion to the Trusts Company officials and the representatives of the defunct company that detailed statements be produced.

tional Railway Company and the proposed Frontier Electric Railway Company also are involved.

BORDEN'S POLICY VICIOUS SAYS LONDON NEWS

Promised To Be the Start of a Wild Career of Naval Rivalry.

London, Sept. 19.—In a leading article published in the Daily News and Leader today says that Mr. Borden's claim to be the sole exponent of Canada's nationhood will not bear examination. If it is an anomaly for Canada to have no voice in the foreign policy of the empire, it would surely be equally anomalous if her wishes were liable to be overruled by the representatives of the other dominions who might hold divergent views.

But where Mr. Borden has, in the opinion of the paper, outstripped his predecessors, is in the argument that an increased burden has been imposed on the British taxpayers as a result of the Senate's action. We have again and again pointed out that the result of his policy was to increase the burden of armaments on the British taxpayers. It thrust upon the people of these islands the heavy task of manning and maintaining three unnecessary Dreadnoughts, and threatened to launch us once again on a wild career of unlimited naval rivalry. The whole spirit appears as vicious even when the assumptions on which they are based are less frail. We welcome any help of its own free will, but we are not going to beg for it, nor have our alleged necessities advertised and hagglled over on colonial hustings.

Dublin Strikers Still Holding Out

Lack of Food May Force Men To Give In Soon. Dublin, Sept. 19.—A tremendous rainstorm which caused floods in the low parts of the city and stopped almost every kind of traffic, prevented the daily parade of the strikers and added to the general depression.

The main incident of the day was the dismissal of one of Guinness' carriers for refusing to handle freight from one of the shipping companies which is in conflict with the Transport Workers' Union. The Guinnesses, whose employees are the aristocracy of Dublin workmen, have heretofore not been affected by the strike.

The colleagues of the dismissed man have not taken any action as yet, but if they do strike it will mean a definite closing of the port, as the Guinnesses are now practically the only shippers. The Jacobs are, however, getting freight to port under police protection.

Some of the employers profess to be

have that the strike has been broken, and will collapse in a few days owing to the lack of food. Much depends on the labor situation in England. If the strikes be one widespread there, the trouble may be prolonged, as the English unions are likely to help the Dublin men in a financial way.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS

PRODUCE. TORONTO, Sept. 20.—Trade is quiet here, with no change in Ontario wheat. The offerings are yet small, Manitoba cash stuff is lower, with weaker cables. American corn quiet and firm. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, \$5.40; do, seconds, \$4.90; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$4.70.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 new northern quoted at 82½¢ on track, bay ports; No. 2 at 81¼¢; No. 3, 88½¢, bay ports.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2 wheat at 84¢ to 86¢ outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats quoted at 33¢ to 33½¢ outside and at 36¢ on track, Toronto. Western Canada old oats quoted at 40½¢ for No. 2 and at 39¢ for No. 3, bay ports.

Peas—Nominal at 83¢ to 85¢ outside. Barley—52¢ to 53¢ outside.

Corn—The market is quiet. No. 3 American corn quoted nominal at 78½¢ c. l. f. Midland.

Rye—Prices nominal at 60¢ to 62¢ per bu.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 52¢ to 53¢.

Bran—Manitoba bran is quoted at \$22 to \$23 a ton, in bags, Toronto freights.

Shorts—\$24, Toronto.

SUGAR. TORONTO, Sept. 19.—Sugar—A fairly good trade is reported at generally firm prices. Sugars are quoted in Toronto, wholesale, as follows: Extra Gran, Redpath's, 100-lb. bags, \$4.60; do, barrels, \$4.75; do, 20-lb. bags, \$4.60; St. Lawrence, 100-lb. bags, \$4.60; do, barrels, \$4.70; do, 20-lb. bags, \$4.70; Acadia, 100-lb. bags, \$4.50; do, barrels, \$4.55; Beaver, 100-lb. bags, \$4.45; Imperial, \$4.45; Yellow, No. 1, bags, \$4.20; do, barrels, \$4.25.

WOOL. TORONTO, Sept. 20.—Wool is unchanged at former prices. Deliveries are as large as expected for this season of the year, while stocks show an accumulation in the hands of the large dealers. The mills are well stocked up, and show little interest in present offerings.

Washed combed fleeces (fine), 25¢ to 25½¢; Washed clothing fleeces (fine), 20½¢ to 27¢; Washed rejections (burry, chaff, etc.), 19¢ to 19½¢; Unwashed fleeces (coarse), 16¢ to 16½¢; Unwashed fleeces, clothing (fine), 17½¢ to 17¾¢.

LIVE STOCK. CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; market steady; beefs, \$8.65 to \$9.30; Texas steers, \$8.50 to \$8.75; cows and feeders, \$5.40 to \$8.00; calves, \$7.75 to \$11.75. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market steady; shade up; light, \$8.40 to \$9.15; mixed, \$7.50 to \$9.12½; heavy, \$7.75 to \$9.05; roughs, \$7.75 to \$7.95; do, \$7.75 to \$8.75; bulk of sales, \$8.05 to \$8.70. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady; natives, \$3.50 to \$4.75; westerns, \$3.75 to \$4.50; yearlings, \$4.25 to \$5.55; lambs, natives, \$5.65 to \$7.40; westerns, \$5.85 to \$7.45.

HIDES. TORONTO, Sept. 20.—Beef hides are steady with fair supply; no change in prices. There is a little more inquiry from tanners. City butcher hides, flat, 13½¢ to 15¢ per lb. inspected hides, No. 1, 13½¢; No. 2, 12½¢. Country hides, flat, 13½¢ to 15¢ per lb. Country cured, 13¢ to 13½¢. Calves are in good supply, with more or less stock in dealers' hands. Prices steady. City skins, green, flat, 16¢. Country cured, 17¢ to 18¢; part cured, 17¢, according to condition and take-off. Deacons or bob calf, \$1 to \$1.50. Horse hides—More inquiry, with deliveries heavier with better quality. City take-off, \$3.50 to \$4.00; Country take-off, No. 1, \$3.50 to \$4.00; No. 2, \$2.50 to \$3.50. Sheep skins are accumulating owing to the easier wool conditions and slow pelt demand. City lamb skins, pelts or shearings, 40¢ to 50¢. Country lamb skins or shearings, 25¢ to 50¢. Tallow—Deliveries are heavy for the season of the year, which tends to easier prices. City rendered, solid, in barrels, 6¢ to 8½¢. Country stock, solid, in barrels, No. 1, 5½¢ to 6¢; No. 2, 5¢ to 5½¢. Cake, No. 1, 8½¢ to 9¢; No. 2, 8¼¢ to 8½¢. Horse hair—Farmer or peddler stock is coming to market in normal supply, and is being absorbed at unchanged prices. Farmer peddler stock, 35¢ to 40¢.

DAIRY. TORONTO, Sept. 20.—Butter—Choice dairy, 21¢ to 23¢; inferior, 18¢ to 20¢; creamery, 26¢ to 27¢ for rolls, and 24¢ to 25¢ for solids. Cheese—New cheese quoted at 14½¢ to 14¾¢ for large, and 15¢ for twins.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—Three hundred boxes of colored cheese sold on the board today at 13½¢.

KINGSTON, Sept. 19.—At the cheese board here today 455 colored were bid. Two lots sold at 13½¢; rest unsold.

TORONTO, Sept. 20.—Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 26¢ to 28¢ per dozen; fresh, 24¢ to 26¢, and 14½¢ for large, and 15¢ for twins.

HAIR. TORONTO, Sept. 20.—Baled Hay and Straw—The market for baled hay is unchanged, with supplies only moderate. No. 1 hay is quoted at \$12 to \$14, on track, Toronto. No. 2, at \$12.50, for mixed at \$12. Baled Straw—\$5 to \$8.50, on track, Toronto.

POTATOES. TORONTO, Sept. 20.—Potatoes—The market is quiet. Immediate delivery, 70¢ to 75¢ per bag, and future delivery, 65¢ per bag, on track.

BEANS. TORONTO, Sept. 20.—Beans—Handled (red) quoted at \$2.25 to \$2.35 bushel; primes, \$1.75 to \$2.

Mr. McKay Succeeds Magistrate Glenn

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Sept. 20.—S. G. McKay, K.C., of Woodstock, was chosen today by the benchers of the Law Society of Upper Canada to succeed the late J. M. Glenn, K.C., of St. Thomas.

Hon. Featherstone Oaker, suggested that the benchers request the Dominion Government to retain Judge Morgan on the bench. While the speakers sympathized with his honor, who was being retired on the age limit, it was felt that a resolution would establish a precedent. Accordingly the matter was dropped.

Attorney-General Foy took part in this informal discussion.

MINARD'S LINIMENT LUMBER. MINAR'S FRIEND.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED ALCURA WILL DO IT

ALCURA, the widely-known treatment for Alcoholism, can now be obtained at our store. It is guaranteed to cure or benefit, or money refunded. Remedy that has been tried by thousands and found to do just as it claims.

Drunkennes is a disease. Those who are afflicted with the craving for liquor have to be helped to throw it off. Alcura No. 1 can be given secretly in coffee or food. Alcura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment.

Help your loved ones to restore themselves to lives of sobriety and usefulness and to regain the respect of the community in which you live. Only \$1 per box. Ask for free booklet.

E. L. Guillemont, druggist, London.

Women Readers!!

Have You Been Made Happy by the London Advertiser FREE PATTERN OFFER



HERE IT IS—DON'T MISS IT

160 Very Latest Patterns
1 All Metal Hoop
1 Booklet of Instructions

Solves the Dress Problem

This is the age of dress. Nothing can ever take the place of the dainty hand embroidered fabrics. The most expensive shirtwaists, collars, lingerie, corset covers, jabots, etc., can be made at home for a mere trifle of expense. The Imperial Pattern Outfit is a boon to mothers. Everything necessary for the girls and the baby is included.

Solves the Home Decoration Problem

Designs for table linen, guest towels, all sorts of dillies, dresser scarfs, center pieces, pillow cases, picture frames, hand bags, pin cushions, pillow tops; also numerous odd designs for borders, alphabets, rose sprays, butterflies, bowknots, wreaths, etc., etc.

Every Girl Can Become An Expert

The Outfit includes a Booklet of Instructions, with illustrations and complete directions for making all kinds of stitches—Outline stitch, chain stitch, seedling, cat stitch, buttonhole stitch, couching, satin stitch, eyelet stitch, wallachain embroidery, cross stitch, French knots, Fagoting stitch, Solid Kensington, Roman cut work, Bulgarian, etc., etc., etc.

ALL FOR 6 Coupons and 68c

Clip Six Coupons, bring them to this office together with 68c and you will be presented with your complete outfit now. The 68c is only intended to cover the importation duty, express and actual expenses of getting outfit from factory to you.

Out of Town Readers send 10c Extra for Postage
COUPON PRINTED DAILY ON ANOTHER PAGE

STRATHROY FLOWER SHOW EASILY BROKE ALL RECORDS

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Strathroy, Sept. 19.—Maitland street school never presented a prettier appearance than it did today, when hundreds of magnificent specimens of asters, nasturtiums and other flowers grown by the school children were shown.

The exhibition is an annual one, and is held under the auspices of the Strathroy Horticultural Society, which has taken the keenest interest in di-

recting the pupils into this pleasant and instructive branch. The pupils, on their side, have entered into the work with enthusiasm, and from the supply of free seeds given by the society in the spring came not only the handsome display seen today, but dozens of beautiful little gardens throughout the town.

Hundreds of visitors. Hundreds of people visited the school today, and many warm compliments were paid both to the pupils and the

members of the Horticultural Society. Principal Dinsmore was in charge. The judges were: Mrs. S. Donaldson, Mr. H. S. Rapley, Mrs. R. M. Pincombe, A. McPherson, Mrs. B. Payne, Miss Pincombe and Messrs. R. Richardson and W. Murray.

Fine Lot of Prizes.

In all, 132 prizes were awarded, all cash, by the Horticultural Society, and so excellent were the exhibits that, in many instances the judges had the greatest difficulty in making up their minds to whom the prizes should go. President Joseph Smith and Secretary R. Richardson, who were present, were greatly pleased with the show, and it is rumored that even greater results may be tried for next year.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. From Toronto, Sept. 19. Reported at From
Cable, New York, Liverpool, London
Themistocles, New York, Liverpool, London
Lusitania, New York, Liverpool, London
Memphis, Philadelphia, Antwerp
Hesperian, Glasgow, Montreal
Adriatic, Liverpool, New York
Olympic, Southampton, New York
Ryndam, Rotterdam, New York
Montezuma, Antwerp, Montreal

Important Change in Grand Trunk Train Service Between Chatham and London, Effective Sept. 29.

Train now leaving Chatham 7 a.m., daily except Sunday for London and intermediate stations and train leaving London 8:11 p.m., daily except Sunday for Chatham and intermediate stations, will be discontinued after Saturday, Sept. 27.

ALD. RICHTER UNCHALLENGED WHEN HE PROVES THAT EVERY EXPERT SHOWS A DEFICIT

Continued From Page One.

into such a bargain when there is absolutely no need for so doing.

DETERMINED EFFORT TO FORCE THE CITY.

"For some reason—what it is has never been explained to me and I am still looking for it—there is a determined effort being made to force the city into this unnecessary agreement.

As to the reports that have been submitted to the council on the question, the chairman of the committee has explained them, and I will, therefore, confine myself to the financial aspect only.

FINANCES ARE NOT ENGINEER'S QUESTION.

"As to the financial aspect, while I am in the position that I would accept Mr. Warfield's opinion in matters upon which he is ordinarily competent to speak with authority, when it comes to a purely financial question, then it is not a question for an engineer.

"If any of you wanted an opinion on a financial question you would really go to an engineer. Similarly, if you had an engineering question you would hardly go to a financier. The report of Mr. Warfield is mostly an engineering one, and there is not the financial portance to be attached to the financial part as there is to other phases of the report, in so far as he is concerned.

ALL BUSINESS OF TWO ROADS; 25 PER CENT. MORE.

"Taking up the question of revenues, Mr. Warfield estimates his passenger earnings at \$12,322, and his freight earnings at \$120,889, or total earnings of \$233,211. Just how he arrives at these figures it is not so easy to conclude. Judging from what the road has earned in the past, and what he estimates it will earn as a rehabilitated steam road, and as a rehabilitated electric road, it will have to carry more than the Traction Company now carries on an electric road, and 25 per cent. on top of that to secure any such earnings as he estimates. That is a very rosy and can hardly be accepted as the true figures.

SAYS STEAM COULD DOUBLE THE BUSINESS.

"On the basis of the number of passengers carried in 1912 he estimates his earnings as very nearly double, for a rehabilitated steam road. We will all agree that if the road were properly equipped and run to commend itself to the people, it would carry more passengers. The facilities of the present lessees of the road are not conducive to any increase in traffic. This is particularly true of the past few years.

"It may be that the company has quietly let things run down so that easy terms could be secured at the expiration of its present lease. I wouldn't be surprised if such were the case. It also may be due to the financial conditions in which the road has been involved for some time, and which would leave the company in such a position that it would not be free to spend money under existing conditions. It may also be that the approach of the expiration of the lease has convinced the company that it was not worth while to keep up traffic and therefore it has spent as little as possible.

WOULD EARN MORE WITH BETTER CONDITION.

"It is quite clear that the railroad has been running down, and Mr. Warfield therefore very properly estimates that under better conditions the road will earn considerably more.

"Assuming his estimates to be about double the present earnings, for a rehabilitated steam road, then he estimates that under electricification the earnings will be double that again. Using one, therefore, as a factor, you see that we double that for an improved steam line, and double it again for electricification making the passengers to be carried four times as many as now, if the rate is to be the same, 600,000 PASSENGERS REQUIRED BY REPORT.

"The legal rate for electric roads is only two-thirds that for steam. Mr. Warfield estimates that 50 per cent. and more of the traffic which the business of the city requires, and that the ordinary two-thirds rate, or 2 cents a mile, as against the steam road's 3 cents per mile, will prevail. Therefore, you will have to add another 50 per cent. to your fares, on that part of the business, a total traffic five times what it is now, or 750,000 passengers, in order to come up to the estimated earnings.

"Last year the London and Lake Erie Company carried between 600,000 and 700,000 passengers. Fully one-third of the traffic is inter-station traffic—that is, traffic between points other than those between which the London and Port Stanley would compete. This would leave 450,000 passengers as the number of those carried between London and Port Stanley, London and St. Thomas, St. Thomas and Port Stanley, or such points as would be on both lines.

FIGURES DO SEEM "A TRIFLE EXCESSIVE."

"Add this to the 150,000 passengers carried by the Pere Marquette, and you have 600,000 passengers. In order to make up Mr. Warfield's figures, however, it will be necessary that 750,000 be carried. This figure, then, is, to say the least, a trifle excessive.

"In my contention that it is so, I am borne out by both Mr. Eastman and Mr. Marshall. Both these men are experienced railroadmen and are qualified and competent to be as good judges of the possibilities of the road as is Mr. Warfield.

"On the freight question Mr. Warfield is not excessive. I wouldn't be surprised if the earnings were more than he figures. This fact is borne

out by Mr. Marshall, so he is not so very far astray. His figures are arrived at, however, by a different method than by Eastman and Marshall. Warfield figures on a straight tonnage basis, on the assumption that the electrified road will haul all the freight. Eastman and Marshall have taken into consideration the rental of running rights to other roads that will pay a wheeltage tax or a tonnage tax to the L. and P. S. R. None of them come so very far different on the freight question.

DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT COST OF CAR RENTAL.

"In Warfield's figures it is quite clear that he made no provision for any charge for car rental. Indeed, in conversation with me he was of the impression that no such charges existed. If he still maintains such a view he will have no trouble to convince himself that he is right.

"In the Eastman report this charge for car rental is placed at \$15,000. In my judgment this is not half as great as it will be if Warfield's estimates as to the freight business we will do are correct. If, as he apparently figures, we are going to haul practically all the freight ourselves, then practically every car handled will be subject to rental. From a rough estimate I secured from the local freight agents, this charge will run somewhere between \$30,000 and \$40,000 per year, for which no provision is made by Mr. Warfield.

CHARGES SWITCHING AGAINST CAR RENTAL.

"Mr. Eastman places in his report the sum of \$15,000 for car rental. From Mayor Graham I learn that Mr. Eastman deducted from this charge factors that would go against it, and the net charge of \$15,000 is, at best, a very conservative estimate. The demurrage and switching charges are probably what Mr. Eastman has charged against car rental.

"As Mr. Warfield left the car rental question entirely out of his estimate of operating expenses, it would be quite proper to add the \$15,000 to his \$111,000 operating expenses, making a total of \$126,000, to be deducted from the gross earnings. This leaves to cover capital expense, \$107,000.

"Mr. Warfield has placed his capital charges at the very low figure of \$83,000, made up of mere interest on the \$250,000 investment and interest and sinking fund of 1.5 per cent. on that portion of the debt that will be required in rehabilitating the road. This will hardly meet the requirements.

ADmits 3 1/2 PER CENT REQUIRED FOR DEPRECIATION.

"The entire property of the London and Port Stanley is not non-depreciable real estate. There is a certain amount of bridges, and so on, and yet no provision has been made for depreciation in this connection, due to an oversight that anyone not probably might well be excused for making. Therefore, the charges have been placed at \$83,000 by him.

WARFIELD REPORT WOULD ALSO SHOW A DEFICIT.

"Five per cent at least should be provided for that portion of the property that is depreciable. Such a provision would not be at all excessive. When divided so that it applied only against property that was not of the non-depreciable class, and the only question is whether even this figure would be adequate.

"After making such a division, however, and allowing \$600,000 for property that was non-depreciable, the capital charges, to properly cover the work, would be \$117,000. After making this allowance and deducting the \$19,000 that has been provided in various ways for this purpose by Mr. Warfield, his report that shows a surplus of \$38,000 would show a deficit.

"It is true that it would not be a large one, but just the same would be a deficit. Adding the difference between the estimate of revenues of Mr. Warfield and Mr. Eastman, plus the \$15,000 for car rental, it would show a deficit of \$25,000. With Mr. Warfield's figures it would show a deficit of \$31,400.

EASTMAN REPORT DEFINITE IN SHOWING A DEFICIT.

"If that is the correct view, and I claim that it is a fair and reasonable one, and that it is fair to deal with the question fairly, then electricification will not be justified. Certainly the financial aspect would be a very important one in the recommendation of the committee.

"In the Eastman report passenger revenue is placed at \$200,000, with freight rates at \$120,000. This makes a total of \$320,000. No provision in this report is made for capital charges. When from the total receipts the operating charges of \$134,500 have been deducted, it leaves \$185,500 for capital charges. This shows a deficit of \$8,500.

"On the other hand, the proper capital charges of \$117,000, instead of \$83,000 were to be applied, it shows a deficit of \$42,000. Again I say, is there any justifiable reason why from a good business standpoint electricification should have been recommended?

ACCEPT ONE PART WITH OTHER.

"In the Marshall report, passenger earnings are placed at \$50,000, the freight at \$122,000, or a total of \$202,000. This is lower than either of the others; the passenger earnings being greatly reduced. For many years Mr. Marshall was connected with the road, and therefore his figures may be a truer indication of the possibilities of the road than those of the others.

"However, he had a better opportunity to become conversant with the freight end of the business, and might not be so familiar with the passenger revenue as with the freight.

"Perhaps Mr. Marshall made a mistake, but if you accept his higher freight figures as being right, you cannot throw out the other section of his report simply because it does not come up to the standard of your expectations.

"When the Warfield operating expenses and capital charges are applied to the Marshall revenue, then

a deficit of \$8,500 is reached. With the more rational fixed charges of \$117,000, then you have a deficit of \$41,400. Take the lowest operating expenses—the \$125,000 of the Warfield report, as compared to the \$134,500 of the Eastman report, and apply it to the Marshall revenue. It shows a deficit of \$16,000. With the Marshall operating expense and the rational capital charges of \$117,000, it shows a deficiency of over \$50,000 per year.

ALD. RICHTER READY FOR PEOPLE TO DECIDE.

"There is no justification for the recommendation of the proposal to the citizens as good business. While I have no quarrel with any of my fellow-aldermen who cannot see eye to eye with me, yet it is so clear that the Eastman and Marshall reports, of necessity, show big deficiencies that I again contend that the committee was not justified in its findings.

ALD. BENNETT SAYS WARFIELD INTENDS TO MAKE PROFITS OUT OF WAGES OF THE MEN

Continued From Page One.

the necessary right-of-way would have to be purchased, and land in both London and St. Thomas is exceptionally valuable.

Ald. Moore's Story.

Ald. Moore, in a resume of the course of the electrification issue up to the present, declared that the Warfield report had been prepared according to instructions which emanated from the council. Provision had also been made by the council for an alternative report on an electrified road, a steam road, and a storage battery road. Ald. Moore directed attention to the Warfield report was conclusive evidence against a steam road. Messrs. Gaby, Storey, Murray, Warfield, Eastman and Marshall all agreed that it should not be operated as a steam road except as a feeder. The reports showed, he said, that the storage battery and steam road would be better than a straight steam road, but that an electrical road would be far ahead of either of the two alternatives.

Ald. Moore narrated how the famous engineers, Gaby, Storey and Murray, had been called in, and how their unanimous opinion had been in favor of electrification. He called attention to the "strategic" position of the road connecting with the fine lake port of Port Stanley. These reports had shown that for the city to operate a steam road to the lakeside was unquestionably an impossibility. As to releasing the road, he did not remember a member of the city council or a member of the board of trade who attended the early meetings on the question, but who had been of the opinion that it would be unwise to release the road to another railway. He referred to the offer of rental of the C. N. R. and the fact that the city had accepted the offer. He said that the C. N. R. had stipulated that the road must be "rehabilitated," and the P. M. and M. C. R., that it should be resteeled.

"If electrified," said Ald. Bennett, "you have just said that they were prepared to make another offer for leasing the road if it should not be electrified. Under the same conditions they would resteeled it themselves if they were given a 20 or 25 year lease."

It was pointed out that the P. M. Railway had not yet submitted a proposition for releasing the road.

"I understand they are prepared to make an offer," said Ald. Bennett, "if it is decided not to electrify," said Ald. Moore.

"What is the matter with the C. N. R. coming in over an electric road?" asked Ald. Spittal. "And why can't we draw a Wabash car up here for the Wabash people? They could go to Chicago and back. There is no allowance for any right-of-ways for any road except the P. M., but other roads will want it. Then there will be switching charges. Why I am told there were 1,000 cars a year on the road, and Ald. White's firm sends 1,200 cars over the road."

Ald. Johnston said that his personal objection to the electrification plan last year had been a fear that the M. C. R. would be lost to London.

Rails Good for Ten Years.

He had no fears on that account now, however. Another objection had been the \$300,000 at first asked for. He still thought \$700,000 was too large, and he objected to this amount being specified in the bylaw. Engineer Warfield told him at the committee meeting that the rails were good for ten years. They were the same rails as were used on the London, Huron and Bruce, and other branch lines throughout the country.

He wanted to cut another \$210,000 off the amount. Then the road could be resteeled out of its own earnings. If they were as great as the experts had led them to believe, The reports of Messrs. Gaby and Storey had been extravagant, Messrs. Eastman and Marshall were the real experts. They shall work the road for a year, and the operating expenses at \$135,000, leaving a surplus of \$75,000 a year for sinking fund, interest, etc., less than \$100,000 a year. The road was now received from the P. M. Railway. He doubted if much more could be obtained from a steam road operated by the city. The Galt, Hespeler and Berlin, and the Toronto, St. Catharines and Niagara rivers made great earnings, although they carried less freight. He did not think the city would ever get a fair deal from the steam roads. But why were not the rails heavy enough to carry electric cars? Here Mayor Graham again pointed out that the P. M. Railway is tendering for running rights, had stipulated resteeled to St. Thomas, and had offered to pay half the interest.

Ties in Bad Shape.

Replying to a question from Ald. Rose, Ald. Bennett said that there had been a slow order on the P. M. since last spring. It was not on account of the rails, but the condition of the ties and roadbed generally. Other branch lines in Canada had the same class of steel rails. Ald. Rose, objecting to Ald. Johnston's amendment

to cut another \$200,000 off the \$700,000 cost specified, said that the citizens had an idea the P. M. was in a dangerous condition.

Mayor Graham said that not to resteeled the road would jeopardize the city's position with the P. M. and M. C. R., and would give them an opportunity to withdraw.

Ald. White said that for safety alone they should use 80-lb. rails.

Ald. Spittal claimed the rails on the L. H. and B. were a special make no longer to be had.

Ald. Richter thought that the 80-lb. rails would be also out of date in ten years, and that 110-lb. rails would be better.

The correct vote was taken. To submit the bylaw for electrification to the ratepayers: For—Moore, Richter, Spittal, Johnston, Rose, Ashplant, White, Stein, Robinson, Steders, Glass, Bennett—12.

The Correct Vote

To submit the bylaw for electrification to the ratepayers:

For—Moore, Richter, Spittal, Johnston, Rose, Ashplant, White, Stein, Robinson, Steders, Glass, Bennett—12.

Against—None.

None.

Moore, Richter, Spittal, Johnston, Rose, Ashplant, White, Stein, Robinson, Steders, Glass, Bennett—12.

The vote: Favoring electrification—Against—Moore, Richter, Spittal, Johnston, Rose, Ashplant, White, Stein, Robinson, Steders, Glass, Bennett—4.

Moore, Richter, Spittal, Johnston, Rose, Ashplant, White, Stein, Robinson, Steders, Glass, Bennett—4.

Moore, Richter, Spittal, Johnston, Rose, Ashplant, White, Stein, Robinson, Steders, Glass, Bennett—4.

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MAYOR ARDOLPH D. KLINE, who became executive of New York on the death of the late Mayor Gaynor. Mayor Kline was vice-president of the board of aldermen, and succeeded John Purroy Mitchel as president when the latter resigned.



TOOK HIM DOWN A PEG.

During President Taft's reign of office he paid a visit to a town in Kansas, and the Kansas National Guard turned out in all the glory of gold braid and brass buttons to do him honor. One of the officers—in private life Senator Charles Huffman—discussed the weather and the President's coming visit and the circus that was visiting the town, and other local topics, his eye strayed to the senator's uniform. He commented on the grandeur of it, and the pleased senator stiffened with pride. Then the barber went and spoiled it all. "Which instrument do you play in the band?" he asked. "I suppose you're from the circus?"

EIGHT HOURS ONLY.

The new school teacher in a rural town gave a boy a question in compound proportion for home work one evening. It included the circumstance of "men working ten hours a day to complete a certain task." The next morning the teacher, in looking over the little pack of exercises, found this boy's sum wholly un-

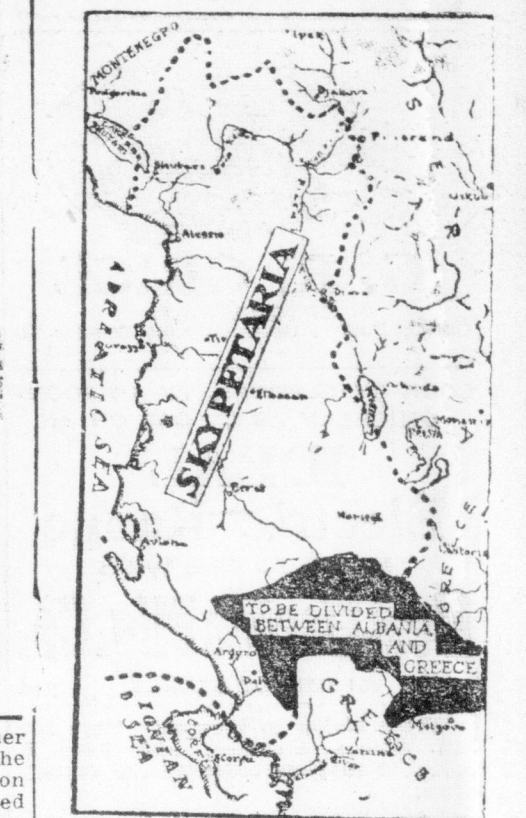
attempted. Calling him to her, she asked why he had not tried to do the sum.

"The boy after considerable fumbling around in his pockets, brought forth a note from his father and handed it to her. Unfolding it, the teacher read: "Miss—I refuse to let my boy do his sum you gave him, as it looks to me to be a shur at eight-hour sistum, enny sum not more than eight hours he is welcome to do but not more."

OLDEST PEOPLE OF EUROPE NOW LIVE IN NEWEST STATE

The newest of European states was formed when the great powers made Albania independent. Skypetaria, as the modern Albanians call their country, has an extreme length of 200 miles and a maximum width of 100 miles. The area will be between 9,000 and 10,000 square miles, that is slightly less than that of Belgium and about that of the state of New Jersey. Its population is estimated at \$40,000.

The new state does not contain more than half of the Albanian living in the Balkans, and in its present limits it will prove a bitter disap-

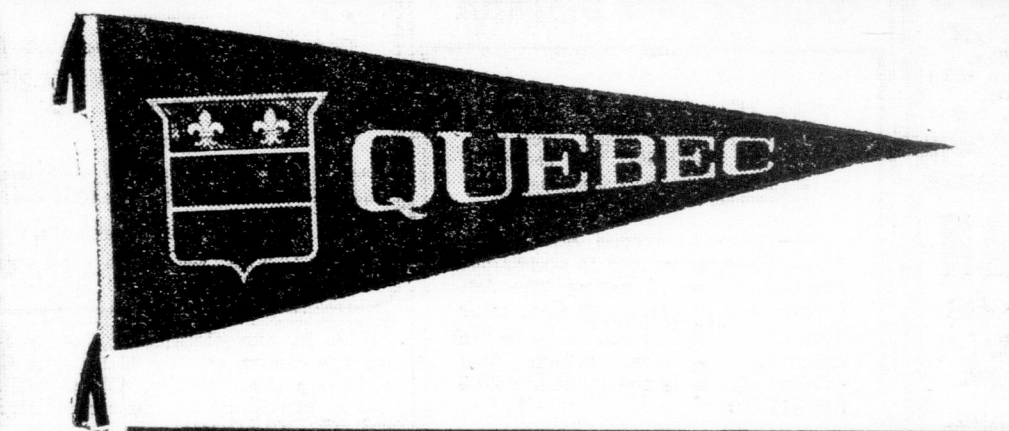


A MAP OF THE NEW STATE.

pointment to the Albanian patriots who dreamed of succeeding the Turk in the Adriatic half of Macedonia as well as in Albania.

Skypetaria of today is the Illyria of the ancients, and its people are the oldest in Europe.

It is without roads, harbors, or any of the circumstances of a civilized state. Half its area is peopled by tribes who have never paid taxes to the Turk nor known any other form of justice than that prescribed by the feud and the vendetta.



BE LOYAL TO THE FOREST CITY

GET A PENNANT OF LONDON

A consignment of London Pennants has arrived, and are now available to our readers. They are equal to the best, and have on each the city's coat-of-arms in colors and the word "London" in white.

Secure a London Pennant While They Last

We have a limited number of the beautiful Quebec Pennants on hand, but they are going rapidly.

Your Pennant Set Should Include "Quebec"

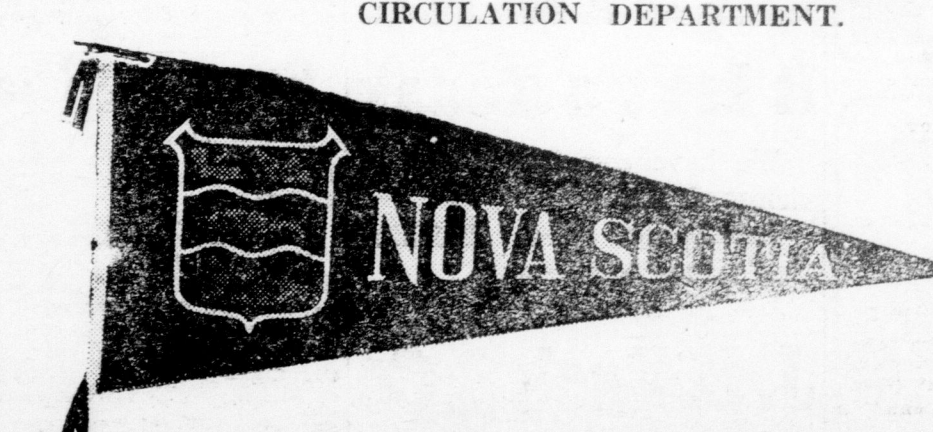
At present we are sold out of Canada and Ontario pennants, but have a large shipment which has been delayed, and are expected at any time.

How to Get Patriotic Pennants

For 20 cents each, or 23 cents if to be sent by mail, every Pennant Order to be accompanied by a clipped heading of the first page of The London Advertiser. If writing, state at bottom of letter what Pennants wanted, and be sure to address

The London Advertiser

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT.



For constipation, liver troubles, back-ache, sour stomach, sick headache, and indigestion, use Taylor's Stomach and Liver Cure. This reliable remedy is composed of the extracts of roots, barks and herbs, and contains no mineral poison. It is a safe blood purifier and system tonic. Every 25c bottle is sold on our printed guarantee. Taylor Drug Company, 399 Talbot Street, Market.

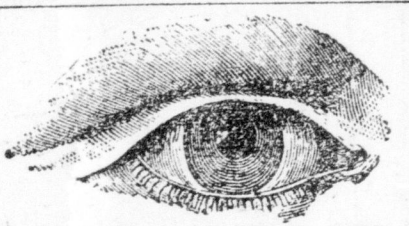


Ladies' Back Combs

Startling Prices

WRAY'S

Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jeweler.
234 DUNDAS STREET and 384 RICHMOND STREET.



G. R. GRICE
OPTOMETRIST.
Optical Parlors Upstairs, 180 1/2 Dundas St. W.

COOK BY ELECTRICITY AS ECON-
OMICALLY AS BY GAS ON AN
IDEAL
Electric Range

Made in All Sizes by the
Ideal Electric Mfg. Co.

384 TALBOT STREET, WYV

"From Maker to Wearer." Here you can choose a camera, and have it mounted to your order at the factory price.

S. K. MILROY & CO.,
Mfg. Jewelers, 260 Dundas Street, WYV

FERGUSON & SONS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
180 KING STREET, E.
PHONES 373, 375.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GRIFFITH & WILLISIE
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
104 Dundas Street, London.
Residence on Premises, Phone 459.
Delaware Branch, W. Acres, Mgr.

GEO. E. LOGAN
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
AND EMBALMER.
418 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.
Residence on Premises.
Phone 1068. Personal Attention. WYV

Smith, Son & Clarke
Undertakers
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 566.
628 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678.
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

E. C. Killingsworth
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER.
491 Richmond Street, Phone 3971

The Value
of Pictures

A room hung with beautiful Pictures is a room hung with beautiful thoughts. A good picture gives both pleasure and education, and helps to make the home charming and attractive. We aim to sell only pictures that give a lasting pleasure.

We cordially invite you to pay a visit to our Art Store and view the many beautiful things we are showing at the present time.

COLERICK BROS
212 DUNDAS ST.

The London Loan & Savings
Company of Canada

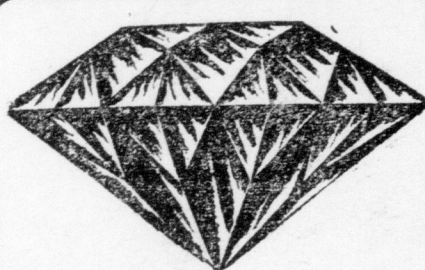
DIVIDEND NO. 78.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of the Company, for the current quarter year, to shareholders of record on the 15th September, 1913.

M. J. KENT, Manager.

HAMILTON'S Ale and Porter

Cannot be excelled. It's a favorite drink with many, and will suit you if you try it.



We want to get you interested in what we are showing in Diamonds. Our stock of loose stones and mounted is large and carefully selected. All stones are mounted in 14 or 18-karat, in any style setting you would care for.

We are positive we can satisfy your diamond wants, whether for personal or engagement purposes.

See our values before purchasing, as you will profit by doing so. Prices, \$10.00 to \$500.00.

The convenience our diamond rooms offer in our two stores is a decided feature to the purchaser.

W.G. Young
Diamond Hall Stores,
214 DUNDAS-674 DUNDAS. WYV

UNDENIABLE QUALITIES OF

Johnston Bros'
XXX
BREAD

and reasons why you should eat it:

Appetizing,
Palatable,
Good,
Tasty,
Sweet,
Healthful,
Pure,
Wholesome,
Sanitary,
Fresh Daily.

At your grocer's, or delivered at your door.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Notice!

Owing to numerous complaints, The Advertiser wishes to emphasize the importance of calling The Advertiser office before 8:30 a.m., after 6 p.m., and holidays according to the following numbers, telling Bell Central that only the number asked for will do:

3670—Business Department.
3671—Editors.
3672—Reporters.
3673—Job Printing Department.

If you do not receive an answer to 3671, 3672 or 3673, call 3670, and you can always get an answer before 9 p.m.

From 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., any day but holidays, ask for 3670, and The Advertiser Central will give you the department or person wanted.

Broke Collarbone. — Hinda Brook, young daughter of Daniel Brook, 746 Grey street, slipped off a table at her home Friday afternoon and broke her collarbone. She was taken to Victoria Hospital, where the fracture was reduced by Dr. E. Williams.

Spark Fires Shanty. — Sparks from a passing locomotive are supposed to have set fire to a watchman's shanty on the Grand Trunk tracks at Burwell street about 8:30 Friday night. The firemen were summoned and extinguished the blaze before much damage was done.

Gashed His Foot. — While working with a pick in West London this morning a corporation laborer named W. Shaw sustained serious injury to his right foot, when the pick struck the root of a tree, glanced off and gashed his foot. He was taken to Victoria Hospital in one of the city wagons to have the injury dressed.

Faulty Sidewalks. — The sidewalk investigation has revealed faulty sections of work already on the downtown sections of Richmond and Dundas streets. More are expected by the engineering department, according to statements made to the board of works last night by City Engineer W. N. Ashplant.

Praise For Chief Williams.—In an

IF IT ISN'T AN
EASTMAN

It Isn't a Kodak

We have complete stock to choose from.
Developing and finishing that's sure to please.

J. H. Back & Co
210 Dundas Street. WYV

WE ARE NOT
WORRYING
About the "Thaw"

BUT
WE WOULD LIKE
TO PREPARE YOU
FOR THE FROST

Order Your Coal Today

John Mann & Sons

425 York St. Phone 470.



SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
OR MONEY BACK.

574 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1084.

Eat More Bread

PARNELL'S
BREAD

Is the best bread you can eat.

TRY A LOAF.

Delivered to your home.

All flours used in our breads are sifted and blended before using.

WYV

PUTTING UP
PICKLES?

THEN YOU'LL NEED
PURE SPICES.

Our spices are all imported from Old London, and will give your pickles the best possible flavor.

CAIRNCROSS & LAWRENCE

Chemists and Druggists,
216 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

article in the Canadian Police Bulletin, the organ of the Canadian Association of Police, Chief Williams, who is president of the association, is praised. The article contains a brief history of the chief's life, and refers to several acts of bravery performed by him while attached to the Toronto force.

Blossoms and Berries. — Blossoms and strawberries, growing in different stages of development, were brought to the Advertiser office this morning and are displayed in the window. The berries are large and healthy, while the blossoms are very numerous. The owner of this novelty is Miss Ketchum, of Adelaide Road in South London. The fruit is of the Progressive variety.

No Word of Boy. — The police have not yet been successful in getting any information about the 16-year-old Thorndon boy, who left his home over a week ago to come to the London Fair, and who has not been heard of since. They think that he has probably gone on to Toronto or Detroit, and that being a little tired of life on the farm, he has not written home, for fear his father would force him to return.

Ask Choir Elects. — The annual business meeting of the choir of Askin Street Methodist Church was held on Friday evening, and officers were elected for the coming year. Supper was served at 7:30 in the church dining-room and the balance of the evening was occupied with planning work for the winter and other choir business.

The officers who were elected are: Honorary president, Rev. W. H. Harvey; honorary vice-president, Mr. Fred Landon; president, Mr. Alfred Pease; vice-president, Miss F. Lawson; secretary, Miss Mary Thomas; treasurer, Miss Maud Turner; executive, Miss Ida Marlatt; Miss Olive Vivian, Mr. L. Roberts and Mr. Leslie Jones; librarians, Messrs. Harold Lawson, Norman News and Craig Wilson; auditors, Messrs. L. Marlatt and R. Baker.

LOW COLONIST RATES TO

PACIFIC COAST

On sale daily, Sept. 25 to Oct. 10 inclusive, from London to Montreal and back, via San Francisco, Portland, Salt Lake City, Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver, Nelson, Rossland, and many other points. Through tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars from Chicago. Variable routes. Liberal rates. Write for full particulars. Call on B. H. Bennett, general agent, 46 Yonge street, Toronto. S5,13,26

Evening Classes

Classes in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, will be formed Sept. 23 in the Westwell School, Y. M. C. A. Building. WYV-Sc 30

SATISFACTORY SERVICE.

In fitting glasses and correcting defective eyesight is assured at the Brown Optical Company, whose work combines that of both oculist and optician, in examining eyes, prescribing and making glasses. Eighteen years' experience in this work speaks for itself.

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

ROWAT'S COFFEE
Pleases people who are particular
45c per pound.
T. A. ROWAT & CO.
250 Dundas St., also South London.
PHONES: 3051, 3052, 969. WYV

DEATH TRAPS
AT CITY HALL

No Fire Escapes in the Spencer Block in the Event of a Blaze.

CITY BREAKING BY LAW

Absence of fire escapes on the new city hall quarters in the Spencer Block have been provoking considerable discussion lately, and there is a possibility that the city of London may find itself in police court one of these days on a charge of breaking one of its own bylaws—to wit, the provision of necessary fire escapes.

The Spencer Block is four stories high. The janitor will have quarters on the top floor, while committee rooms, the council chamber, the associated charities, the Humane Society, and other offices have their quarters on the third. In the event of fire breaking out the top floors would be veritable death traps. If the probable fire occurred during day time, the fall of an extra story, for there is a big area that practically covers the entire space to the rear of the structure.

No Soft Spots. From neither front nor rear is the "jump" an inviting one. The asphalt pavement and cinder sidewalks of the front are hardly places for "jumping" that would be welcomed by even the aldermen. At the back, the soft spots are even harder to find. A drop from the rear windows would mean a fall of an extra story, for there is a big area that practically covers the entire space to the rear of the structure.

The vaults, that have been built to the rear of the Spencer Block, might prove temporary havens of refuge if anyone were able to make his way to the top of this vault addition, but the airy perch is at best far from inviting.

Friday night some of the aldermen were conjecturing how they would escape from the third floor in case of fire, and there is a possibility that these nervous individuals will see to it that fire escapes are provided for a more dignified exit than jumping.

Addition Needed
For Police Station

Commissioners May Suggest the Selection of New Quarters.

At the next meeting of the police commissioners a suggestion to the effect that an addition to the present police station be made, or that new quarters be selected, will be made by one of the members.

The police station is inadequate to house the constables, and is in such an insanitary condition that many of the men have been forced to go home on account of illness contracted through conditions existing at the court house.

The constables' room, downstairs, is altogether too small for the number of men who congregate there at times to eat their meals or to wait for their turn to take their "beats." The detectives' room is also too small, and has absolutely no ventilation, while the police office, which is the brightest room in the station, is sadly lacking in the amount of the equipment which is seen in even the most unpretentious office of a side street warerooms.

The courtroom, the magistrate's office, the chief's office, and the other rooms upstairs are in the same condition, and as the board has to force the city to make any repairs, it is likely that a suggestion to the effect that an addition be built to the station will be sent to the council.

A request for a small automobile for the detective department will also be discussed.

The detectives often have calls to places within a short time after notification. At present they have to depend upon street cars.

Personal Mention

Mr. Joseph Swartz and daughter Father have returned home after spending last week with relatives at Strathroy.

Miss Florence Carter, of Talbot street, has left on a visit to relatives in Buffalo, Albany and New York City.

Mrs. Blackwell, of 284 St. James street, left recently for Beachville, to attend the funeral of her father, who died last Monday morning. The funeral was held Wednesday.

Mrs. John Derry, of Clinton, has been visiting her friends, Mrs. Wal-ter Richards and Mr. Webster, of the latter street. She returned to her home on Monday.

Mr. George Parker, of this city, leaves on Saturday to attend the annual meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in Montreal. Mr. Parker's trip will be by way of the Thousand Islands.

Mr. Richard Cooney, of Muncey, has returned from St. Joseph's Hospital, where he underwent an operation recently.

WEBSTER-BAILLIE.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bail-ly, 255 Oxford street, on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, when their third daughter, Miss Edna, became the bride of Mr. David Allen Webster, of Pacific Grove, Cal. Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, of New St. James' Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. After partaking of a dainty luncheon the happy couple left on a short trip to Ontario. On their return, they will spend a few days here before leaving for their future home in California.

AS YOU LIKE IT.

Tea and Coffee are served just as you like them at Peters' Tea Room. WYV

HAVE YOUR PIANO TUNED.

Phone 108 and I will send one of our expert piano tuners. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. J. Callaghan Piano House, 613 Wellington street. 1000f

Wedding outfits our specialty. Carriages or automobiles Hueston's Lav-eries

New Courses For Industrial School

Electrical Work, Roof Framing and Stair Building Among Subjects Added.

Anyone who visits the Industrial and Art School here, cannot fail to be impressed with the substantial progress which this institution is making. Its success has been phenomenal and demonstrates how great a need existed in London for "education for efficiency." The preparations for the evening classes for the winter term are being rushed and everything will be in readiness for the opening on Monday, Oct. 6. A number of new courses are offered for the coming winter classes. A thorough practical course in electrical work and a special advanced class for wood-workers in stair-building and roof-framing, and practical work in plumbing, are among the added classes. These courses will require much new equipment, which is now being installed and will be in place by the end of the week. The special afternoon classes for women and girls in dressmaking, millinery and art are attracting a large number of ladies and girls. The principal will be at the school each afternoon from 2 till 4 o'clock, and every evening from 7:30 to 9:30 from now on until the opening, to meet prospective students.

STRATHROY.

Strathroy, Sept. 20.—The engagement is announced of Miss Evelyn Maude Hoskin, second daughter of G. B. Hoskin, to Mr. Earl Norris Redick, only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Redick of Parkhill. The wedding will take place on Oct. 1, at the home of Mr. W. S. Galvert. Harvest home thanksgiving services will be held on Sunday in the First Baptist Church here. Rev. O. C. Elliott, of St. Thomas, will preach both morning and evening.

RIDGETOWN.

Ridgetown, Sept. 20.—Mrs. John W. Simpson is visiting friends at St. Thomas. Miss Rice, of London, is spending a few days with friends here.

Miss Hippen, of Montreal, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Clingersmith.

Mr. Wm. McMahon has moved his family to Toronto.

Mr. A. Hamilton, of Bristol, England, is here on an extended visit to his cousin, Mayor R. W. Stokes.

Melton thieves are busy in this section. Mrs. Jos. Laing has returned from a visit to friends in Valley Junction, Wis. —The Grand Trunk Railway System have added to their equipment nineteen Mikado Type Locomotives and five Steel Mail Cars, which have been distributed for service on different parts of the line in Canada.

ROSS' LIMITED.

LONDON AND EDMONTON.

LADIES' WEAR

Suits

Garments that are up to the last minute in style; exclusive and correct, yet most moderate in price.

\$13.50 to \$40.00

Coats

This season's showing is by all odds the most attractive and comprehensive we have ever placed before our patrons. Every garment guaranteed.

Prices \$12.50 to \$35

Special Clearing

12 dozen Tailored Waists, in sizes 32, 40, 42, 44. Worth from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

To Clear at 49c

Furs

Fur season is now here, and we meet it with increased factory room and equipment this year. Our fast increasing Fur business demanded more space for showrooms, storage and factory. We have added a new building at a cost of over \$10,000, which places us in a position to meet every requirement in the trade.

In soliciting your patronage we can assure you of receiving the most liberal treatment and best attention, as well as the Most Moderate Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PHONE 1319.

196 DUNDAS STREET.

A Better Rate

than Bank interest may be obtained if you leave your money with

The Old Huron & Erie of London

4 1/2%

is paid for sums of \$100 and over left for a short term of years.

HEAD OFFICE

442 Richmond Street, London.

BRANCHES:

Market Square, London; St. Thomas, Winnipeg, Regina.

HUME CRONYN, General Manager.

MISS B. LARKIN

220 Grey Street

Announces her Fall and Winter Opening of Millinery on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY,

September 24, 25, 26

An invitation is extended to all ladies to call and see the latest styles for the coming season.

No Precedent in

Harry Thaw's Case

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Sept. 20. — Inquiries are being made through official sources throughout the country by counsel for Harry K. Thaw. It was learned today, to find if a precedent anywhere exists for the action of the New York State authorities, in asking the extradition from New Hampshire of Thaw, an insane man, on a charge of crime.

Moses H. Grossman, of the Thaw counsel, who has the inquiry in charge, declared it had been his contention all along that Thaw could not be extradited on a criminal charge, and that his inquiry, which was nearly completed, had more than convinced him that law and precedent were all against such extradition.

"Never, so far as I can find," said Mr. Grossman, "has there been an extradition of an insane man on a charge of crime. In fact, there has never before the Thaw case been an application for extradition on such circumstances. All authorities I have been able to reach agree on this."

St. Marys May Get

Monster Flour Mill

Ratepayers Hear Details of Big Scheme at Public Meeting.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Marys, Sept. 20.—A public meeting was held in the town hall Thursday evening to discuss the guaranteeing of \$50,000 bonds for the new 300-barrel-per-day flour mill proposition. Mayor Butler presided, and Mr. H. L. Rice, manager of the Carter Milling Company, and who will be manager of the new company, St. Marys Flour Mills, Limited, which is capitalized at \$200,000, was the first speaker.

He gave an outline of the proposition. Dr. P. T. Coupland, finance chairman of the town council; John Lind, manager of St. Marys Rock Cement Company, and ex-Mayor E. G. Sanderson also spoke at some length, strongly supporting the proposition.

They claimed that as St. Marys is surrounded by the best agricultural district in the Province of Ontario, that such a mill is necessary, and that it would not only be a great boon to St. Marys but to the farming community surrounding it, as the by-product of the wheat would be in greater supply for stock feed purposes, and at a lower rate than that at present shipped in.

Thirty-five more hands would be employed, and a \$75,000 mill, six stories high would be erected of the most modern type, and would not be in competition with the larger mills, which grind Manitoba wheat—50 per cent. of Ontario soft winter wheat would be used to the extent of 50,000 bushels and 500,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat would be brought down to mix with it for to blend the flour.

There was a large attendance of ratepayers. There were no speakers in opposition. Many questions were asked and answered satisfactorily to all present.

ELECT SOCIALIST

Unexpected Sequel to Queen of Holland's Recent Efforts.

[Canadian Press.]

The Hague, Sept. 20. — The flirtation with the Socialists, started by Queen Wilhelmina, when in July she attempted to induce a number of the Socialist leaders to enter the duties of the Dutch cabinet, had a sequel today in the Province of Friesland, which made a new departure by electing the Socialist Polak as a member of the Upper House of the Dutch Parliament. Polak is president of the Diamond Workers' Union.

GIVE ME A CHANCE TO CURE YOUR RHEUMATISM FREE.

Mr. Delano took this medicine. It cured his rheumatism after he had suffered tortures for thirty-six years. He spent \$25,000 before he discovered the remedy that cured him, but I will give you the benefit of his experience for nothing.

If you suffer from rheumatism let me send you a package of this remedy absolutely free. Don't send any money. I want to give it to you. I want you to see for yourself what it will do. The picture shows how rheumatism twists and distorts the bones. Mark you, you are suffering the same way. Don't. You don't need to. I have the remedy that I believe will cure you and it's yours for the asking. Write me today. F. H. Delano, 254-D, Delano Building, Syracuse, New York, and I will send you a free package the very day I get your letter.



Making a Safer Harbor For Lake Traffic at Port Stanley

Work Undertaken by Liberal Government and Carried Out by the Present Administration.

Sea Wall 1000 Feet Long Will Be Practically Completed This Year—A Trench 80 Feet Wide and 25 Feet Deep Dug Under Water.



ENGINEER W. J. BARRY, in charge of the work at Port Stanley.

Four years ago a breakwater was built to the west of the harbor at Port Stanley to protect it from the heavy seas that always accompany a blow from the southwest.

The breakwater now under construction is to the east of the harbor, and will amply protect it from any sea which may come from a southeastern direction. It was commenced last June, and the substructure and timber work was completed early last month. The superstructure, which is to be of concrete, will only take a matter of two or three months to complete. The breakwater, which runs in a south-eastern direction, consists of 12 separate cribs, each 100 feet long, 35 feet wide at the base and 30 feet wide at the top. They are 24 feet high and are made of 12x12 inch hemlock timber and are the first of their type in Canada. They are built on a canting way to a height of 7 feet, then launched and built up to 18 or 20 feet in the har-

bor, the harbor being too shallow to allow them being built to their full height, so they had to be lowered to their berth and then completed.

Great Trench Dug.

A trench was dredged 80 feet wide and 25 feet deep in which to place the cribs for the entire length of the breakwater. The great difference between the width of the trench and that of the breakwater is due to the running quality of the material encountered. When the crib was ready it was towed to its place and properly lined, levelled, and then sunk to its final position. To sink them it was found necessary to place about 300 tons of concrete blocks in either end of the crib. This accomplished, they were filled with stone and the concrete blocks were removed.

Owing to the instability of the material the cribs were left a month or six weeks in order that they be allowed to find solid bottom.

Along either face of the breakwater large concrete blocks are placed, 3 feet 6 inches high, 4 feet wide and 20 feet long, and which weigh about 19½ tons. On top and in between this is placed the superstructure of mass concrete. This will be completed at the rate of 100 feet per week, taking in all about 12 weeks.

Five Thousand Cubic Yards a Day.

Among the equipment used is a large dredge with a digging capacity of about 5,000 cubic yards per day, providing weather and material be any way near normal. The derricks employed can lift 15 and 40 tons respectively, and the scows hold about 500 yards of material.

This work is being built by Mr. M. J. Hogan, of Montreal, under the supervision of W. J. Barry, C. E. They employ about 75 men on the breakwater here, the wages ranging from

\$2.50 to \$6 per day.

Towards winter all the different gangs of men and equipment are taken to Port Colborne, where the winter is employed to overhaul the different pieces of equipment to be ready for spring, when they will again scatter to their different points to carry on the great work of construction.

The work was undertaken by the Liberal Government and carried out by the present administration. London businessmen were instrumental in bringing about its construction.

The Dredge Isobel and Its Crew.

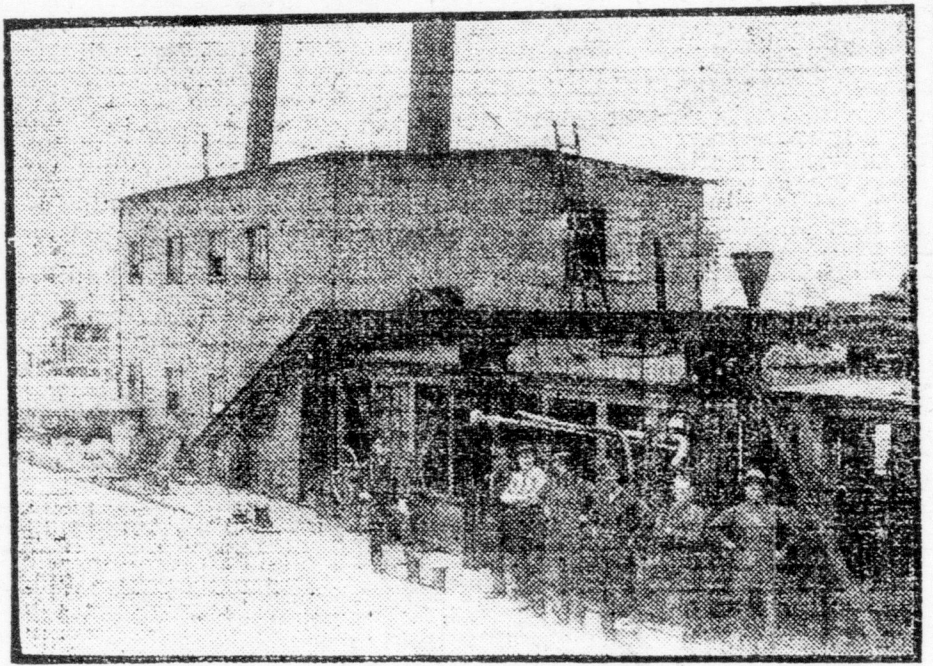


Photo by Mr. S. O. Lancaster, for The Advertiser.

View showing how cribs are placed before being sunk.

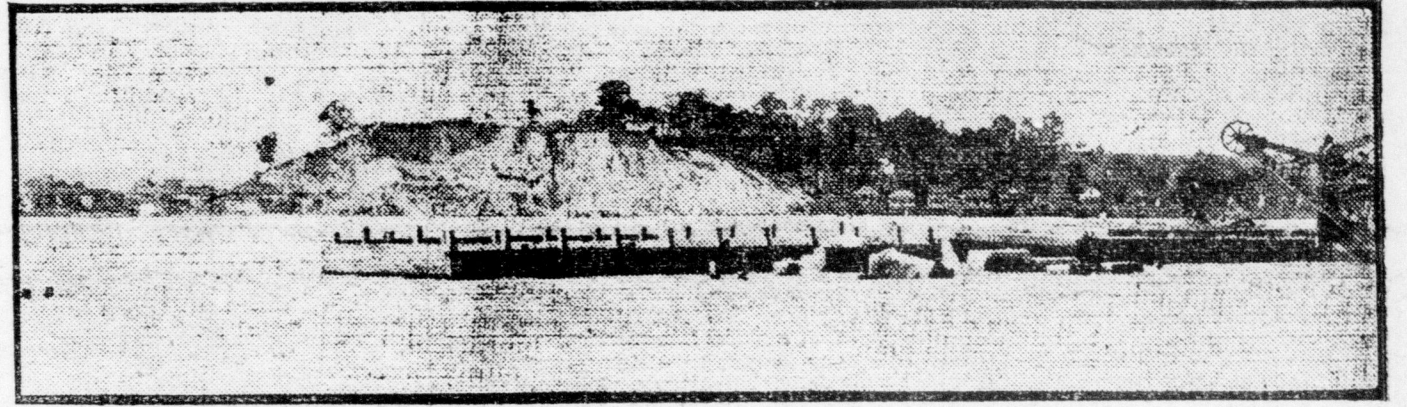


Photo by Mr. S. O. Lancaster, for The Advertiser.

Lloyd George Flays Lord Wolmer For "Downright Lies" Regarding the Marconi Contract Affair

Latter Blamed It On Reporters, Who Repudiated His Statements—Lord Wolmer Accused of Direct Benefits From Government Contracts.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has addressed to the Daily News the following vigorous letter arising out of the correspondence which he had with Lord Wolmer over his lordship's public statement that Mr. Lloyd George had received a tip from a Government contractor out of which he might have made £30,000 in connection with the purchase of American Marconi shares.

No Qualifying Words.

The letter, written from Brynawell, Cricieth, and dated Sept. 3, is in these terms:

Dear Sir—I observe Lord Wolmer has sent the correspondence to the newspapers before I received a reply from the reporters he accused of substantially altering the purport of his remarks. It is idle for him to say that it is purely a question of omitting three words. His own version given in his first letter to me shows that, in order to alter the sense of the report, some words must have been left out and others altered, and no explanation would have been conceivable of so gross a blunder—had it occurred—except that it had been committed deliberately by the reporters.

I have now heard from these gentlemen, and each of them separately states that Lord Wolmer used no such qualifying words as he now claims to have uttered, but that he directly charged me, and me alone, with having received a tip from a Government contractor, out of which I might have made £30,000.

Instead of apologizing like a gentleman for a flagrant misstatement which political rancour led him to make against an opponent, he pretends to correct a story as to how the whole tenor of his utterance was changed by careless journalists. A meaner defence was never published, and it is thoroughly worthy of the whole of this watched campaign of personal slander and calumny which creatures of this type have wallowed in for months. It is idle to talk of Hansard corrections: this is a case where all the reporters state that the modifying words were never used.

Lord Wolmer tries a characteristically feeble explanation of what, according to him, he never uttered when he says that the difference is an unimportant one. He multiplies by fifteen times what he himself thinks by some grotesque

process I might have made, and by thirty-five times what I actually did make on my first purchase—and that is an unimportant difference. Supposing, instead of multiplying by fifteen and thirty-five, he had divided by those figures and made it £120 or £50.

Does he really mean to suggest that a sum of £30,000 would have made no deeper impression on my audience than £120 or £50? Surely he is not quite so silly as all that.

How the Matter Stands.

This is how the matter stands: He stated in his speech that I could have made £30,000 out of a tip given by a Government contractor. He now admits this to be untrue, but declines to apologize. He stated that he used words qualifying very substantially the words used in the report. This is now denied by the reporters who took down his speech, so this statement is also a mean falsehood. He makes a statement in his letter that Sir Rufus Isaacs, Lord Murray, and I between us could have made £30,000 out of the transaction. This also is false on his own figures.

He states that I do not controvert a single one of the statements contained in his last letter. This also is false, as he himself admitted in his letter that he was wrong at least to the extent of £10,000.

In fact, if I may be permitted to use Mr. Balfour's controversial language, they are all calumnies, lies, and these (Continued on Page Twenty.)

Great Explosion Which Let Pacific Ocean Into Panama Canal

A writer in the New York Sun says: The greatest diggers the world has ever known have laid aside their shovels. The biggest ditch on this earth of ours has been dug. Culebra Cut is about to be filled with the waters through which vessels in a few short months will be steaming on voyages between the Atlantic and the Pacific via the Panama Canal.

The work of the army of steam shovels which for nine years have been eating their way through the vitals of the Isthmian mountains came to an end a week ago. Workmen are now engaged in taking out of the nine-mile Culebra Cut the machinery, tracks and other equipment preparatory to the letting in of the waters. This will begin gradually on Oct. 5, and five days later the sole barrier between the waters of the vast Gatun Lake and the cut will be demolished by dynamite. With the blowing out of the Gamboa dike there will disappear the last obstruction with the exception of the canal locks themselves between the waters of the two oceans.

To be sure there remain in Culebra Cut a few million cubic yards of earth and stone which must be taken out before the job can be declared complete. But what is this task compared to the removal of the 100,000,000 cubic yards of material already taken out of the cut, especially when any one of the fleet of dredges which are to do the work can get away with 655 cubic yards of material an hour? The force which has to its credit a marvelous succession of world's record-breaking performances in digging can be counted upon to make short work of the finishing touches to the big job.

The Great Problems.

To the mind of the engineer there are many features of the work of building the Panama Canal which presented much greater difficulties, much more intricate problems than the digging of Culebra Cut. But to the lay mind the making of the canal has always presented itself as a job of ditch digging—the biggest job of its kind ever known, to be sure, but still essentially work for diggers. And even the engineers who have worked out all the niceties of the task of lock construction are obliged to admit that the digging has been the fundamental of the great canal now so near completion; that it has been the body of which locks and dams and other features have been but the limbs.

That is why the practical completion of Culebra Cut is an event so thoroughly worthy of notice by the American people for whose benefit it has been dug, for it is in Culebra Cut that the bulk of the canal digging has been done. It is also the cut which is making the Panama Canal possible.

What is Culebra Cut? It is simple enough when expressed in figures, quickly spoken. It is a great ditch, nine miles long, averaging 120 feet in depth, not less than 300 feet wide at the bottom, and from a quarter to a half mile wide at the top. Its bottom lies 45 feet above the level of the sea, and will soon be covered with water to a minimum depth of 40 feet, and thus will a great part of the work which has been done there be obscured. The cut represents the removal of more than 120,000,000 of cubic yards of earth, counting what both the French and the American diggers did. The

Americans alone will have spent about 100,000,000 in the cut when it is all finished.

To Blow Out the Dike.

Passing through the canal from the Atlantic side, Culebra Cut lies at the distant end of Gatun Lake, that artificial body of water, 34 miles long, with a surface area of 164 square miles, which has been created at Panama. Gatun Lake will be 85 feet above the level of the sea, and with the blowing out of the Gamboa dike next month vessels will be afforded a continuous passage from Gatun dam, across the lake and through the cut, without encountering any locks.

The vast difference between the estimates of the amount of work necessary to make Culebra Cut, and what actually has been done, shows with striking clearness how much bigger the job was than anything engineers had ever tackled up to ten years ago. The digging of Culebra Cut has for one thing given the engineering world a new set of standards by which to measure the requirements of future works of similar character.

It was estimated in the beginning that 53,000,000 cubic yards of earth would have to be taken out of the Culebra Cut, not counting the 24,000,000 cubic yards removed by the French. Yet next spring will see more than twice that amount of material dug out of the big cut. The original estimate of the international board of advisory engineers as to the amount to be taken out if a sea level canal were constructed was only 3,000,000 cubic yards in excess of what has actually been removed for a lock canal, the bottom of which is 45 feet above sea level.

It was then estimated that the cut would accommodate 100 steam shovels in operation. Experience has shown that the maximum number which could work at one time in the cut was 45, and no one has ever chided Col. Goethals for not digging industriously. Yet had the original estimate of the capacity of these steam shovels been verified by experience the United States would be today looking forward to a celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal in 1926, instead of in 1914 or 1915. So great has been the increase of efficiency among the canal builders that even though the estimate of total excavation have been increased from time to time, until more than 100,000,000 cubic yards have been added, not a single day has been added to the time required for the digging nor a single dollar added to the cost. It was largely the men at work in Culebra Cut who made possible this virtual gift of 100,000,000 cubic yards of excavation, thrown into the job extra.

Horses Couldn't Move It.

The slides alone in Culebra Cut added about 25,000,000 cubic yards to the work of the diggers there. If all the horses in the United States were hitched up to wagons containing the material dumped into the cut by slides they would not be able to move it an inch. Think of a farm of 67 acres sliding down-hill into the partially completed cut at one time. Think of this happening not once, but scores of times, though usually on a somewhat smaller scale.

The Cucuracha slide alone has added 5,000,000 cubic yards to the excavators' task, while the Culebra slide has brought in more than 6,000,000 cubic yards more. The canal engineers have records of more than a score of

THE FLOODING OF CULEBRA CUT WILL MARK THE FINISH OF A NINE-YEAR TASK OF DIGGING

Big Ditch in Which Major Portion of Digging the Canal Has Been Done Will Be Flooded On October 5—Workmen Now Taking Out Machinery and Equipment.



Snapshot photograph taken at the moment when twenty tons of dynamite rent the last remaining dike into atoms.

This picture, the first that has arrived in Canada, shows the blowing up of the Miraflores dike, the last earth barrier between the Canal and Pacific Ocean, on Aug. 31. The explosive, 44,800 pounds of dynamite, was planted 30 feet deep, in 511 holes. On one side was the Pacific and on the other the big cut, 500 feet wide, 5,000 feet long, and 41 feet below mean sea level, between the dike and the Miraflores locks. The hole opened by the explosion was not deep enough to let the water through at low tide. But as the tide rose it rushed through the gap in a torrent 100 feet wide, filling the big cut.

important slides, great masses of the banks of the cut which have been in motion almost ever since the Americans took up the business of canal digging.

The Cucuracha slide is the oldest and the most active of all the slides. It began in July, 1905, when cracks and fissures were noticed far up the banks of the cut. It hasn't stopped sliding yet and will not until the slope of the banks has been reduced sufficiently to lighten the pressure.

There is only one method of treatment of slides, that is to dig the material out as fast as it slides in. The canal workers became so accustomed to slides that when a million or more cubic yards of earth fell into the "big ditch," burying steam shovels and railroad tracks, and sometimes whole

trains, 20 feet deep, they calmly proceeded to dig everything out again. Sometimes the slides moved as rapidly as four feet in 17 minutes, and often workmen engaged in digging out a slide continued at their work with great danger to their own lives.

Due to Two Causes.

The geologists have decided the slides into four kinds, due to two causes. The causes are, first, the weak and unstable condition of the rocks of the cut, attributable solely to nature, and second, the oversteepness and height of the walls of the cut, so blasting and other works done entirely to man. The four kinds of slides are: The structural breaks, the most common and most difficult to deal with; the normal or gravity slides, the fault zone slides, and fourth, the weathering and erosion slides. It has been found necessary to reduce the slope of the sides of the cut to one foot of rise to every ten feet of horizontal distance, or less than half the slope which the eminent engineers first estimated.

The slides were an entirely new, unsuspected vexatious feature of the Culebra Cut. The French never dug deep enough in the score of years they gave to the job to cause any sliding of the sides. The Culebra Cut was the only section of their proposed canal on which the French did any work after 1889, when the first failure occurred. In 1904, when the United States took over the canal and the French equipment, the Culebra Cut looked as if the French had done nothing.

Even in the places where they had dug the deepest, the channel was so narrow and the vegetation so thick that there were scarcely any visible traces of what they had done. The maximum excavation by the French was 32,000 cubic yards a month, which is 30 per cent. less than the American diggers took out in a single day in the cut.

It is interesting to read the accounts of the day, Feb. 1, 1882, when the French began work on Culebra Cut. There were flowers and flags and speeches and champagne, the festivities ending with a grand ball. Even then they had ready the motor boats in which they intended to sail through the waters of the canal they were about to dig in so short a time.

On the slide of Culebra's hills when the United States took possession in 1904 were standing the old excavators and other machinery, which they had used. The American engineers say now that the French did well considering the inadequate equipment they had. The United States used their old excavators the first few months, and it was not until November, 1904, that the first modern steam shovel arrived on the job. By June, 1905, the last of the French excavators had been discarded from the job and replaced by a giant steam shovel. Even at that the French took out a total of 24,000,000 cubic yards in about eighteen months' work for the battery of shovels that Col. Goethals put to work in the cut.

Yet it is admitted that the Americans could have done but little better had they been compelled to get along with the French equipment. Not only in the actual excavating but also in the matter of disposing of the spoil from the cut (Continued on Page Twenty.)

A WOMAN'S FIGHT WITH UGLINESS

Oldham, "Ugliest City in Great Britain," Undergoes Transformation Through Efforts of Zealous Mayor.

The faith that industrial communities need not be ugly; that the homes of unskilled workers need not be slums in the germ, is impressed by the notable example of an Englishwoman who was elected mayor of the ugliest city in Great Britain, Oldham, in the centre of the textile industry, seems to enjoy the distinction, but the tenure of its lady mayor inaugurated a new impulse toward civic improvement. "Beautiful Oldham" was the motto she gave to young and old alike in her efforts to change the outward aspect of physical conditions. As Mary E. McDowell pictures her in *The Continent* (Chicago), she seems to be endowed with religious zeal, a reformer's energy, and a saving sense of humor. She had three strikes on her hands at one time, yet did not call out the militia. She settled the strike of the municipal street-railways after, as she said, "we had talked thirteen hours, then laughed together." Her story as Miss McDowell gives it, runs as follows:

"Oldham is monotonously ugly, and more hopelessly ugly than is the Chicago stock-yards district, for our houses are temporary, while theirs are of stone, well built and permanent. I breathe about this town of 47,500 people, mostly textile mill-hands, are the great mills with their tall chimneys that pour their smoke over the place, adding gloom to the monotony. When twelve years before, Mrs. Lees' husband died, leaving her with a fortune made from cotton-weaving, she told her daughters that they were free to leave Oldham if they wished, and that she would go with them. But with that fine sense of social obligation that seems to have developed best in the poorer communities, they said: 'No, we must not go away. We owe it to Oldham to stay here and serve her.'"

"This service has been deeply religious, philanthropic, and civic. Over the cup of tea Mrs. Lees told me how she had concluded that she could best serve Oldham by offering herself for election to the city council. And I was fairly elected, for no woman had before done such a thing; it was a new thing."

"After the election she gave her principal attention to the children of the big factory town—to their better education and to their play. She and her daughters, believing that even a small slum spot in a community was a centre of physical and moral contagion, purchased the spot known in Oldham as 'The field-house' like those in Chicago, they told me. So practical and sym-

thetic had Mrs. Lees been with the working people of the town that very soon the citizens began to write letters, as is their habit in England, to the press, urging that the city council choose Mrs. Lees for mayor, 'because she cares more for Oldham than does any one else.' This was done, and for two years she was the 'lady mayor,' receiving the honor of 'the freedom of the city,' as was shown by the presentation of a gold key in a gold case. This honor had only once before been conferred, and then, to an honored mayor—a man."

"The ambition of the lady mayor was, when she went out of office, to leave more free public schools, free playgrounds, and more beauty to this ugly place. She, with her daughters and that spirit of social service known all over England—Mary Higgins—had, some time before my visit, organized a 'Beautiful Oldham' Society. The children were enlisted and taught to grow flowers, plant trees, keep the streets and yards clean, and to believe that a working people's city need not be so ugly. Only that faith that is the substance of things not seen could here have started such an idealistic society, but they were practical, civic esthetes. They organized a building association—co-operative for the working people to build homes all to the same kind of homes in Oldham. The streets were not laid out like a checkerboard, but in graceful lines, with gardens in front and back. They purchased fifty-seven acres on the edge of the town and laid out what they called a 'garden suburb.' The contrast was so surprising that the old citizens exclaimed, 'They are throwing these houses around just about anyway.' This suburb was so successful that other groups are being planned."

"The lady mayor's home is a beautiful old mansion with a large ballroom, no longer used for the family, but given over to the service of the community, and have their social gatherings. The school pageants are given in the Lees' grounds every spring."

"As Mrs. Lees was elected by both men and women, and as she herself had the municipal franchise, I asked her if she wanted the whole vote—for parliamentary offices also. 'Oh, yes, of course I do! And after a while I will get it,' she said. As mayor, to hold the election funds and to announce the parliamentary vote, and yet, if there should be a tie, I can not cast the deciding vote. Some man has to be chosen to do this very simple and practical thing."

A POPULAR PICTURE.

Sir Luke Fildes is one of the best-known of modern painters, and his state portraits of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra will carry his name down to posterity. But by far his popular picture is



"The Doctor," which now resides in the Tate Gallery. The pathos of this picture has appealed to millions, but few are aware of the manner in which it was painted, and the trouble to which the artist went in order to get the desired effect. An entire cottage was the artist's studio, and his dying child was represented by his own child. To obtain the figure of the medical man, one model sat for the hair, another for the eyes, and a third for the clothes, while the late Mr. Val Prinsep sat for the beard. After arranging all these details, Sir Luke Fildes states that he "practically lived with and for the picture for six months." But such a painstaking method met with fitting reward, for the picture is admitted to be one of the most successful ever painted.

THE UNHONORED PROPHET.



"What is a genius, ma?"
"Better ask your father. He married one."
"But I didn't know he had been married twice."



"WORKING" THE TOURISTS.

Visitor (to gardener): "What do you do for a living in the summertime here?"
Gardener: "I work the land."
Visitor: "How do you employ your time when not working the land?"
Gardener: "I work the tourists."

POLICEWOMEN NOW THE RULE IN MANY CITIES OF UNITED STATES

Squad Just Appointed in Chicago—Best and Most Effective Agents Against Certain Forms of Evil.

Chicago's latest novelty in the establishment of a squad of policewomen on the regular force is not an innovation so real as apparent, in the view of some editorial observers, among them the Wisconsin State Journal (Madison), which calls attention to the fact that "within the last few months all over the country women have been appointed on the police force, even in states which do not have equal franchise." In this connection it is remarked that Chicago's ten original policewomen "ought to be able to demonstrate very speedily the wisdom of the Illinois Legislature in giving women the vote," while others, noting that unquestionably there is special work cut out for policewomen, offer, in evidence, among their several qualifications, the experience of many European countries that the policewoman is "the best and most effective agent" in the fight against "the monster of modern society," known as "the white slave." Of the ten Chicago women added to the staff of Chief of Police McWeeny by appointment of Mayor Harrison, we read in the press, eight are widows. Their ages range from 25 to 50, and their height from 5 feet 2 inches to 5 feet 10 inches. Their weight ranges from 100 pounds to 170 pounds. The present appointments, we learn, are for a period of 90 days, after which the civil service commission will hold regular examinations for the positions. The particular duty of the policewomen, it is generally forecasted, will be to see to the protection of women and children, although, with the full authority of a policeman, they will have to be prepared to meet whatever exceptional duty chances on their beat. But this

is just where the trouble comes in, according to the New York World, which questions the wisdom of Chicago's new move, although it admits that:

"There is plenty of police work that women might do to advantage. As sanitary police, as special officers of the health department, they certainly would not prove more inefficient or careless than men. All the business of the police is not to deal with criminals and rowdies and violent persons of both sexes. But there is emergency work any policewoman must be ready to do at a moment's notice. When Officer Blank, in nature, by blue jacket and skirt, with star on his breast, hears of a hold-up or murder in a low dive on the Levee in Chicago, what is she going to do? Will she seize the murderer red-handed, wrest his smoking pistol from him, and march him off to the corner, bruised and subdued, to wait for the wagon, while a mob clamors for his life? Until Chicago has settled this delicate question of a woman's physical disability for the rougher duties of the police, less progressive communities will probably prefer to wait and get along as best they can in the old-fashioned way."

In complete disagreement with such a stand is the Chicago Daily News, holding that Chicago's policewomen signalize the passing of the old notion that "any officer of the law must be a witless male person armed with a formidable club and a revolver." We are reminded that New York and Chicago have some time since discovered the superiority as policemen of the "clean-

limbed, alert, tall, and vigorous" type of young man, and the News adds:

"But the appointment of women to the police force goes further and throws the emphasis upon sympathy and understanding instead of upon mere muscles. Through the new appointees constitute a novelty, they will doubtless be able to discharge their duties effectively, for the conditions have long been preparing for such a departure. The success of women as probation officers and in other positions of trust and responsibility has prepared the women themselves and also the community for women police officers. Chicago well comes its new guardians and is well assured that they will prove their usefulness on bathing-beach and playground and in public dance halls and other places where the young, and especially young girls, are exposed to peculiar dangers."

Along this line the Charleston News and Courier points out as a defect of American police systems that they have not properly dealt with the white-slave traffic, "grew to immense proportions before the police really knew what was going on," whereas in Europe policewomen have won a splendid record for themselves in this field of activity. The police commissioner of Scotland Yard, the New York Courier tells us, testified before the International Congress in London that in this crusade he believes the assistance of policewomen "to be essential to success," which leads the Charleston paper to suggest:

"If the woman policeman is really the best instrument, which the law can find with which to combat the evil which probably costs America more than any other country on a globe, by all means let us have women policemen at once. We can go to school to Europe for learning of many sorts, and perhaps this is a matter in which we can profit from her experience."

good philosopher; the second, a good farmer. A great philosopher, he made farming his avocation, and exercising in those two spheres he became the best poet, and by poetry glorified both philosophy and husbandry.

"Moreover, the minister in choosing some form of manual labor upon which to bestow himself in vacation hours shall find that he is falling in with a passionate movement of the day. The doctrine that the manual labor of the world ought to be shared among all competent members of society is gaining emphasis and spreading rapidly. The minister makes a fatal mistake when he goes along with the notion that any kind of exercise is good if it serves to keep up his appetite and give him muscle, and not only good, but very good, if he may enjoy it with gentlemen of the leisure class."

Exercise, in order to be worth anything, must be good for something, and selfish exercise is as bad as anything else that is selfish. There is a further reinment of the situation which the writer proceeds to illustrate with examples upon which there will likely be more than one judgment:

"There is only one kind of manual labor—the productive kind. Everything else is play. The lady who has lost the use of her feet by constant riding in a coach, and the man who races over abandoned and desecrated acres of golf while thousands are denied standing-room on the earth belong to the same class. If the example a minister sets before the community is not a moral asset, then it is a positive calamity. Let him make something, produce something of value, plant beans and hoe them as he did Thorpe, thrash wheat like Gideon, tend sheep as did Moses and David, make doors and tables and carts as did the Lord Jesus, and his callous hands as he lifts them up, clean of every man's blood, free from lust and greed, shall bring down blessings upon all beholders."

"But," says one, "do you mean that ministers should go to work with their hands instead of their heads?"

"I do not mean that exactly, but I mean something which you might think a good deal like that; I mean that they should not play life, or study

it merely, while the community supports them at this expensive game, but they should earnestly live it from beginning to end. How could they better teach life than by at once trying the experiment of living?"

"Manual labor," says Emerson, "is a study of the external world; the educated man lost in the woods is an ignoramus and more to be pitied than the black or white savage running wild in the jungle. He cannot pick his course by the stars at night, and from a thousand herbs cannot choose one edible root or berry. He can't make a fire with one match; for though the match burns ever so lustily, his agitation puts it out."

"The greatest reformer America has produced, the one whose influence shall wax with the ages, but whose name may be forgotten—sharing the fate of the inventor of the compass, the discoverer of the Canary Islands, the inventor who gave the organ's sonorous note to music—the greatest of our reformers was a college president, Dr. Seaman S. Knapp, who made farming his avocation."

"In the Arabian desert Moses laid with his master hand the foundation of the moral law, and in a Louisiana marsh Dr. Knapp issued the ten commandments of agriculture. He taught India, China, and Louisiana how to multiply by four every bushel of rice hitherto raised on a single acre. He increased by three millions of bales the South's cotton crop, and his methods, imperfectly followed, brought forth a corn crop in the United States last year that staggered statisticians. The writer spent a day with Dr. Knapp a few weeks before his death. Blazing with enthusiasm, he said in that interview: 'The great profession and science of the future will be farming; indeed, there will be no other. All others will be its allied trades.'"

"Like Moses, he saw the promised land and died."

MURPHY'S YARN.

"A good politician, a successful politician," said Charles F. Murphy, at a Tammany luncheon in New York, "has the persistence of poor Joe Blackburn."

"When Joe Blackburn was a rising young man he chanced to attend an execution in Louisville."

"The scene was a solemn one. The sheriff, before he adjured the noose, asked the condemned man if he had anything to say."

"No," said the poor fellow, clearing his throat. "No, I don't believe there's any remedy for that."

"But here Joe Blackburn shouted



Mr. Charles Murphy.

cheerily and eagerly from the group of spectators:

"Say, Jake, if you ain't got anything special to say, I wish you'd give me about 15 minutes of your time, old man, just to let me tell these good friends gathered here that I'm a candidate for their suffrages, and to lay before them some reasons why—"

"Wait," said the condemned man. "Wait. Is that Joe Blackburn's voice I hear?"

"Yes! Sure!" chorused the crowd. "I thought so. Well, he can have my time. He can have all of it. But go ahead and hang me first and let Joe Blackburn talk afterward."

POET LAUREATE ON HYMNS.

Dr. Robert Bridges, the new poet laureate, is a great authority on church music. His Yattendon Hymnal originated in his attempts when presiding at a village choir, to provide better settings to the hymns than those in use. His views on congregational singing were set forth in an article for the *Journal of Theological Studies*, published in 1899. It was entitled "A

Practical Discourse on Some Principles of Hymn-singing," and was afterwards issued as a pamphlet. It opened with St. Augustine's words on the happiness with which he listened to the psalmody of his day. "The emotional power of our church music," wrote Dr. Bridges, "is not so great as that described by St. Augustine fifteen hundred years ago." He discussed the opinion of Wil-



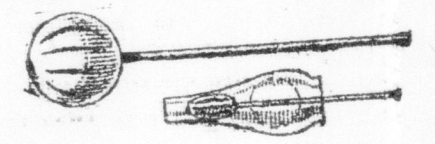
A New Photograph of the Poet-Laureate, Dr. Robert Bridges.

liam Law, that even the unmusical should sing in church, and confessed that "Law's position is in the main sound." "All will agree," says the laureate, "that hymns are that part of the church music in which it is most desirable that the congregation should join," but he notes that "when people are musical they would rather listen, and when they are unmusical they would rather sing."

Dr. Bridges thinks it safer to hold with Law that "singing is a general talent" than to reserve the music of the sanctuary for professional performers. The author of "A Serious Call" used these words: "If a person were to be forever praying because he had an odd tone in his voice, he would have as good an excuse as he that forbears from singing because he has but little management of his voice."

EASY TO CLEAN LAMP CHIMNEYS.

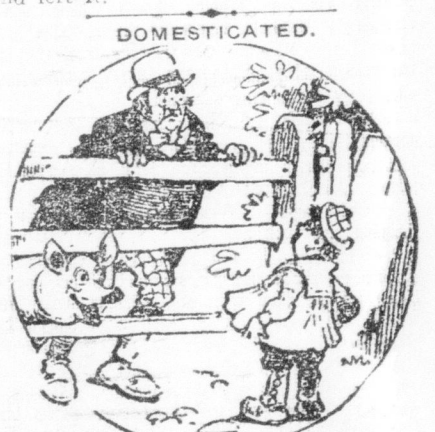
A lamp chimney is one of the most difficult things to get perfectly clean without a lot of trouble. Here's a way to lessen the difficulty. Put a stick through a rubber ball and cut slits



in the ball. Use this to wash out the chimney. The elastic surface of the ball will fit tightly against the surface of the glass, but will not stick and can be rubbed as hard as any one wants without breaking the glass.

LOSING UMBRELLAS.

It is said that Attorney W. H. Boyd has lost more umbrellas than any man in Ohio, and this story is told of him. Recently he went out to a luncheon desperately clutching a new umbrella. "This doesn't belong to me," he announced. "I borrowed it, and I don't intend to lose it." "The it to the table leg," one friend suggested. "Get the waiter to hold it for you," another volunteered. "Have 'em put it in the safe," a third advised. Boyd ignored them all. A third advised the umbrella on the floor and planted both feet firmly upon it, to the hilarious delight of his friends. Then when he had finished his luncheon he walked away and left it.



DOMESTICATED.

Farmer—"Did you see any crows on that field of corn?"
New Boy—"Yes, sir, I counted 54."
Farmer—"Did you drive them away?"
Boy—"No, sir, I thought they were all yours."

A CHANGE OF AIR



Diner: Look, waiter! There's a grey hair in this soup.
Waiter: Ah, M'sieur is like me! M'sieur regret also ze little blond cook who is gone.

FARMING FOR MINISTERS

Productive Labor Recommended by Divine Who Feels Need of Release From Routine.

The bane of the ministry is "lack of leisure with relaxation." One who seems to feel the confinements of the prison-house points a way out for his brothers in bond. He would have them turn to farming as an avocation, or, lacking the opportunity for coming in first-hand contact with the soil, adopt some department of mechanics as manual labor, such, for instance, as carpentry, wood-carving, or polishing, upholstering, metal-engraving, etc. These resources are suggested by the Rev. Oscar Haywood, D.D., writing in *The Examiner* (New York), who at the same time reminds us that "the minister does not enjoy periodic or intermittent release from routine duty as do other men who live by thinking."

The minister, it is true, has his vacation; but it is frequently only his professional activities transferred to another field. "By the laws of habit and custom which he freely takes upon himself he becomes the most hopeless victim of the artificial life system which he deprecates and condemns." It is for the minister, asserts the writer, to discover for himself a course of conduct wherein he may escape his professional habits and find relaxation without risk of blame and without giving to other men occasion for tumbling. "Whatever the choice, there must be this care."

"That nothing shall engage him at odd moments that does not possess two merits. First, that his work may be approved by others, and that it be productive, not necessarily remunerative. Second, that it may above all be justified in the minister's own good conscience and of value to his health. Let it afford the whole man a complete change of employment, in line with his aptitude, and let it be one that shall

make him doubly useful and more efficient in his appointed place. "In making choice of such an avocation the minister will find inspiration in the example of Paul, who was by trade a weaver of camel's hair for tents, and will gather enthusiasm as he learns to say with Emerson: 'The whole interests of history lies in the fortunes of the poor.' Knowledge, virtue, power are the victories of man over his necessities, his march to the dominion of the world."

"Every man ought to have his opportunity to conquer the world, or part of it for himself. Only such persons interest us—Spartans, Romans, English, Americans—who have stood in the jaws of need, and have, by their own wit and might, extricated themselves and made man victorious. Above all men, the minister should know that poverty is the ornament of greatness. The first wish of Vergil was to be a

IN EARNEST.

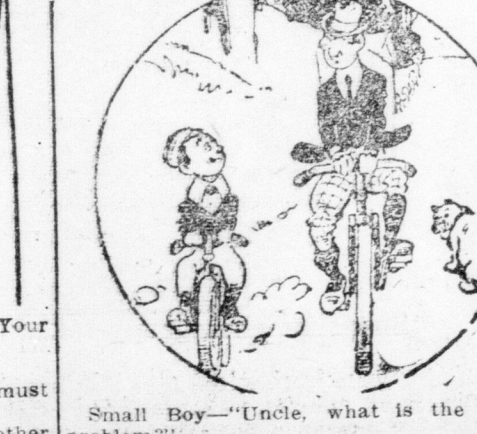


QUITE A CHANGE.



Postmistress (to old woman): "Your letter won't go. It's overweight."
"What is that, my dear?"
The sweep: "It's too heavy. You must put another stamp on."
"Sure, it's joking me, you are. Another stamp would make it heavier than what it is already."

THE PROBLEM.



Small Boy—"Uncle, what is the race problem?"
Sporting Uncle—"Picking winners, my lad."

GREAT EXPLOSION WHICH LET PACIFIC OCEAN INTO PANAMA CANAL

Continued From Page Seventeen.

When the French equipment and methods were inadequate. Even with improved machinery it was not until Col. Goethals took charge of the job in April, 1907, that really rapid progress was made in digging out the cut.

Make the Dust Fly.
When Col. Goethals went down to see if an army engineer with semi-military system could do what two civilians had failed to do the country had begun to lose faith in the canal job. Col. Goethals felt that the first thing to be done was to restore the confidence of congress and the people of the United States in the capability of the canal workers and that to accomplish this end he must manage somehow to "make the dust fly."

By establishing the principle of competition between steam shovels, by reorganizing the transportation methods

away from the shovels to the dumps averaged eight miles. One hundred and nineteen locomotives and 2,000 cars, most of them unloaded by the Lidgeerwood scraper, were in constant use all the time in the cut.

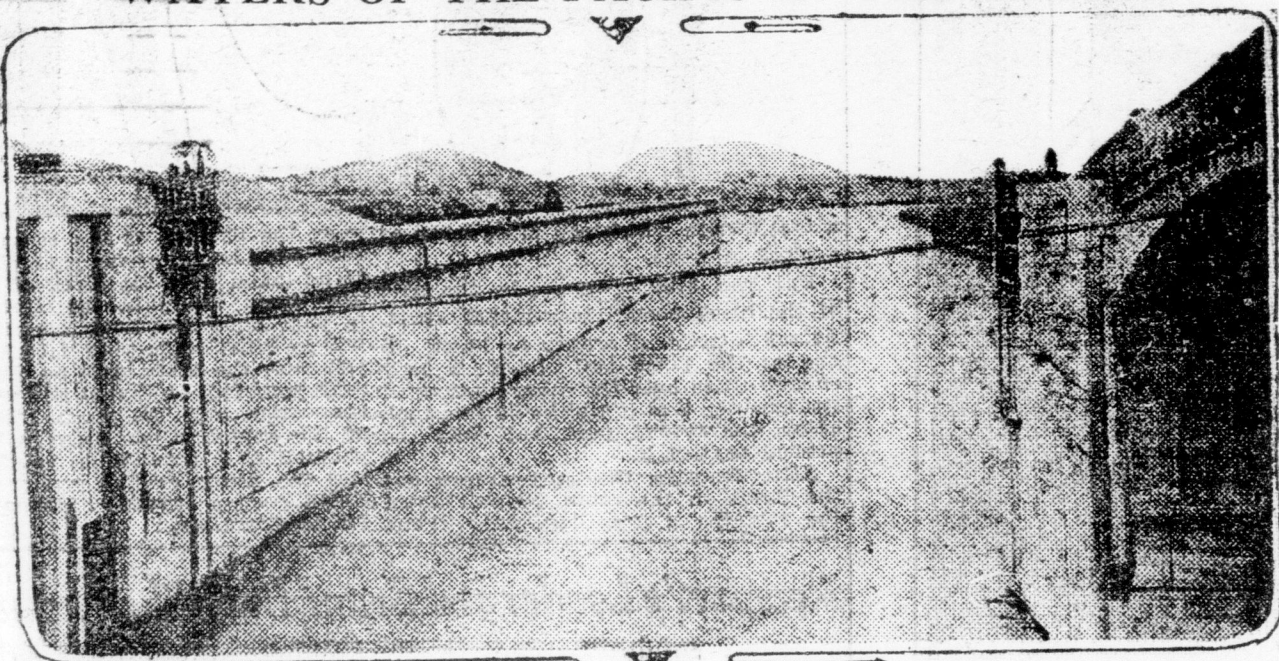
There were 37 miles of track in the nine-mile cut, while in the entire central division, over which the cut spoil had to be hauled, there were more than 132.7 miles. The traffic on this mileage has exceeded that of the Panama Railroad, which carries the heaviest traffic a mile of any railroad in the world. The tonnage a mile a month on the working tracks for the cut has been 10,610.5 tons.

In the handling of this traffic there were employed 1,925 men, of whom 234 were highly skilled employees, whose wages averaged \$210 a month. This was said to have been the largest force

every operation and to every laborer, no matter how humble his task. Even the dynamite, of which an average of 1,000,000 pounds a month was used in blasting the rock of the cut, was made to double the amount of work per ton that it did at first. Even so, in places the Culebra Cut cost \$15,000,000 a mile.

There are many in the United States who still believe that a sea level canal should have been built. Nine years of experience in Culebra Cut has convinced the American engineers that if they had embarked on such a project they, like the French, would probably have retired defeated.

WATERS OF THE PACIFIC IN THE CANAL.



Panama Canal, showing the inflow from the Pacific, with Miraflores Locks in foreground.

for getting the spoil out of the cut and by eliminating all red tape which was blocking the actual work of digging, Col. Goethals began to get results. Earnings in mind that he arrived on the job in April, 1907, the following record of excavation by years shows what was done:

Year	Cubic Yds.
1904-05	618,911
1905-06	1,250,570
1906-07	4,861,570
1907-08	11,285,217
1908-09	13,955,753
1909-10	14,865,427
1910-11	15,925,976
1911-12	16,418,513
1912-13	13,762,255

Col. Goethals is one of the most modest men in the world, and he gives to his predecessor, John S. Stevens, with a reputation of his own as a railroadman, a great deal of the credit for the work which was done in Culebra Cut after 1907. William J. Snow, who has probably studied the Panama Canal more extensively than any other American writer on the subject, quotes Col. Goethals as saying to him:

"The people talk about the success of the army engineer at Panama, but it was fortunate that Mr. Stevens preceded us. The real problem of digging the canal has been the disposal of the soil, and no army engineer in America could have laid out the transportation scheme as Mr. Stevens did. We are building on the foundation he laid, and the world cannot give him too much credit."

Anyone who has been through Culebra Cut in the last few years will remember the apparent endless confusion of railroad tracks in the cut. Yet it was this mass of railroad transportation facilities that made possible the amazingly rapid digging of the cut. "What seemed to be a tangle of tracks and trains was really one of the most efficient systems in the world, which has established a new set of records for the handling of heavy traffic."

The canal builders used in the cut an average of 75 trains a day, all going all the time. Each train was usually made up of 21 flat cars, each car having a capacity of about nineteen cubic yards of soil, weighing roughly about 20 tons. The haul for each train carrying spoil

commanding such high wages employed in any one department of work in all the world. The track shifting force was accustomed to lay a mile of track each day, constant shifting being always necessary because of slides and excavation to lower levels. In this phase of the work alone the Panama workers in Culebra Cut established a new record by means of a special type of machine invented on the spot.

With the concentration of the heavy digging in the cut down to a strip three miles long, and then a mile and a half long, the transportation problems were intensified. The slides were always interfering with the railways. Opposite Gold Hill there were usually seven tracks, in parallel, and it became a common sight for five or six of them to be put entirely out of commission by a single slide. But by a highly-developed system of train operation, things were kept going. Dispatchers knew where each of the 75 trains were every minute, and yard masters in the cut and on the dumps co-operated wonderfully to keep the dirt moving.

Lieut.-Col. D. D. Gaillard, who had charge of the work in Culebra Cut, told a congressional committee once that before 1908 the great problem in the cut was how to get the material out, and after 1908 the problem was to get it out more cheaply. That was part of Col. Goethals' plan, first to demonstrate that the canal diggers could dig, and then to reduce the cost of digging. The cost of production was shoved down as efficiency methods went up, and the charges for removing a single cubic yard of earth were reduced almost one-quarter. Col. Goethals installed a minute system of cost accounting, which at first was ridiculed by his associates, but within a year or two when it began to produce results, the scoffing ceased. The cost accounting system was devised to show three things, the cost of each unit of every job, the cost of each unit of similar jobs in different parts of the canal, and the cost of each unit of similar jobs on the same section of the work. Thus the whole work was put on a comparative and also competitive basis, and every division knew whether it was leading or following behind its competitors in the same sort of work. The efficiency system extended to

in the cut for a sea level canal. With each foot the cut was deepened, the slides would grow worse, and it is believed that nothing less than \$1,000,000,000 would suffice to pay the bills were a sea-level ditch undertaken. At Henry Hunter, engineer of the Manchester ship canal, said that a sea-level sea canal could be completed before the then proposed locks at Miraflores were building. Yet the Miraflores locks have been built ahead of the Culebra Cut, the bottom of which is 45 feet above sea level, demonstrating again how little the world's engineers really know about the magnitude of the job tackled by Uncle Sam.

No Spectacular Features.

Col. Goethals has disappointed those who had looked forward to the blowing out of the Gamboa dike next month as a spectacle by taking out of the task all possible spectacular features. In the first place, water from Gatun Lake will be admitted to Culebra Cut on Oct. 5, five days before the dike is actually blown out. This will be done by means of four 36-inch pipes extending through the dike. The water thus to be let in will act as a cushion when the dike is blown. Workmen are now drilling 30-foot holes in the dike to take charges of dynamite, which will be set off Oct. 13. But these charges will not demolish the dike; they will only loosen the material, so that water will be able to trickle through gradually. The water itself is counted on to wear a channel through the dike and further loosen it so the dredges can entirely remove it.

This dike was built in 1908 to protect the deepening cut from the freshets of the Chagres River, which empties into Gatun Lake at that point. In the flood of November, 1909, the waters rose higher than the dike, and water began to be opened, flooding the cut, to prevent the total destruction of the dike. In 1912 the dike was increased to its present dimensions, 78.2 feet above sea level, and 30 feet wide at the top. The rising waters of Gatun Lake were on June 27 48.7 feet above the level of the sea and will be at the 71-foot level when the dike is blown out next month. By Dec. 1, it is estimated, Gatun Lake will reach the final 85-foot level in Culebra Cut, and then nothing will remain but dredging the sides of the cut and the final touches to the lock machinery. The first ship through the great canal from Atlantic to Pacific.

BOOKS AND BACON.

A miner, who was proud of his boy's attainments at school, one evening picked up a home-lesson which ran like this: "Some books should be tasted, some swallowed, and some chewed and digested." Bacon. Turning to his boy, he said:

"What's this, sonnie? Thou doesn't eat books at school, does that? I know you are very clever, but you cannot do these nunny-goat tricks. I'm sure I'll warrant that'll be one of those printer's errors, sonnie."

"Oh no, father," said the boy, "Metaphorically speaking, we eat books." "Now, you cannot diddle me like that," said the father. "I didn't go to school very long, but I ken that's one of those printer's errors. Why, sonnie, can thou not see? He's put the word 'Bacon' in the wrong place. It should be: 'Some bacon should be tasted, some swallowed, and some chewed and digested.'—Bacon."

STOPPING HIS TALK.

A man carrying a small handbag such as "commercial" use entered a barber's shop and proceeded to take various things out of the bag.

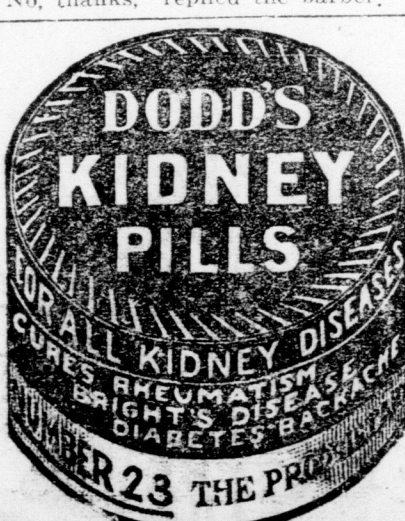
"I don't think I want anything today," said the barber.

"This is very fine bay rum," he said.

"Possibly," said the barber; "but I've got plenty."

"Shaving soap?" said the other, producing a packet.

"No, thanks," replied the barber.



Real Princess Comes to Amuse Blase Set With Oriental Dances



Back from Europe, to amuse society at Newport and New York with her dancing, has come the Princess Ishtar. She had a great vogue last season among the wealthy and ultra-fashionable set which

likes its pastimes highly seasoned. She ensembles herself only slightly with clothing, and her dancing portrays the sensuousness of the Orient. What she lacks in clothes she makes up in pearls, having a wonderful collection.

Studebaker

Every Canadian Motorist Ought To See This "SIX"—

Because Canada has never yet seen the equal, in all around value of this \$1800 Studebaker "SIX".

To those prosperous Canadians to whom the purchase of a moderate priced automobile seems the soundest common sense, the Studebaker "SIX" opens up a rich field of automobile luxury hitherto reserved to cars of much higher price.

After you have driven this "SIX" no one will need to tell you how far it surpasses the action of an ordinary car. You will know perfectly well and be delighted at your discovery.

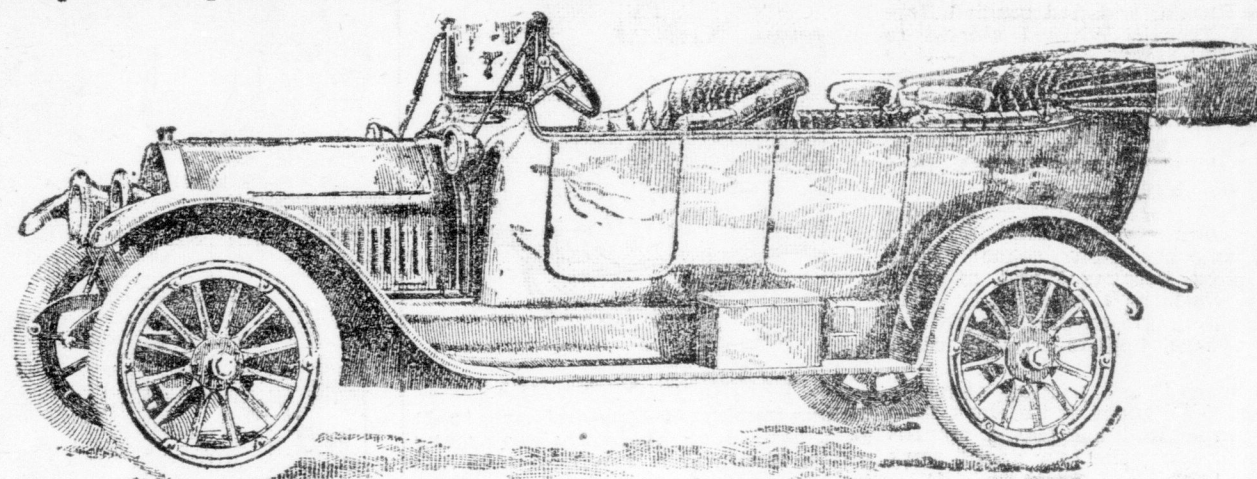
The masterly ease with which this "SIX" accomplishes all its work, its instant and perfect response to your

control, the admirable manner in which it will throttle down on direct drive and yet pick up speed as you desire; in short the sheer, thoroughbred ability of this "SIX", will charm and convince you.

The Studebaker "SIX" will not do more work than a Four of equal power but it will perform the same work with far greater ease and much reduced effort and wear.

To those few who know what a really good six cylinder car can do the Studebaker "SIX" at its price will prove a revelation, and to all this electrically started "SIX" offers an immediate opportunity for enjoying the best that motoring has yet afforded.

The Studebaker "SIX" is such a car as, once seen, few motorists will be able to resist.



The "SIX"
\$1800

(Price Complete f. o. b. Walkerville
Add Freight to Point of Delivery)

Buy It Because It's a Studebaker

One of the reasons for the characteristic quality of the Studebaker "SIX" is that its manufacture is carried on with almost inconceivable care.

Machine Accuracy

There are 4396 separate machines in the factories which produce the "SIX", valued at over \$3,500,000. The business of these machines is to eliminate mistakes and do finer work than any workman himself could do.

They make parts exactly alike, with such accuracy that an owner so far away as Bombay, India, can get a new piston, for example, anytime and have it fit perfectly.

This is true standardization of parts and it can only be maintained where careless work is unknown.

Forgings of Steel

In the Studebaker "SIX" there are over 250 separate drop forgings more we believe, than in any other automobile built.

\$1050 Studebaker "25"

See our Dealer now, or send for handsome Catalogue

SPECIFICATIONS \$1800 STUDEBAKER "SIX"

Electric Starter	Electric Horn	Detachable, Demountable Rims	Three-quarter Elliptic Rear Springs	Clear-vision, Ventilating Rain-vision
Electric Lights	34 x 4 inch Tires	Extra Rim	Full-floating Rear Axle	Windshield
Tire Holders	Speedometer	Silk Mohair Top and Cover	Studebaker Jiffy Curtains	Tools and Special Tool Box

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF CANADA, Limited, Walkerville, Ontario

Sold by: C. E. Bernard, London, 247 Dundas street; J. B. Davidson, St. Thomas; George A. Parrott, Glenora; Fred Brewer, Parkhill; E. H. Hughill, Ingersoll; George E. Phinn, Lucan; T. W. Roney, Mitchell; E. G. Lusty, Rodney; J. A. Campbell, Dutton; Austin & Shand, Simcoe.

"Face powder?" said the caller producing another packet.

"No, it's no good," said the barber. "I must get rid of my present stock first."

Apparently undaunted, the caller produced various other things—a bottle of hair tonic, a pot of pomade, a tube of face cream, and so on.

"No, no, no!" said the barber, desperately. "I tell you I don't want any of them."

"I know you don't," was the calm reply.

"Then why do you ask me to buy them?" demanded the caller. "I declared the other, 'I only came in to have my hair cut, but I wanted to show you before I started that I've got all the toilet articles I want.'"

CIGAR OR COCOANUT.

The occupants of the railway carriage was listening with joyful interest to the tales of the young man in the corner. He had been all over the world several times, apparently, and his adventures had been marvelous.

Coolness and courage are the things," was saying. "Take this case. We were in Central Africa, travelling among cannibal tribes. One evening, when we camped, I had strolled off while my men prepared supper, when suddenly above a rock in front of me I saw the heads of three natives who were watching me. What was I to do? My gun was at the camp. To turn back meant having spears through me. In a moment I decided. Close by were some stones. Pretending I didn't see the niggers, I bent down as if to examine the stones; then, quick as lightning, I picked up three of them and flung them with all my force at their heads. Every one found its mark, and the three natives dropped like sheep. I

always take a good aim, and it served me well then."

Then the red-faced man opposite, who had been listening carefully, chimed in: "An' wot did yer 'ave, governor, a cigar or a cocoanut?"

LLOYD GEORGE FLAYS

Continued From Page Seventeen.

from a gentleman who lectures ministers about their duty to be frank with the House of Commons.

Not a Person of Consequence.

Lord Wolmer is not a person of any particular consequence; but in public may calumniate, confine themselves generally to mere distorted and mischievous inferences drawn from innocent facts, whereas in private downright lies of the Wolmer kind are circulated. I, therefore, felt bound to show them up as soon as publicity was given to them, even by Lord Wolmer.

As to the last part of his letter, when he charges ministers with 'effrontery' because they have desert in the shares of a company with which the Government had no contractual relations, I am entitled to call his attention to the action of ministers in the preceding Unionist Administration—ministers closely associated with himself, who were directors of public companies engaged in contracts with the Government, and who, as directors, directly negotiated with the Government huge contracts which directly affected the departments which they represented. He and his family have been peculiarly offensive in this business.

"Fellow Ceilids."

In the interests of common decency, they ought either to repudiate transactions in which their own relatives were concerned in the previous Unionist Administration, or forever hold their peace. If he wants to take a high line as to ministerial investments

TWO GOOD THINGS

De Jong's Gloria Cocoa
De Jong's Cooking Chocolate

WINDMILL BRAND

Pure, Rich, Delicious Flavor

DE JONG'S COCOA FACTORY, WORMERVEER, HOLLAND

let him and his fellow Ceilids begin giving their lessons at home. I could furnish them with one or two more instances of the need for such instruction in that quarter.

(Signed) D. LLOYD GEORGE.

The following statement from its reporter appeared in the Liverpool Daily Post:

"May I, as your reporter of the speech in question, may I, as your reporter, confirm the report I wrote? Mr. Lloyd George is right; Lord Wolmer is wrong."

"Lord Wolmer did not, as he asserts, make use of the words 'and his friends' and did not use the plural pronoun 'they,' but confined his remarks to Mr. Lloyd George."

"The version given by the Manchester Guardian reporter corroborates mine."

ALL HE ASKED.

The young man and the girl were standing outside the front door having a final chat after his evening call. He was leaning against the doorpost, talking in low tones. Presently the young lady looked round to discover her father in the doorway, clad in a dressing gown.

"Why, father, what in the world is the matter?"

"John," said her parent, "you know I've never complained about your staying late, and I'm not going to complain of that now; but for goodness' sake stop leaning against the bell-push, and let the rest of the family get some sleep!"

MADE THE BEST OF IT.

"Yes," said a smart young man, "I used to be in the insurance business. I once got a man to take out a policy for about a week before he happened to be killed. He was a mighty hard chap to land, too. I had

Silver Spoons

knives, forks and serving pieces, in many exquisite designs, are stamped

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This brand is known as

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and is made in the heaviest

grade of plate. Satisfaction is guaranteed.

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The Famous Home Treatment for Epilepsy and Fits.

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Has been given by people in every walk of life. Those interested should write at once. Pamphlet—containing proof positive, post free from

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COBBLER LAD NOW A RICH MONTREALER

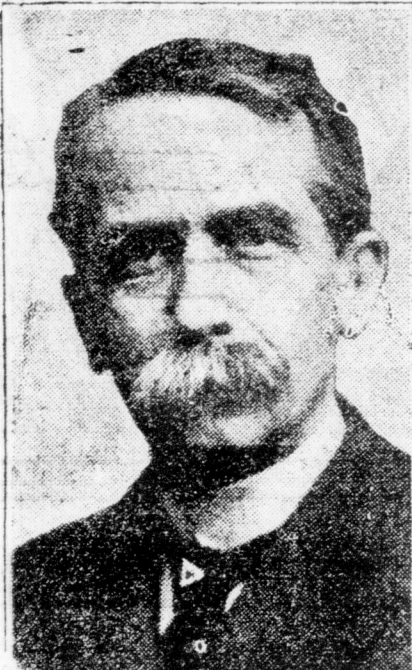
L. H. Packard Attributes His
Business Success to Putting
Religion First.

HE ESCAPED FROM JAIL

Where He Was Confined as a
Prisoner During Civil War—
Great Church Worker.

From cobbler's boy to the presidency of one of the most successful businesses of Montreal, is a long step, and a striking one. These are the two extremes of the life of Mr. L. H. Packard, the head of L. H. Packard & Co., Limited, the shoe supply firm. His father was a cobbler, and the son was a cobbler, too, but by dint of hard work and clear, clean business principles, the son has become a manufacturer on a much larger scale than the parent was when the lad began his career.

Mr. Packard was born near Dunston, Mass., about 74 years ago. His father was one of the most highly esteemed men in the little town where he lived.



MR. L. H. PACKARD.

but he had never succeeded in amassing very much of this world's treasure. His days were long and his work tedious—he was a cobbler—but from it all there was no very large financial return. Consequently the son was not very old when he was called upon to assist in the task of making shoes to earn the money to satisfy the requirements of the family. He taught the boy the shoemaking business. For several years the young lad worked in the shop for three or four hours every day before he went to school, and returned to the cobbler's bench every several hours' work.

Imprisoned in South.
In those young years, too, as he sat

on the cobbler's bench he pondered over the problems of life. The United States was a hotbed of political unrest; it was in the days immediately preceding the horrible Civil War. The lad thought it all through carefully. He was an ardent advocate of freedom for the slave. Even when he found himself in Atlanta, Georgia, at the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south, he did not change his view on the question. The Southerners watched him carefully for a time, and then, one day, declaring that they had found some evidence against him in a letter, they clapped him into Castle Thunder for safe keeping. The youth, however, then 22 years of age, did not like the appearance of things there at all, and so, at the first opportunity, he escaped and fled. But the chance did not come to him until he had spent several months in his dreary cell.

One night he slipped away. A northern cruiser lay off his prison, so seizing the first boat that he could find, he rowed out to the wharf for protection. As he neared it he raised aloft his white flag of truce, lest he should be fired on by the watch. It is one of his most treasured keepsakes now in his fine residence on Rosemount avenue. The white banner was part of an old tablecloth and a handkerchief.

He was a free man again, but the months in the southern cell had undimmed his health, and so he was not in the war at all.

Came to Canada.
Over 40 years ago the young shoe man came to Montreal. A friend persuaded him to open a shop, a one-roomed shack. He worked hard and late, and the fine manufactory of the present time is the result.

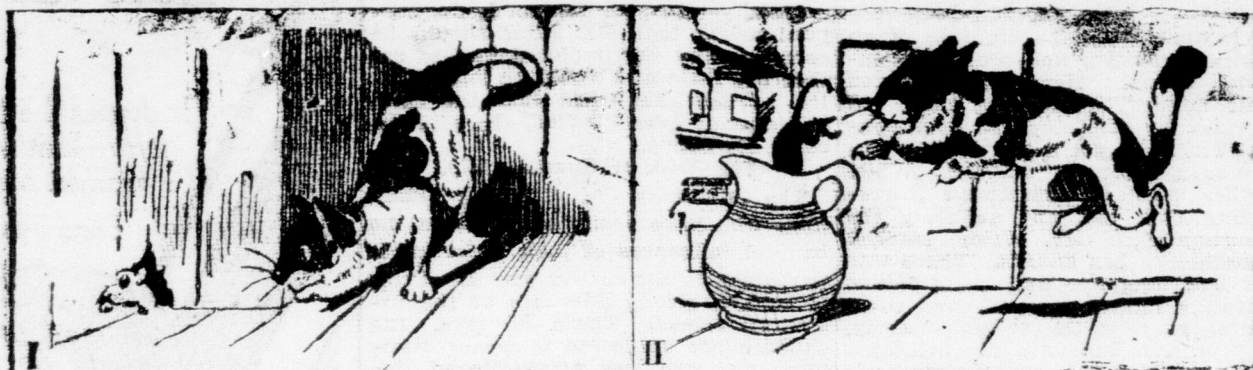
The corner-stone of a successful business career, Mr. Packard believes, is strict honesty in everything. Honesty to him means, too, the right relation between a man and his God. His business creed, expressed in the logical terms, would be "Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." Modern conditions have not annulled the divine injunction of nineteen hundred years ago. A man is greater than his possessions. "A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." This is the business creed of Mr. L. H. Packard—the first and main plank in his platform. All others are subservient to this one. On those principles he has built up a modern business in which 150 men are employed, and which extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Mr. Packard is a hard worker, and takes few holidays. He is a man of widespread activity. For years he has been associated with the First Baptist Church and Sunday school. For thirty-seven years he has presided over the Sunday school as its superintendent, giving to it a constant and untiring service. He is a trustee of the same church, a member of the executive of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and identified actively with the board of trade of the city. Whatever has been the nature of the position that has come to him, he has performed his duties with the greatest point of view—that of absolute honesty, to him—the basal principle in business success at any time and in any place.

try to rub the blood spots off it. Macbeth—But there ain't no blood spots on it.
Director—Who said there was? Your job's to rub 'em off.
Macbeth—You're back to a bench in Grant Park if you don't come across with some actin' pretty quick.
Macbeth (rubbing the knife)—This is the trick, eh?
Director—Now! You look as if you was beatin' the edge before carvin' a sirloin. Rub hard!
Macbeth (rubbing harder)—Like this?
Director—That's more like it. Now we're ready for the machine.
Macbeth—Say, ain't I do a little dance here. I got the tango down the last night down to one of the parks.
Director—Dance? An' you just killed a man—an intimate friend? Ain't you got no conscience?
Enter Lady Macbeth.
Macbeth—This is a bum show we're in tonight, Maggie.
Lady Macbeth—I must have a fat part in it if you say it's bum. What do I do, Mike?
Director—You stand there and look at Jake for a minute, then you start after him.
Lady Macbeth—What'yuh mean, start after him?
Director—Suppose he was your husband an' you just caught him datin' up with another dame for Rockaway—that's what I mean.
Lady Macbeth—I got you. Gimme that knife.
Director—No, no! You don't get the knife. You've got to use moral suasion.
Macbeth—Moral what?
Director—She's got to throw a scare into you. Bluff you. See? Kid you believe you ain't got nerve. Brace you up to throw a scare when Macbeth blows in an' starts a rough house about the bump-off.
Lady Macbeth—I know. Ginger him up to stand the gaff.
Director—That's it, exactly.
Macbeth—What am I doin' all this time?
Director—Backin' up. You gotta show you're scared of the skirt than you are of the gent you crosst.
Lady Macbeth—Leave him to me. I'll back him up. (She starts for Macbeth.) Gimme something to soak him with.
Macbeth—Don't you do it. My head's sore yet from that spear she prodded me with in that Jones' Ark show.
Director—Well, this ain't no Joan of Arc show, an' she don't swat you with anything but the scornful glance.
Lady Macbeth—Then I quit. I got to have action, Mr. Biffs, or I got to go to the other company. I'm tired of this here highbrow stuff, anyway. What does it get you? I ain't had a bunch of v'lets since I been in it, good night. (She blouses off the stage.)
Director—Can you beat it? That's what you get for tryin' to give 'em art.
Macbeth—Art? Why this is the bummiest scenery ever painted. A sign painter could put up better art than this.
Director—Say! You cut out the foolish talk an' change your clothes. The next pitcher's goin' to be "A Fool an' a Mule." I don't know which part you'll play yet, but I'll sure be one of 'em.

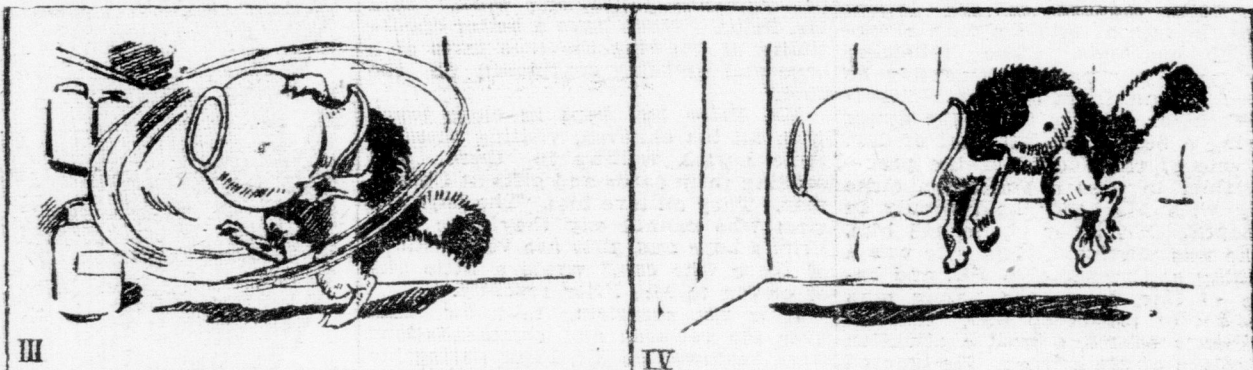
HARD ON JONES.
He was renting a small house which the landlord had refused to repair. One day the owner came to see him. "Jones," he said, "I shall have to raise your rent."
"What for?" asked Jones, anxiously. "Have the taxes gone up?"
"No," the landlord answered, "but I see you've painted the house and put in a new chandelier. That, of course, makes it worth more."

How the Bottom Fell Out of Pussy's Plan



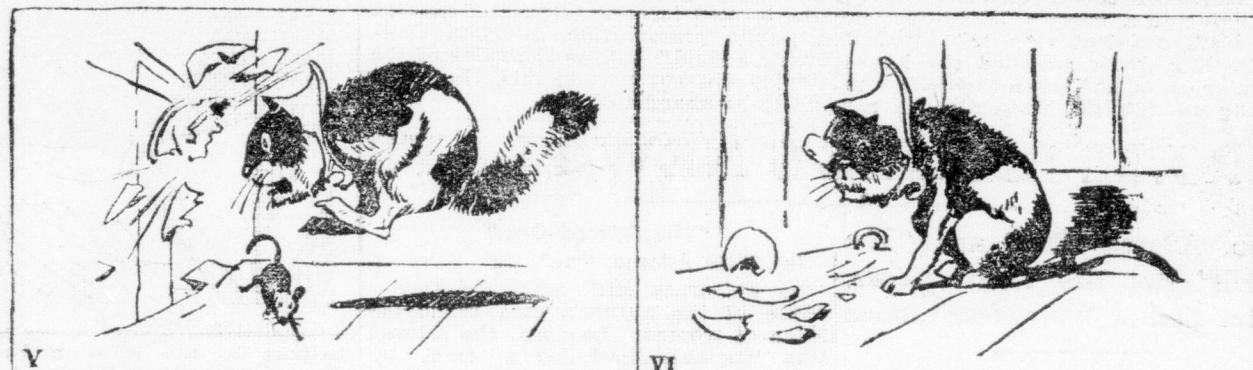
This is a simple little story. Derived from Tabby's category. The mouse, in terror, skirts the hall. Pursued by cat and caterwaul.

Quoth Tab: "I guess he'll take the count; I'm on him like a catamount." But Pussy, in manner most electric Becomes a partial cataleptic.



And, tightly gripped, she's in the gloom And, most unpleasant catacomb.

Then Tabby, wise in worldly cult, Resolves to try a catapult.



She does, and off her captive flies; Nor pauses once to catechise.

While Tabby sits mid china, cracked, And sheds, of tears, a cataract.

All Italy Pays a Fitting Tribute to Verdi, Its Most Famous Composer

Every City and Town Celebrates Centenary of Great Musician and Patriot
Whose Tunes Stirred to Action Those Who Fought
for the Cause of Italian Unity.

All Italy is in a ferment, greater than even during the celebration in 1911 of the semi-centennial of Italian unity. Giuseppe Verdi, the 100th anniversary of whose birth is now being celebrated in every city and town of the kingdom is looked upon not only as the greatest of Italian composers, but as the incarnation of the aspirations of his country for liberty in the days when the Garibaldi and Mazzini were striving to weld into one harmonious nation the little disturbed kingdoms which represented Italy in the first half of the nineteenth century.

Verdi's music is virile, full of energy and grandeur, a fitting expression of the soul of the artist patriot, whose name the Italian revolutionists adopted as their rallying cry, "Viva Verdi," which signified "Viva Victor Emmanuel, Re d'Italia" (Long live Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy).

It was these two characteristics which made Verdi's name the glory of Italy, and it is on this account that there is a double significance in the celebration of his centenary.

It is recalled that in the first and second periods of Verdi's musical career he showed a predilection for depicting scenes in prisons, in subterranean passages, in taverns, in meeting places of the patriots. They presented a people in the throes of revolt. The hymns of love and death sung by the heroes of Nabucco, I Lombardi, Attila and Trovatore are the faithful echo of the spasmodic movement of the people in the days of Italy's rebirth. Verdi was an apostle of Italian unity, musical genius and patriotic ardor being fused in his soul. The composer felt that he had a mission which he could not abandon, and devoted himself to it with indomitable will. Italy is honoring his memory, therefore, as a patriot as well as a musician.

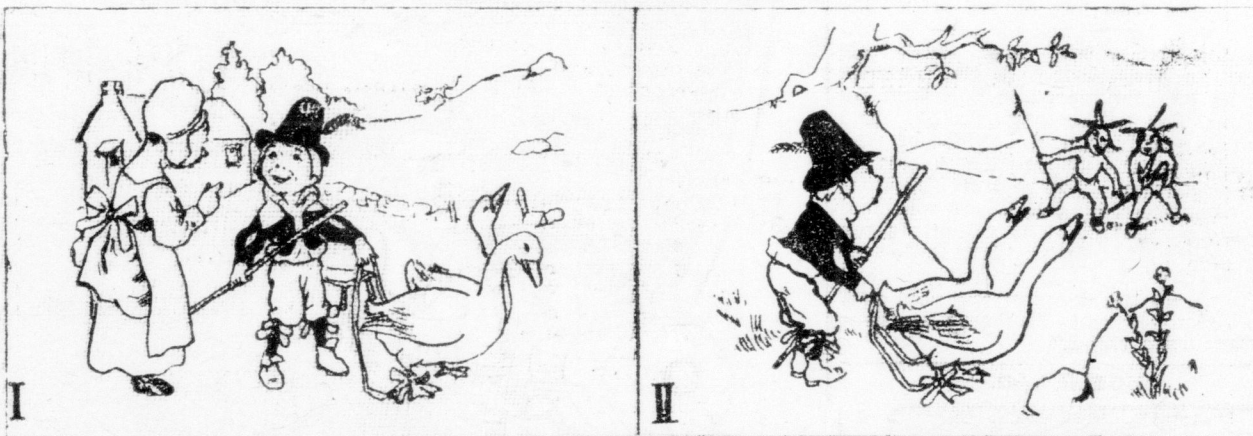
Elected in 1859 members of the national assembly of Parma, near which city he was born, Verdi lived and passed the last twenty years of his life on the estate at Busseto, near Parma, and the celebration of his centennial centres at Parma, where on August 15 the old Teatro Farnese was the scene of the beginning of the festivities.

"In this old theatre," said one of the orators at the opening of the celebration, "which sprang up as if by magic after a few months of arduous labor in the first years of the sixteenth century, we are beginning today this joyous celebration. Ranuccio Farnese, a guest of Cosimo, 2d of Florence, had witnessed a performance of 'Daphne,' and returned to his own city with the desire to give to melodrama, just then in its infancy, a temple worthy of art. Here where Claudio Monteverdi dictated the first laws of melodrama, the people of Parma gathered to pay honor to the memory of the great Italian maestro."

Unaffected by Wagner's Fama. In the latter years of Verdi's life the fame of Wagner threatened to rob him of some of his glory, and even when the news of his death, twelve years ago, shocked Italy, there were critics who said Veridian music would not survive the duel with the genius of Bayreuth. But Verdi escaped that fate. His music retained its hold on his countrymen, and now every city in Italy, especially Parma, is singing a hymn to the composer and hailing him as the glory of Italy. The old cry,

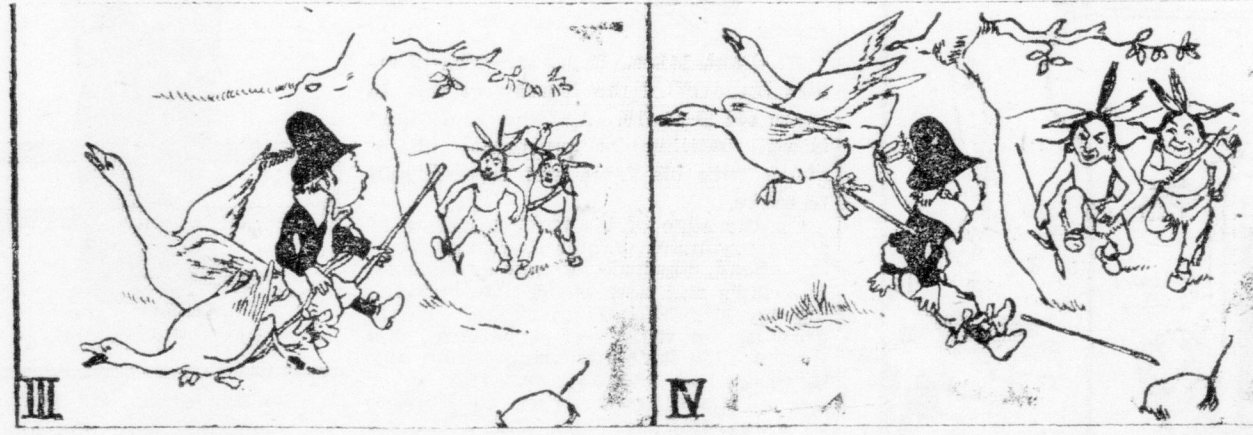
A WILD GOOSE CHASE

BY L. M. GLACKENS



"Now, son, lose not the geese on thy way to market."
"Never fear, mother, I have them tight."

"Indians! And in war paint, too!"
"They are almost upon me. What shall I do?"



"The goose will be lost and my goose, also, is cooked."
"Why, the geese are pulling me away!"



"Shoot on, red man! When next folks say I behave like a goose, I shall deem it praise!"
"Mother, these geese must not be sold! They have saved their skins and thy son's as well."

READ THE LABEL
FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

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ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

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That's the big essential of all foods and Kellogg's Corn Flakes possesses this quality in a high degree.

Has a flavor all its own—as nutritious as heavier foods but, being more easily digested, is far more sustaining. Sold by all Grocers at 10c.

Look for this signature

Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES

What a Savings Account is

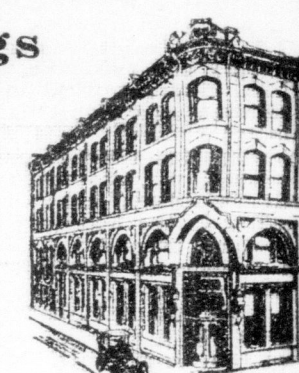
A savings account is the best and truest friend on earth. It asks no whys and wherefores, but returns your dollars with interest when required most. It tides over trouble and makes advancement possible when no other friend can.

The growth of a savings account depends largely on the interest paid. Our depositors receive 3 1/2 per cent. compound interest.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co'y

A. M. Smart, Manager.

COR. DUNDAS ST. and MARKET LANE, LONDON, CANADA.



WOMAN SICK FOR YEARS

Wants Other Women to Know
How She was Finally
Restored to Health.

Hammond, Ont. — "I am passing through the Change of Life and for two years had hot flushes very bad, headaches, soreness in the back of head, was constipated, and had weak, nervous feelings. The doctor who attended me for a number of years did not help me, but I have been entirely relieved of the above symptoms by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills, and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LOUIS BEAUCAGE, Sr., Hammond, Ont., Canada.



New Brunswick, Canada. — "I can highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any suffering woman. I have taken it for female weakness and painful menstruation and it cured me." — Mrs. DEVERE BARBOUR, Harvey Park, New Brunswick, Canada.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

HER LITTLE GIRL WAS SO BAD WITH DIARRHOEA

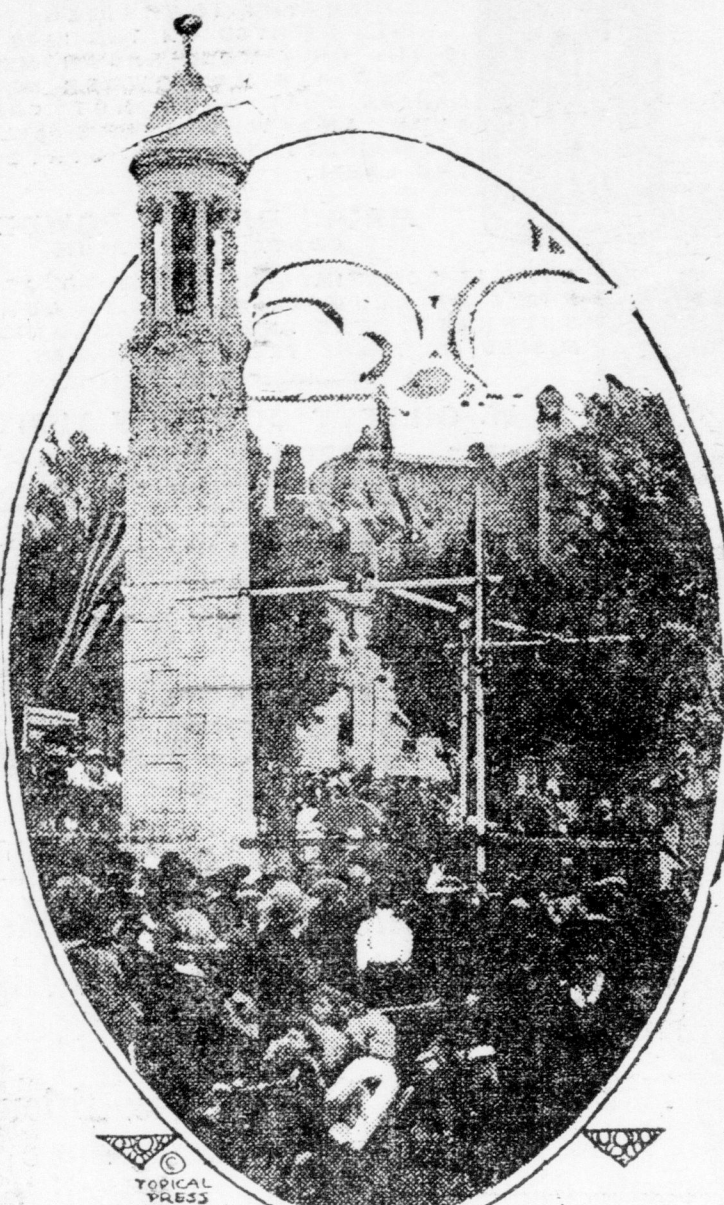
She Passed Nothing But a
Thickish Blood.

DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF
WILD STRAWBERRY
Cured Her In Four or Five Days.

Mrs. WILEY ELLIS, London, Ont., writes: "My little girl had Diarrhoea so bad that nothing would stop it, in fact she got so bad she passed nothing but a thickish blood. I even steeped raspberry leaves, but all to no purpose, until a neighbor told me to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which I did, and with such good results that after four or five days she was quite normal again. I would not like to be without it. I used it when we were in Saskatchewan too, for we could not get on without it out there."

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY has a world wide reputation for the cure of all Summer and Bowel Complaints. It has been on the market for over 55 years, so you do not experiment with new and untried remedies when you purchase it. Insist on getting "Dr. Fowler's." It is manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited Toronto, Ont. Price, 35c.

AT LAST ENGLAND HONORS THE PILGRIM FATHERS



A lot of good people who weren't wanted in England once got into a boat and sailed for America. And just the other day a throng of Englishmen and Americans assembled on the very spot where they set sail for the new world and unveiled a monument to celebrate the event.

The world waited nearly three centuries for that monument, for the Pilgrim Fathers sailed from Southampton, Eng., in the year 1620. The place where it stands is doubly significant, for today all the great liners that sail to America begin and end their trips at Southampton.

The monument is known as the "Memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers." The photograph shows the unveiling.

Life Story of Knight-Errant Who Has Rescued 600 Children From Old London Underworld

Police Officer Has Devoted Life to Taking Little Ones From Evil Cases—Some Awful Stories of Depravity Related.

"When I was a boy myself I was fatherless, motherless, and friendless. I knew what it was to be lonely and hungry and miserable. That is why I have always wanted to help unhappy children, and give them a chance of better things." This was the simple explanation given to me of his life work by Mr. Samuel Prior, "The Children's Friend," who, during his 25 years in the London police force, has rescued over 600 children from surroundings of unspeakable vice and degradation.

"The fact that I have worked in Fulham all my time has been a great help to me. I got to know the criminal classes and study their family histories in a way that would not have been possible if I had moved about. At first I used to try to help the adult criminals after they had served their sentences, but I soon found that few people are reclaimed after the age of fourteen. I also found that evil was due in nine cases out of ten to early environment, so I determined to concentrate on the children."

Romance of Struggle.
Mr. Prior is a tall, well-built, youthful-looking man with fresh complexion and a genial, straightforward manner; and he lives with his family in a small house in Mirabel road, Fulham. In spite of his handicapped childhood, he has "made good" all along the line. Entering the service of the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway at

the age of 15, he rose by successive steps to the position of guard. He attributes a good deal of his success in tracking criminals to his guard's experience in dealing with continental and other thieves on the train. "I was what you might call half a policeman when I joined," he said, "and when I was attending the preparatory classes for young policemen learning to give evidence and so on, I convicted two notorious thieves of larceny. The commendation I got from the authorities was a great encouragement to me."

Mr. Prior has watched the interests of women as well as children. He has convicted men living degraded lives on the earnings of mothers, sisters, and women-folk generally. One such man actually had an income of his own of £250 a year.

In Evil Clutches.
The tales which Mr. Prior has to tell of tragedies of childhood are horrible. One little lad of five he rescued from a small house in which no fewer than 35 people were huddled higgledy-piggledy together in a state of sordidness. The parents were both habitual drunkards, and often when they returned home at 2 o'clock in the morning they found their small son asleep on the doorstep. Yet there were cries of "Shame!" from the other inhabitants of the house when Mr. Prior rescued this little boy.

Another story told by Mr. Prior goes

to show the great need there is for supervision after the child leaves the home of industrial school. This is a point on which Mr. Prior lays great emphasis. A little girl had been rescued in time from the clutches of an undesirable mother and sent to an industrial home. Here she acquitted herself admirably, winning money of the prizes for efficiency and good conduct. Then she got a satisfactory position as a domestic servant. While here her mother commenced correspondence with her, and suddenly the girl disappeared. Mr. Prior tracked the mother to her haunts. There was much bad language and threatenings to throw a lighted lamp at him when he came to take the daughter away. The poor girl was only too delighted to get out of her terrible mother's clutches, and now she is doing well in Canada.

A Husband's Influence.
Many cases have come under Mr. Prior's notice of respectable girls who have been reduced to the lowest depths through association with black-guardish husbands. The following story is an illustration. One day he noticed a young man of known doubtful character coming down the street carrying a bundle, in full light of day. It is one of the dodges of the practiced thief to pass a policeman quite boldly with his booty held openly in his hands. Mr. Prior challenged him, and he was convicted. His wife was a charming and respectable girl, and because of this, when the young man came out of prison he was, through Mr. Prior's efforts, offered a situation at a salary of £28 a week. He ignored the offer, and was soon after convicted again, and sent to prison. Finally Mr. Prior heard that the young wife, who had sunk to her husband's level, was dying in a hospital, and that her only little girl had been left in bad hands. Mr. Prior watched the house where she was, and when the child was playing outside, got possession of her

on the charge of "improper guardianship." Curiously enough—and this is an illustration of how people in Fulham turn to Mr. Prior in their direst extremity—the poor woman in the hospital asked that Mr. Prior should be sent for, and she implored him to see that her little girl would be looked after. When she heard that the child had already been rescued, she said she could die happy.

The Task of Guardianship.
The difficulty of securing children who have been rescued from the baneful influences of their unfortunate parentage is the reason why Mr. Prior is such a strong advocate of the industrial school. There, he says, the children are subjected to better discipline and are less accessible to the parents than they would be if they were adopted. Mr. Prior pays a high tribute to the beneficial effects of the children's act and the children's courts. "I think the rescuing of children is pre-eminently policemen's work," said Mr. Prior. "None have a better opportunity of knowing the true facts of a case and of being continually on the spot."

Mr. Prior has kept in close touch with all his children, visiting them at their homes, writing to them, and sending them cards and gifts at Christmas. They all love him. "The boys and girls who cannot say that are Mr. Prior's boys and girls are very jealous of those who can," wrote a little girl of eleven to Mr. Prior recently. It is not surprising to know that over 250 rewards and commendations were bestowed on Mr. Prior during his 25 years' constabulary work. Nor are his admirers behindhand in their appreciation. A committee, which included many of the leading residents, was formed for the purpose of making a public presentation to "The Children's Friend," but, as the rules of the service did not permit this, the idea had to be abandoned.

SIR J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAYS

"The Adored One" and "The Will" Not His Masterpieces, But Full of Whimsical Genius

Sir J. M. Barrie (how stiff the title sounds!) is our greatest dramatist of the sense of drama, but, compared with his plays, all that they do bears the hall mark of manufacture. In the worst of Barrie's plays there is a touch of genius, not great, but there, but something very human and very real, in spite of its freakishness. He is an elf into whose ears human nature has whispered many things—wings and childish things, and often very beautiful things.

All this is to be heard in his two plays produced at the Duke of York's Theatre. Neither play is, perhaps, of his very best, but both are characteristically his, and are a better manifestation of his genius than many of his more ambitious and more serious dramas. We do not want Barrie to be serious and problematical. His hold on life, comprehensive as it is, has not the grip for serious drama. He does not see life as other men see it. Yet how many of them could so surely diagnose the disease which robs man of happiness in his search for it?

"The Will."
In "The Will" is the main idea. Just as fell bodily diseases begin with a cause which is microscopical—a little black spot not so large as a pin's head—so do the diseases of the soul begin. Philip Ross and his young wife, for instance, visit a lawyer to make a will. The wife is upset by the very idea that a will is necessary. The husband desires to give everything to his wife.

In middle life they come again, when the black spot, "the accursed thing," has grown so that it fills their souls. He is very successful, rich, and proud of his success. He has grown into a snob, and his son has been smothered in his love for a girl at Harrow. He wishes to give only a life interest to his wife, and she, quite differently from her youthful trust in her husband, stands up for her rights. He wants to give money to charity to make a splash.

Yet again he comes, after a number of years, an old man bereft of his wife, with a son who has gone to the bad and a daughter who has eloped with her chauffeur. He wishes to cut his children out of his will and leave his money, in desperation, to the meanest men he has conquered in the fight for wealth. The solicitor grown old and wandering in his mind, babbles of the beginning of the disease which carried off a managing clerk, and recalls Ross as a romantic young husband who had won his sympathy. The solicitor's son tries to stop his father, but Ross sees the truth of the old man's babbling, and tears up the draft of the new will. Love of money and of success has been the "accursed thing."



Noble Lad.
Village Grocer—"What are you running for, sonny?"
Boy—"I'm tryin' to keep two fellers from fightin' with me!"
"Who are the fellows?"
"Bill Perkins and me!"

"The Adored One."

In "The Adored One" we have a very elaborate and yet quite tender satire of the author's own Wendyish ideas of women. Leonora, the Adored One, has actually killed a man, by opening the door of a railway carriage and pushing him out. She did it because the man insisted on having the windows down, although her child was suffering from a cold. No one who is acquainted with Leonora considers it a crime. She is so charming that everything she does is right. Even Captain Rattray, fresh from Patagonia, who is at first aghast that a murderer should not only be tolerated but actually feted, falls an easy victim to her fascination.

There is a delightful first act in which he makes her acquaintance before a dinner party. He has been told by his host, whose wife has made a

He's Three-Quarters of a Century Old, and Still Battling!



JAMES J. HILL AT 75.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 19.—The "Empire Builder" of the Northwest was 75 years old Sept. 16. And the "Old Man" is still battling for supremacy like a youth with his fame and fortune still to make.

On the edge of his three-quarters of a century mark, James J. Hill is forging ahead, unafraid of new conditions, new laws and new blood. He is making no preparations to retire. He is drawing no wills appearing before any investigating committees. He never has a doctor, never goes to Europe, eats anything he likes, and works on and on without end.

This year he bought the First National Bank of St. Paul and increased its capital from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 and its surplus from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. He bought the Second National Bank with deposits of \$4,000,000 and merged it with the First National Bank. He bought the Northwestern Trust Company, of St. Paul, and put \$1,000,000 more in capital and surplus in it.

He is building a \$1,000,000 reference library for the people of St. Paul.

Note the dressy appearance of this Penman Sweater Coat

It drapes the figure as gracefully as a custom tailored garment because knit-to-form—knit with exacting care to fit the varying physical types of men, women and children.

Penmans Sweater Coats retain their marvelous and pleasing shapeliness—because made from the best selected wool. You know you need a sweater coat—there are scores of occasions when it is decidedly the vogue. Ask for a Penman: It's a knit coat you'll always be proud of.



Penman's Sweater Coats
Penmans Limited
Paris, Canada
Sweaters
Underwear
Hosiery
Look for this trademark
WARRANTED HIGH GRADE
PENMAN'S ANGLE
KNIT GOODS

The Happy Health Habit

is not easy to acquire when the appetite is fickle and the digestive powers are weak. The surest way to get Summer comfort and palate joy is to drop heavy meats and starchy vegetables and eat

SHREDDED WHEAT

with Sliced Peaches or Other Fruit

a dish that is appetizing, satisfying and easily digested. It supplies the maximum of nutriment and keeps the bowels healthy and active. Delicious for breakfast or for any meal.

For breakfast heat the Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness; then cover with sliced peaches or other fruit and serve with milk or cream; sweeten to suit taste. Shredded Wheat is ready-cooked, ready-to-serve.

MADE IN CANADA
A CANADIAN FOOD FOR CANADIANS

The Canadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited

Niagara Falls, Ont.

Toronto Office: 49 Wellington Street East



U64

12 Tumors Removed Without An Operation

Silver Lake, Ont., Sept. 20, 1909.
Dear Mrs. Currah.—I am enjoying better health than I have for eight years, and I think I am entirely cured. I have none of the old symptoms. I am very grateful for my present health, and think Orange Lily is the greatest treatment for women the world knows. It is a wonderful medicine. It cures all kinds of growths of some sort to be expelled. Some were as large as a hen's egg, and others smaller down to the size of a walnut. You may use my case in your advertisement, for it is the solid truth, and you cannot describe all the good it has done for me. Mrs. Louise E. Boite, Ridge.



This letter gives an indication of the positive benefits that always follow the use of Orange Lily. It is an applied treatment and comes in direct contact with the offending growth. It produces relief from the start in all cases of women's disorders, including painful periods, falling of womb, irregularities, leucorrhoea, etc.

I will send a sample box containing 10 days' treatment absolutely free to any suffering woman who has not yet tried it. If she will send me her address. Enclose 2 stamps and address: 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.

how she did it. Of course, she is a quitted after her counsel has offered her marriage. The judge's humorous remarks, the absurdity of the evidence, the bickering of judge and counsel for the prosecution, which is only stopped by a grave inspector of police, make the funniest and most whimsical farce the stage has ever seen. There was too much of it, no doubt, but that can be easily altered.

The Woman of the Past.
Leonora is, of course, woman in general, and the play satirizes the old-fashioned sentimental worship of her. The judge, in his valetudinary remarks, tells Leonora that she is the mythical woman whom we have all known as mothers and grandmothers. She is of the past, and it is not from her that the future race will spring, and with this semi-serious satire of his own attitude the author's wild and freakish audience as one man.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

"Now, my friends," said the candidate, making another effort to arouse enthusiasm in his hearers, "what do we need in order to carry this constituency by the biggest majority in its history?"
The response was immediate and enthusiastic.
"Another candidate!" yelled the audience as one man.

WHAT IS THUNDER?

A Simple Explanation of the Summer Cannonading in the Sky—The Story of the Innumerable Little Electric Particles Which Make the Lightning.

BY ALBERT F. FERGUSON.

What is thunder?
Blow air into a perfectly tight paper bag until it is full. Hold the bag so that none of the air can escape and strike it sharply and suddenly. There will be an explosion and the crack of a pistol.

That is what thunder is!
The scientific explanation for it is the expansion, compression and sudden escape of air. It is the same thing that happens in a cartridge shell when you press the trigger of a gun or pistol. In fact that is really a better explanation of thunder than the paper bag experiment because it has all the elements that cause thunder. The spark caused by the cap causes the ignition of the powder, forming a gas which pushes the bullet out of the barrel of the gun and when the gas comes in contact with the air, it makes a roaring, crackling sound, trying to get through, because the pressure of the gas is greater than the air.

The thunder, therefore, is the result of the lightning.

We don't know. Nobody knows. We know that it is electricity—which is another way of saying we don't know because we don't know what electricity is. But we do have a general idea of what lightning does to make the thunder. There is electricity in the air all the time. Sometimes we feel it more than we do at others—or at least we are more conscious of it being there at one time than at another. This is due to the condition of the atmosphere. If a good breeze is blowing and the mixture of water and gas and dust that we call air is kept stirring we don't feel the electricity much.

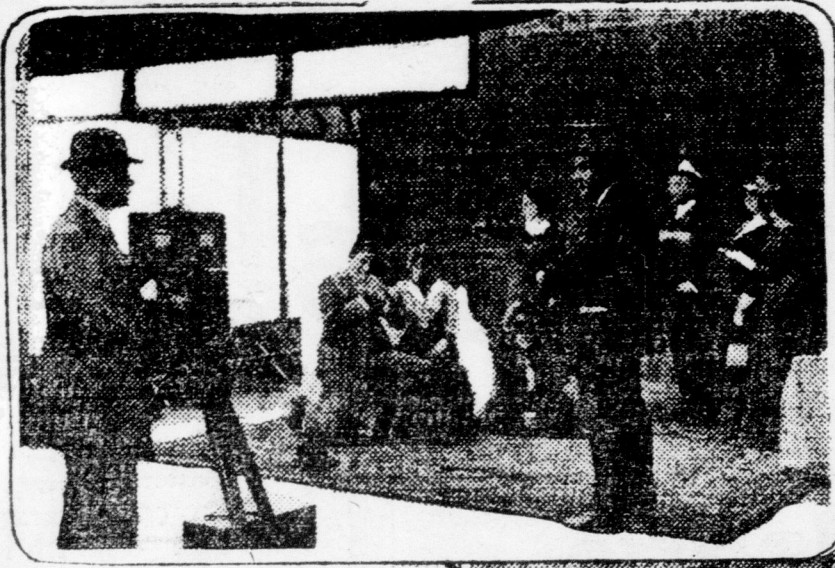
But if there is not much of a breeze the air feels heavy and oppressive and seems to be filled with moisture. It is, it is filled with tiny particles of water we call droplets which, when in large groups are rain clouds and when these clouds run into a cool strata of air they condense and form rain drops. These droplets are curious things—curious because they are so small. It takes 300 trillion of them to make one drop of rain. And it is in the making of the drops of rain that the lightning comes. The surface of every droplet is covered with electricity. This brings out another curious fact. When you take two balls of the same size and make one ball of them you find that the surface of the one big ball is really smaller than the sum of the surface of the two original balls. So that when the 300 trillion droplets form the single drop of rain there is an enormous amount of electricity left over after the surface of the rain drop is covered as full as it will hold.

This great excess has got to go somewhere else. When ever there seems to be a good place for it to go—to another rain cloud or to the earth a lot of these electrical particles get together and make a sudden break for it, making a lightning flash. They go through the air so fast they heat it considerably. The heat causes the air to expand, to become greater in volume than it was originally and this volume of air—just like the gas in the gun barrel or the air in the bag when you hit it—has got to distribute itself over the atmosphere and it starts doing so with a roar and a bang just as there is a roar and a bang when the gas is shot out of the gun barrel and when the compressed air is released from the paper bag.

That is what thunder is.

Moving Picture Plant Is Modern Wonder

THIS IS THE WAY THE MOTION PICTURES YOU SEE AT MOVIE THEATRES ARE MADE



Interior scene showing camera man, stage director Smiley and Arthur V. Johnson, kneeling.

[By Gertrude M. Price.]
One of the modern seven wonders of the world is a large moving picture plant.

A trip around and through it is an education, an entertainment and a revelation. It is a thoroughly up-to-date world of its own; a wonderful combination of unique artistic and mechanical devices for the manufacture of a screen play.

It would take days to become thoroughly acquainted with all the departments of a big picture plant. But I am going to tell you a little about some of the things you will see in a single visit to one of the important concerns who are supplying "movies" to the public.

In the first place, if you have never seen a "movie" plant you will probably be astonished to note the financial investment in its general buildings and exterior accessories.

The plant has three distinct buildings as well as other lesser ones. The first includes the large offices of the firm; the public dining-room for the players, the scenario departments, the storerooms, etc.

The second, one through which an outsider may go only by special permission, houses the mechanical department, where it is possible to follow the life of a film from the time it leaves the camera to the time it is ready for shipment.

Unless a person has seen it for themselves they could never believe the work attached to this process; the amount of expensive machinery used, or the number of workers employed.

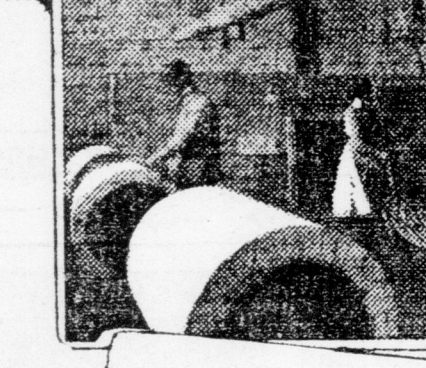
There are the developing rooms, the drying rooms, the testing rooms, the matching rooms and the exhibition rooms.

The dark room, where the developing is done, is a smooth place, through which you are taken by a guide. The employees work over their films by the aid of shaded electric lights; the room itself is as black as night. You cannot see your hand before your face.

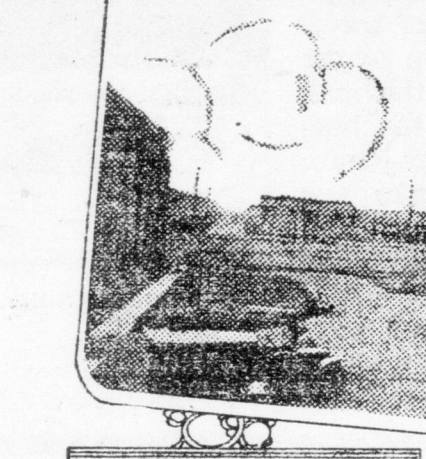
In this big building there is also the great and curious property shop, where almost anything in the way of



Drying the films in mechanical department.



Exterior of plant at Philadelphia, showing great glass daylight studio.



A property can be found at very, very short notice.

There is furniture of all ages; utensils of every nation and costumes of all countries.

Across the well-kept grounds is the immense glass daylight studio, where it is possible to put on any number of interiors at the same time under natural light.

A part of the building is fitted up with a remarkable set of artificial lights under the direction of a thoroughly experienced electrician and his helpers, where scenes can be made when there isn't any sunlight.

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is called complete and rehearsal last scene is acted first and the players know nothing of the story of the picture except as they are told at the minute.

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This is a disquieting fact, which cannot be fully accounted for by more accurate registration or by the accumulation in asylums of chronic patients. There seems to be no good reason why insanity should increase, while a notable fall in the death-rate betokens an improvement in the general health of the people, and while a marked amelioration of their condition as regards feeding, clothing, and sanitation has resulted in a decided increase in the average duration of life. The segregation in asylums of a growing number of the insane during the period of sexual activity, ought to have diminished the hereditary predisposition to insanity.

Other factors have been in operation to check its progress—the diminished consumption of alcohol and increased sobriety, the more scientific treatment of tuberculosis, the great diminution in puerperal sepsis, the abatement of syphilis, the decline in prevalence of effects of measles—here were six indubitable causes of insanity, which took a primary or contributory part in the production of 47 per cent. of the male and 34.4 per cent. of the female admissions to our institutions for lunatics in this country.

But all these causes had undergone a material restriction in their range of action; while the admissions to institutions for the insane showed no equivalent reduction. The accumulation of chronic lunatics rolls on apace. The general health prospect of the country is brightening all round, but over our lunatic asylums there is a settled gloom. Notwithstanding the vast sums expended on their construction, and notwithstanding improved administration and the assiduous labors of enlarged medical staffs, the rate of recovery in our asylums has fallen during the last 50 years.

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"The operation has for its object the prevention of movement between the diseased surfaces of the vertebrae and also the prevention of the unsightly and disabling deformity which too often results, and is known as hump-back. A strip of bone is cut from the shinbone of the same patient and shaped firmly by stitches to a groove cut in the posterior part of the backbone. Experience has shown that this bone grows in its new position and becomes ultimately a part of the spinal column.

"The operation was performed with complete success, and there is every prospect that the little boy of three years of age, who was the patient, will make a good recovery."

The newspapers gave excellent reports of this great mass of medical knowledge, some of them devoting a whole page and more a day. For the most part our quotations are taken from the Times.

THE GREAT CANADIAN HOME



ONE WAS ENOUGH.

Robert Bridges, the new poet-laureate, is a fastidious critic, and hence sees little to admire in the commonplace verses of Alfred Noyes.

Noyes once brought to Mr. Bridges two very long odes that he proposed to submit to the English Review. "I'll read them both aloud," the young man said, "and afterward you will tell me which is, in your opinion, the more likely to be accepted by the English Review."



MR. ALFRED NOYES.

Poor Mr. Bridges sighed and "settled himself in his chair, and Noyes, in his loud, harsh voice, read the first ode. It was very long, and at its conclusion Mr. Bridges leaped to his feet and said briskly:

"Now, my young friend, I can advise you. Send the other ode to the Review."

ENGLISH LAD'S TRAINED PIGEON GOES TO SCHOOL



WICKS AND HIS LITTLE FRIEND. THIS PIGEON GOES TO SCHOOL!

A little chappie named Wicks, who lives in Reading, England, owns this clever bird.

It is his constant companion, and has often shown signs of homesickness and loneliness when the boy went away from home for a few days, where it could not follow.

Now, Master Wicks discovered one day that the pigeon is quite wise! So he decided to try and teach it some tricks.

What do you think he did first? Why, he taught the pigeon to accompany him to school.

Each morning, when Wicks starts out for the school building, the pigeon hops onto his shoulder and remains there until the journey is ended.

Instead of flying away home immediately, he waits to see whether the boy has a written message for him to take back. You see, this is a carrier pigeon.

Another favorite trick this sagacious bird does is to fly to the windowsill of the boy's bedroom at 7 each morning, and sit there until his master opens the window.

Two friends!

What Some of the Great Doctors Saw At World's Medical Congress in London

Triumphs of Surgery—The Advance of Medicine—Irritation and Cancer—Some Great Names.

A witty cartoon in the London Evening News, apropos of the International Congress on Medicine in London, suggested that the doctors' turn had now come to show their tongues.

Certainly the silver tongues of the medical profession have been busy telling the world the latest and greatest achievements of the healing art. And their many statements taken together induce a profound admiration for the devotion, the intellect, and the skill of the men who have won knowledge out of ignorance, healing out of death, and made mankind their debtors.

ONE ON ELIHU.

Elihu Root tells a story about himself and his efforts to correct the manners of his office boy. One morning the young autocrat came into the office and, tossing his cap at a hook, exclaimed:

"Say, Mr. Root, there's a ball game down at the park today, and I want to go down."

Now, the great lawyer was willing that the boy should go, but thought he would teach him a little lesson in good manners.

"James," he said, "that isn't the way to ask a favor. Now, you sit down in my chair and I'll show you how to do it properly."

The boy took the office chair and his employer picked up his cap and stepped outside. He then opened the door softly and, holding the cap in his hand, said quietly to the small boy in the big chair:

"Please, sir, there is a ball game at the park today; if you can spare me I would like to get away for the afternoon."

In a flash the boy responded: "Why, certainly, Jimmie, and here is 50 cents to buy your way in."

Over 6,000 doctors arrive. More than 23 countries have come to this twentieth International Congress of Medicine, which was divided into 26 sections or sub-sections so as to cover the many subjects of debate, and these papers will require 23 volumes to contain.

The guests have been officially welcomed by Prince Arthur of Connaught, Lord Morley and Sir Edward Grey, and have received hospitality at many hands.

Lord Morley and the Doctors. Here are a few glimpses at what has been said at the great feast of medical learning!

Lord Morley said: "Your program covers both knowledge and the application of it to the alleviation of pain, the maintenance of health, and the protraction of life. The services of medicine to surgery and of surgery to medicine have been reciprocal. There are narrow specialists and broad. We may hope that your specialists will all prove of the broad sort—that is, men who, while doing price-less and indispensable work in particular organs, parts, and regions, malades and lesion, yet keep well in touch with organization and function as a whole.

"The old-fashioned apothecary of the novels has given place to a scientific man who holds his head as high in the social hierarchy of the world as the lawyer or the divine. The extension of medical influence in the political and social field in our country is one of the most striking signs of the times. Its power in the framing and administration of laws grows greater every day."

The Science of Living. Sir Thomas Barlow, the president, said "they were concerned with medicine, not only as a branch of learning which claimed liberal titles from the auxiliary sciences, but as an art which strove to ameliorate and even to cure many of the physical ills of mankind. He believed that this Government recognition proved that outside party politics there was an increasing willingness to utilize medical co-operation in all matters affecting public health and social improvement. Medicine was one great portion of the growth of the practical science of living, and its advance concerned every single human being on this planet."

Triumphs of Surgery. Of the magnificent triumphs of the surgery of this generation, Sir Thomas said: "We are staggered by the reasoned and calculated audacity of our brethren when sinuses of the skull are drained, cerebral abscesses evacuated, cerebral tumors removed, the pituitary body even investigated; when pleuro-pericardial adhesions are freed, to the great relief of the heart; when different parts of the alimentary canal are short-circuited, and when one or other damaged viscus is removed either entirely or in part. The supreme gain after all is that many more useful lives are saved than in the last generation, that the realm of grave and hitherto

incurable disease is invaded on every side, and that the danger of operation, qua operation, is retreating to a vanishing point.

"It is impossible even to enumerate the varied ways in which medicine has co-operated with economics, social legislation, and philanthropy, which we sum up briefly as public health."

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ANTICIPATED.

When Dr. Macnamara, the Canadian-born member of the Asquith Government, was headmaster of a board school he met with a fall which he remembers vividly to this day. There was in the district a local inspector who had a case for inventing brand new problems in mental arithmetic. He had been examining a school the day before he descended on Dr. Macnamara's fold, and had produced a new problem for Standard Three. "A test case," said he, "then, two, three, and so on, up to twelve. Take all the strokes from one to twelve inclusive, and tell me what they all amount to."

Ascertaining that this question had been put, the assistant in charge of Standard Three at Dr. Macnamara's school gave the pupils a good drilling in the problem the night previous to the examination. When the mental arithmetic test came on, the inspector started with: "Now, my lads, here is a stiff one to begin with. Let's see how quickly you can do it." Dr. Macnamara was standing by, and he could see by the attitude of the boys that there was fun ahead.

The inspector continued: "A clock strikes one. Before he could possibly get up, and in their delighted eagerness the scholars yelled out, 'Seventy-eight, sir.' Everybody laughed heartily, and the inspector had suffered of him."

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