

WOODS' FAIR

To Our Customers
and Friends

The management and staff of this prosperous and growing business unite in wishing

All a Happy New Year

And to extend our thanks and appreciation for the exceptional, satisfactory and large holiday business, the results of which have far surpassed our expectations.

Hoping you will, in the coming year, as in the past, still favor us with a share of your esteemed patronage. Our last wish to you today is that you will, one and all, have a happy and prosperous year in 1909.

WOODS' FAIR

J. M. THOMSON

To Our Many Friends and
Patrons in London
and Outside

We extend our warmest wishes for your full share in the season's merriment, and may the New Year have in store for you much happiness and prosperity.

Permit us at the same time to thank you for the many favors which we have received at your hands during the year that just closed. These favors, we assure you, have always been appreciated by our best efforts in your behalf.

Yours faithfully,

John Ferguson & Sons

174 TO 180 KING STREET.

COURT OF APPEALS LATEST RULINGS

Decision in Canadian Fairbanks
vs. the London Machine
Tool Company.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—The court of appeals this morning handed down the following, among other judgments:

Canadian Fairbanks vs. London Machine Tool Company.—Appeal by defendants and cross-appeal dismissed, each with costs.

Gray vs. Wabash and G. T. R.—Appeal dismissed as against the Grand Trunk; new trial directed as against the Wabash upon question of amount; but if railway agrees to pay and the other party to accept \$2,500, judgment will be entered for this, and action dismissed.

Bainard vs. Michigan Central Rail-

SCOTT'S EMULSION

knows no creed, color or race. It's used the world over by young and old alike as a frame and body builder.

All Druggists.

way—Defendants' appeal allowed; action dismissed with costs.
Berlin and Waterloo Railway vs. town of Berlin—Appeal of plaintiffs allowed; award referred back to arbitrator for reconsideration; costs to be paid by town of Berlin.
Pow vs. Township of Oxford—Appeal of defendant dismissed with costs.
Sutton vs. Town of Dundas—Appeal of defendant corporation dismissed with costs.
Re Hamilton and Hamilton Cataract Power Company—Appeal of plaintiff allowed; case referred back to arbitrator to receive further evidence; no costs.

NOW HELD FOR BIGAMY

Edward Soanes Said to Have Left Wife and Seven Children.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—Edward S. Soanes was arrested at the Savoy Hotel here this morning on a charge of bigamy. He arrived here on Wednesday with the woman to whom he was married in St. Thomas on Tuesday, Jennie E. Reynolds, of Chicago. He was arrested at the instance of T. MacLean, who says that Soanes deserted his sister and her seven young children in Lindsay some weeks ago.

MacLean says that his sister and her little ones were left in such a destitute condition that the youngest child had died of want. Rev. E. Leslie Pidgeon performed the marriage ceremony, on Tuesday.

Soanes is held in jail awaiting trial.

CUSTOMS REVENUE "PICKING UP"

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—The customs returns for December show receipts of \$3,875,000, as compared with \$4,093,000 for last year, a decrease of \$217,778. This is the smallest comparative decrease since the depression set in. In nine months the revenue of the Dominion increased \$10,549,504.

NEW YEAR'S ITS CUSTOMS

Day of Celebration as Old as the World.

SCOTCH ARE FOND OF IT

Pay More Attention to This Festival Than to Christmas.

Since time immemorial it has been customary to celebrate the new year. As far back as Roman history goes the beginning of another year has been held as a season of festival.

Just what the genesis of it is appears shrouded in the mists of oblivion. It seems rather like the famous Topsy, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," who "wasn't born, but just grew."

Among the Israelites the day was, and is still held as a holy day, a day for prayer, fasting and sacrifice. The season was looked upon by the Jews as the yearly day of judgment, wherein the destiny of each—his life or death—is decided for the coming year, and hence the scrupulous name which characterizes the season in the Jewish calendar, "the awful days."

In Rome. In Rome the opening day of the new year has always been held in respect, and though in the reign of Julian, the beginning of the year was changed from March to January, it made no difference. The day was celebrated with great feasting and revelry. The Roman feast of the Saturnalia corresponds to our Christmas and New Year.

In the early part of the Christian era the Christians were forbidden to celebrate the new year, but later it became a day of thanksgiving in the Christian Church. It set in strong relief the excesses of the Roman festival, and for the old Roman custom of giving new year's gifts was substituted the Christian custom of giving alms to the poor.

In Hindustan. Among the Hindus the day is known as the day of the Lord's Creation, and sacrifices were made to the God of Wisdom. In both Japan and China New Year's Day is the great festival of the year. It is observed by the American Indians under the name of So-Yal-u-na, when a propitiatory offering is made to the enemies of the clan.

It was on New Year's Day that the Druids of old performed the famous ceremony of cutting the mistletoe, which was supposed to be an infallible harbinger of prosperity and fruitfulness.

"Wassail" ("Your health") was the old Saxon cry at this period, and thence comes the good Saxon word, "wassail," which has been a name for all manner of convivial gatherings since that time.

New Year's in Scotland. In Scotland the custom of wassail was in vogue till within very recent years. As the last moments of the old year were slipping away the bowl would be passed from hand to hand, and the ratifiers would sing the song:

"Weel may we be, till may we never be,
Here's to the King
And the good company!"

It was an old belief in Scotland that if the first person to cross the threshold of the home in the new year brought with him food and drink, there would be luck and prosperity during the year. And as a result the wassail bowl was taken from house to house, and the old chroniclers state that there were more people to be seen in the streets of Edinburgh between the hours of 12 and 1 on New Year's Eve than at any other time of the day or year.

This Was Nice. There is another curious custom connected with this practice of "first foot" in Scotland, of a more sentimental nature. A young man calling at the house might claim a kiss as payment of the first footing by the one who answered his knock, and in the old chronicles there is many a sly reference to the elderly maiden aunt who would answer the new year's knock in place of the daughter of the house.

Nowhere is the keeping of new year such an almost sacred duty as in Scotland, and even till the present day it is one of feasting and jollity, far surpassing in popularity the celebration of Christmas. Many curious customs hinge around the new year season. In the ancient city of Coventry it is still the custom to eat curious little triangular biscuits known as "God cakes." Many years ago, too, it became a custom in England and Southern Europe to give gloves or pins. This was in the days when a pin was almost literally worth its weight in gold. Later the money was given with which to purchase these; hence the phrases of everyday life, "glove money" and "pin money."

A Lost Custom. In most countries the custom of new year's gifts has fallen into abeyance. In France, however, since the time of the return of the Bourbons, the practice of giving bonbons at the new year has been an established practice on the two days previous. Over 20 tons of bonbons have been sold in Paris alone.

New Year's Day has been marked in history by many striking events. It was the birthday of Edmund Burke in 1730, and of Maria Edgeworth in 1767. On that day, 1855 there died Louis XII, who bore the unusual distinction of a King of France who had no blot upon his escutcheon.

On New Year's Day, 1651, Charles II. was crowned King at Soane, in defiance of Cromwell and his Ironsides.

On the first day of the nineteenth century, England and Ireland were finally united as "the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland," and on that same day, 1801, M. Piazzi, a Sicilian astronomer, laid a great debt upon the scientific world by the discovery of the planetoid now known by the name of Ceres.

Almost without exception, in every country and clime of the globe, both civilized and uncivilized, there is some manner of celebrating the death of the old year and the birth of the new.

CHINA GOING AHEAD.

Peking, Dec. 31.—Belgium today relinquished the Pekin-Hankow Railroad to China, following the payment of the redemption price, about \$20,000,000, at Paris and London last Tuesday.

China will at once disengage the foreign employees of the road, retaining only the consulting engineer. China's initial success in constructing and operating the Pekin-Kalgan Railroad has caused general confidence in her ability to take over and operate other foreign-built railroads as they become redeemable.

MORE LETTERS ON SUNDAY CARS

Committee Gives Out for Publication Communications From Y. M. C. A. Secretaries.

The citizens' committee have handed out the following for publication: The campaign is rapidly drawing to a close, and the material of our investigation has nearly all been placed before the citizens.

This week a carefully prepared tabulated statement is being circulated. This statement is a summing up in tabular form of the information given by the city clerks in answer to a long list of questions. We hope every citizen will study his copy very carefully.

A pamphlet also is being put out containing a comprehensive report of the whole Sunday car question. It is to be hoped that this will be carefully followed, and that the Sunday car question will be studied in a reasonable way by every Londoner.

The committee wishes to say that it has not canvassed in London at all in favor of Sunday cars. A few test canvasses have been made, simply as a matter of information. No personal influence will be used nor any personal persuasion with any voter as far as the committee is concerned.

The committee depends with confidence upon its reasonable and businesslike presentation of the case for Sunday cars, and the committee relies upon each individual citizen following his reason and common sense in this matter.

In tomorrow's paper (Saturday) the committee intends publishing a summing up of the whole investigation into the Sunday car situation of Canada. Today sees the end of any controversial matter, as any publication of matter of this kind in Saturday's paper would not give the opponents of Sunday cars any chance to reply.

Today we place before the people replies that have been received from the various Y. M. C. A. secretaries throughout the country. The usual letter was sent to these gentlemen, with the additional question, "How has the interest in your work been affected by Sunday cars?" The following are the replies:

Montreal, Dec. 14, 1908.

Dear Sir.—We have had Sunday cars in this city for many years. So far as I can judge Sunday cars have not adversely affected the work in the association building, unless it be the general opportunity which it affords young men to get out of the centre of the city on Sunday afternoons. Sunday cars are a convenience to those who live in the suburbs, and who desire to continue their attendance at their own churches in the city. They are, of course, also used by those who wish to make Sunday a holiday. I do not know of any serious opposition at present.

D. A. BUDGE, General Secretary of Y. M. C. A.

St. Catharines, Dec. 11, 1908.

Dear Sir.—We have Sunday cars in our city, and they are a good thing. Being only twelve miles from the Falls they induce some people to spend the hot summer Sundays out of town, but in a city where the homes are sometimes widely removed from the church, cars are necessary. They meet with no opposition. Yours truly,

H. A. PEARSON, General Secretary of Y. M. C. A.

Toronto, Dec. 11, 1908.

My Dear Sir.—My own personal opinion is that the result from Sunday cars has not been so hurtful to the higher life of the city as was anticipated by many. Our own club spent the hot summer Sundays out of town, but in a city where the homes are sometimes widely removed from the church, cars are necessary. They meet with no opposition. Yours truly,

FRANK M. PRATT, General Secretary Y. M. C. A.

Windsor, Dec. 13, 1908.

Dear Sir.—Whenever I have had the privilege of being in London on Sunday it has always caused a great deal of annoyance when unable to get a car. Some of my friends live out of town, and the fair grounds. No abuses here. On the contrary, there seems to be benefits manifold, especially in the summer time, when the workingman has an opportunity of taking a ride to some nearby secluded nook, and here have his day of rest in peaceful quietude. Some make objection to this, for they imagine that the poor man should remain at home, while those who usually object have the privilege and use of the cars all week to enjoy themselves at these places.

We find that many who attend our meetings regularly, would not be present at all if it were not for the cars. They live too far away, besides, they come and go more quickly. When the pros and cons are weighed there is no reason why they should not run. There is an old saying, "What our eyes don't see, our hearts won't grieve for," and for that reason many Londoners may object because they have not seen the benefits. Let them but once give them a fair trial, and they will no longer be without Sunday cars.

I myself very seldom use a car, but I believe in living and let live. Yours fraternally,

S. A. CHARLTON, Secretary Y. M. C. A.

Ottawa, Dec. 12, 1908.

Dear Sir.—Sunday cars have the effect of taking people out to the suburbs and outlying districts on Sunday in summer. There is no opposition in Ottawa so far as I have heard to the running of Sunday cars. My own opinion is that they are a benefit.

Only One "Bromo Quinine."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the world over to Cure a Cold in One Day.

Dear Sir.—I have been here now for three years, and I cannot say that any abuses have resulted from their operation. The fact remains that a large number are enabled to get to church on Sunday who otherwise would not come. In fact they are largely patronized by church people in this city.

Yours truly,

A. J. BRACE, General Secretary Y. M. C. A.

Quebec, Dec. 12, 1908.

Dear Sir.—On the hot Sunday afternoons and evenings in the summer the cars are the only way people who are poor have to get away from the heat.

Very sincerely yours,

H. N. GILCHRIST, General Secretary Y. M. C. A.

Victoria, Dec. 17, 1908.

Dear Sir.—I have been here now for three years, and I cannot say that any abuses have resulted from their operation. The fact remains that a large number are enabled to get to church on Sunday who otherwise would not come. In fact they are largely patronized by church people in this city.

Yours truly,

A. J. BRACE, General Secretary Y. M. C. A.

Halifax, Dec. 15, 1908.

Dear Sir.—I do not imagine that the street cars have made any difference to the moral life of the community generally, nor have they affected church attendance.

R. MAGILL, Secretary Y. M. C. A.

NEW YEAR'S DAY---STORE CLOSED

JANUARY, 1909

January usually offers unusual opportunities, and this month we promise some great events at this store—scarcely a day will pass without leaving footprints of opportunities that will be well remembered by those who take advantage of them.

Before moving into our new premises in the early fall, it is not yet forgotten the housecleaning that was given to all departments. While this is our regular custom semi-annually, yet for two seasons back, in view of moving, this was gone into more thoroughly. It was like moving into the new house after disposing of the old furniture; and, now that we are here, business will be conducted on the same progressive lines.

MONEY LOST TO MAKE MONEY

It is an impossibility to estimate the exact quantities of any line of merchandise that you are going to dispose of in a season. In some cases you underestimate the quantities, while others are overestimated. Therefore, the most accurate buyers cannot avoid odd and broken lines being left at the end of the season. Weather conditions also interfere at times with the output of certain lines.

THE RESULT

What would the result be if these left-overs were allowed to accumulate from one season to another? Why in a few years it would take two stores to house them, and the stock would become antiquated. What would you say, if when you went to purchase your new outfit, two-thirds of the garments or materials shown were left-overs from previous seasons?

OUR METHOD PREVENTS

Our progressive method of making each season stand upon its own footing avoids all such conditions, as all marked styles or novelty goods, fancies, etc., not sold will be sacrificed the season they are imported, or while they are fashionable. This is what we term losing money to make money—by keeping all stocks clean and up-to-date.

TOMORROW (SATURDAY)—All remnants of FRENCH FLANNEL, CHALLIES, CASHMERETTES, KIMONO CLOTHS, STRIPED OR PLAIN FLANNELETTES, GREY FLANNELS, ETC., AT HALF-PRICE. Second Floor.

HANDKERCHIEFS—All mused and soiled handkerchiefs (from the handling of the last few weeks) will be on sale tomorrow. DON'T MISS THESE.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED.

Why are **CARLING'S**
Ale, Porter & Lager Famous?
Because They are always Uniform and
are Wholesome and Nutritious
Beverages.
EVERY DEALER EVERYWHERE

ion is that so soon as a city assumes large proportions a Sunday car system is a necessity. Yours truly,

T. DUNCAN PATTON, General Secretary Y. M. C. A.

Sherbrooke, Dec. 12.

Dear Sir.—The interest in our Y. M. C. A. work has not been affected by Sunday cars as far as I know. No abuses have resulted, and I should think there is very little opposition.

C. E. REID, General Secretary Y. M. C. A.

Quebec, Dec. 12, 1908.

Dear Sir.—On the hot Sunday afternoons and evenings in the summer the cars are the only way people who are poor have to get away from the heat.

Very sincerely yours,

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Yours truly,

A. J. BRACE, General Secretary Y. M. C. A.

I am bound to say, however, that I have met one or two men who think the cars should not be permitted to run on Sunday, but I cannot say their arguments have impressed me very much. I am, yours sincerely,

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Shippers Worried Over New Rates

The action of the Dominion and Canadian Express Companies in issuing a circular changing the rating that has hitherto been in force has caused a big stir among shippers. Under the new order of things the empty packages, like beer kegs, bread baskets, poultry boxes, cases, etc., which have been carried free or on a basis of weight, will be charged for. In the past when goods have been shipped by express the companies have carried the empties back to the place of shipment free. Now they will be charged for on a basis of half the merchandise rate. The following minimum charges have been fixed on laundry baskets, meat boxes, cans, poultry and other packages: Not exceeding 10 pounds, 10 cents; over 10 and under 20 pounds, 15 cents; over 20 and under 40 pounds, 25 cents; over 40

pounds, 40 cents. These prices are, of course, applied only when the packages are few, small and light, the general half the regular merchandise rate being collected on general consignments.

The order goes into effect today. The merchants and shippers will fight this action of the express companies.

THE TECUMSEH

Souvenir Menu Card on New Year's Day.

Special holiday dinner will be served from 6 to 8:30 p.m. on New Year's Day. Phone 2400 to reserve tables. 50c

Frank Cooper's new, up-to-date studio now in "full running order."

330B Dundas street, Cooper block, opposite the Armories. 2xv

London Advertiser.
FOUNDED IN 1882.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO.
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One year..... \$10.00
LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 1.
THE OLD YEAR.

The year 1908 is no more, but it has claims to remembrance. One event alone will cause it to stand out upon the page of history—the conversion of Turkey from despotism to constitutionalism. Among all the ferment and unrest of the near East and the far East—the swelling of national instincts among Oriental peoples—Turkey alone seemed to be unmoved. The forces of liberalism were, however, working underground. When the miners and sappers had finished their work, the Sultan suddenly surrendered the citadel, and the world was amazed by what seemed to it a miracle. Unhappily, while Turkey was showing this capacity for regenerating herself and for imbibing western ideas, the so-called Christian nations, Austria and Bulgaria, took advantage of her temporary difficulties to annex three of her farthest provinces, an act of piracy for which they have made no reparation. One satisfactory outcome is the restoration of British prestige at Constantinople. Alone among the powers of Europe, Great Britain has given moral sympathy and support to the Turkish reformers. They know it and are grateful. During the exciting days following the triumph of the popular cause, the British flag was displayed side by side with the Turkish flag in the streets of Constantinople, and the British minister was the object of an ovation at his every public appearance.

In Persia, another eastern nation that seemed impervious to western civilization, the spirit of freedom broke out with sufficient force to wrest a grant of parliamentary institutions from the Shah. This despot attempted to recover with his left hand what he had given with his right. The result was bloodshed and anarchy, and the issue is still in doubt. As in Turkey, Great Britain threw her influence on the side of liberalism, but she had to reckon with the devious diplomacy of Russia.

It is significant that the march of events in 1908 was principally in the East. In India, Egypt and China, no less than in Turkey and Persia, the heaven is working. The year would be notable even if there was nothing of importance but King Edward's message to the people of India, promising a recognition of their legitimate aspirations to a larger share in the government of their country. Great Britain would be untrue to her liberal traditions if she ignored or tried to repress the growth of national consciousness among the Orientals under her flag, but neither India nor Egypt is today fit for self-government. Anarchy, bankruptcy, and civil war would be the consequences if either were turned adrift. The perplexing problem for British statesmanship is to keep the upper hand while admitting the natives to increasing political responsibilities in accordance with their deserving and their capacity. The spirit which is rousing the Oriental world from its age-long sleep is one which the Occident should view with sympathy, for it is the result of the impact of Occidental ideas. It is the most portentous development of the times. The nineteenth century will bring a new Asia, which will profoundly affect the whole western world.

In a material sense the year 1909 opens with brighter prospects than had the year just closed. There has been a steady recovery from the industrial depression which began in the summer of 1907. The outlook is encouraging upon this continent at least, although in Europe there is still a mass of unemployment. Throughout the Dominion there is a brisker movement in trade and commerce, and a greater spirit of confidence. It should be a happier new year.

There has been international peace in 1908, but, unhappily, its closing days were marked by a catastrophe, which in loss of life exceeds some of the greatest wars in modern times. It has thrown a gloom over the opening of the year, relieved only by the exhibition of human brotherhood which has united all nations in a bond of sympathy.

To its thousands of readers The Advertiser extends wishes for a happy New Year.

GROUNDWORK.
[Puck.]
Made—What is the object of having in college?
Marlorie—I guess it's to teach the boys brutality for use in the football games.

UNLIKE SOME.
[Puck.]
"Be careful what you say, son," cautioned the Plunkville Politician.
"Yes, pop."
"Remember that you ain't prominent enough to claim that you was misquoted."

FORGOT THE BITTER PAST.
[Chicago Tribune.]
There had been a fire in the apartment building, with heavy loss of property and many narrow escapes.
"Were there any acts of conspicuous heroism?" queried the reporter.
"Yes," said one of the victims. "With a self-abnegation never before witnessed in a case of this kind, sirs, we all turned in and helped to carry out the piano that was on the second floor."

CRUEL AUNT NELL.
[Harp's Weekly.]
"Aunt Nell, asked Willie, 'what is a ha-suffragette?'"
"A hen-pecked husband," she replied.
"Don't bother me with any more questions."

A DEAR FRIEND.
[Dundee Advertiser.]
"I hear yer frien' Tamson's married again?"
"Aye, so he is. He's been a dear frien' tae me. He's coot me three waddin' presents an' two wreaths."

BREAKING IT GENTLY.
[Tit-Bits.]
A young man married against the wishes of his parents, and, in telling a friend how to break the news to them, said:
"Tell them first that I am dead, and gently work up to the climax."

ARTHUR'S REVENGE.
[Success.]
Arthur, the 6-year-old son of President Hadley, was recently discovered in full possession of the bathtub, engaged in sailing boats. Removed only by force, he left the house, and, meeting a lady acquaintance, volunteered the information: "The president of Yale College won't take his bath this morning."
"Why not?" asked the amused lady.
"Because," answered Arthur, "I've got the plug to the bathtub in my pocket."

NO WASTE PRODUCT.
[Exchange.]
"So you are now head of a correspondence school? What is your specialty?"
"Finance taught by me!"
"Any particular inducements offered?"
"Yes; we agree to take all the money our students make."

THE FOLLY OF THE PEERS.
[Augustine Birrell, M.P., at Nottingham.]
Turning to the licensing bill, Mr. Birrell said it was not a political measure. No government that had any regard for a quiet life or by-elections would have consented to take it up. They knew exactly what they were doing. They made their appeal to the political support of the bill to the nation. We have, he said, brought the question to a clear issue, and we are going to stick to it. No member of the House of Lords need suppose that his bill will ever be dropped. We have behind us a vast body of opinion, in fact, every body intimately acquainted with the social life of the people. We have great forces against us. We are in for a fight. Do you think we do not know the influence of the taproot? I repeat what I said at Warrington—the whole moral forces of the nation are behind us. Whether they are or whether they are not, we mean to go on fighting. (Cheers.) That brought him to the question of the House of Lords, which thought it to stay the bill before it had been removed from the table of the House. That was the advantage of a chamber of revision, he said. It was a chamber of revision, not slaves to their constituents, but men who represented themselves and their own interests. (Laughter.) He did not think the House of Lords ever did a more foolish thing in their lives than to accept this licensing bill as the one on which to flout the determination and the expressed vote of the popular chamber. (Cheers.) It marked an extraordinary folly, which he owned he hardly expected that House of Commons to do. "Reform them," he said. "The House were about to reform themselves, but he saw little in their suggestions which met the case. Under present conditions legislation was impossible. It was all very well to say, 'Have a revolution,' but they could not have a revolution without the House of Commons. Well, what he had heard that evening did not want an immediate dissolution. It could not possibly be because they thought the bill would be better. (Laughter.) They wanted the Government to go on to do the best it could in the face of terrible odds until the best opportunity arose for taking the opinion of the country. (Cheers.)

THE DEFECTS OF GENIUS.
Great men, especially those distinguished by ardor of belief or intensity of effort, are apt to be possessed by such prejudices and to express them in season; and smaller men are apt to take a malicious pleasure in the fact, as if it were a triumph over them. Michael Angelo, for instance, called Perugino a bungler; and it is pleasant for the modern student of art to feel that he can see beauty in which the greatest of artists was blind. Beethoven thought that Mozart had degraded his genius upon the innocent themes of "Don Giovanni," and anyone now can smile at his irrelevant prudery. Napoleon talked about women just as irrationally as Milton and Byron professed to think Pope a greater poet than Shakespeare. As for Dr. Johnson, prejudices thrived in his mind like weeds in a rich soil. He could not keep them even out of his dictionary. They were excited by any pretext, and in a moment could turn his profound sagacity to folly. So it was with Ruskin, who wrote like an angel when he was not provoked to scream like a child. So it was with Carlyle, and even with William Morris, the wisest and most patient of men where none of his prejudices was concerned.

THE EPIGRAM.
[Farmer's Advocate.]
"When I was at Harvard," said Dr. William F. Anderson, of New York, "the boys had an epigram with which they used to warn speakers not to be too prolix. It compared a speech to a wheel. You know, professor, they would say, 'the longer the spoke the greater the tire.'"

AFTER THE FAILURE.
Mrs. Serages—My husband hasn't a dollar in the world, and I think I am entitled to a divorce.
Mrs. Serages—On what grounds?
Mrs. Serages—On the ground that I married him for money.

ALWAYS "GOING ONE BETTER."
[Ladies' Field.]
If it were not for jealousy there would be very little entertaining in London at all—rivalry, and not hospitality, being in most cases the motive force behind the wild extravaganzas of the London hostesses.



Bennett's Holiday.
The Bennett Theatre will probably be packed to the doors today. The show given at this house for five cents and included one of the finest in Canada. Three illustrated singers, and 5,000 feet of moving pictures make this one of the longest and best motion picture shows in Canada.

"The Devil."
After having waited long and patiently for the biggest theatrical sensation of the season, "The Devil," this much-discussed play appears at the Grand this afternoon and evening. Mr. Edwin Stevens will be assisted by the original metropolitan cast, including Paul McAllister, W. Chesvillie, Miller, Frances Nordstrom, Louise Rutter, Ethel Clayton, Mabel Stanton and other well-known people.

"The Bonnie Brier Bush."
That charming story of life in the Scottish glens, will appear at the Grand tomorrow afternoon and evening. Ian MacLaren's stories were dramatized by James MacArthur, editor of the "Bookman," himself a native Scot, who succeeded admirably in transferring the atmosphere of the heather to the stage.

"A Knight for a Day."
"A Knight for a Day" is a musical comedy that had an exceptionally long run in Chicago, where it was first produced, and in New York. It was so successful that two big companies continued to play it in the larger cities. It comes to the Grand this Monday evening with Miss May Vokes in the leading role, with a company of 60 people. The musical portion of the performance contains some bewitching songs that have been very popular.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Sunday Cars and the Denominations.
To the Editor of The Advertiser:
I would like to point out to those ministers who are quoting Scripture to prove we should not have Sunday cars that Scripture can be quoted to prove many other things. It could be proved, for instance, that the gas or electricity should not be turned on in the churches on Sunday evenings; that Sunday schools should be closed on Sundays; that ministers should not have a hot dinner prepared for them on Sunday noons. In fact, that greatest of English poets, who lived three hundred years ago, quoted Scripture to prove his arguments in favor of divorce. Being great now, did not prevent him from making some mistakes, but he at least had charity in his nature, and conducted disputes with civility (who had enacted laws of coercion in the day), in a spirit of reason and not prejudice.

How much charity do some ministers of this city display when they throttled the people a year ago after some thousands expressed a wish to vote on a certain day? They then vote on one of them had the effrontery to write to The Advertiser saying that the result of the municipal election showed that the people were really against Sunday cars. They were not to be deceived into thinking that Christian denominations are of this mind. Only three denominations appear to be against Sunday freedom—the Methodists, Presbyterians and Baptists—perhaps some Anglicans. But of these denominations many laymen are recalcitrant, but quiet. These few sects have placed a church in every part of the city, so that everybody can go to hear their particular kind of service, where sermons are preached against Sunday cars, where envelopes are placed in the pews enjoining people to vote and contribute against Sunday cars. By this arrangement, members of scores of different churches are left out in the cold. They must stay home or have the gospel preached to them just as the Lord's Day Alliance dictates. By this excellent plan I have to walk two miles to get to either church, and I am a member of no denomination. "But the others are not Christians," exclaims the Baptist, Methodist or Presbyterian. Who is authorized to decide that the Roman Catholic, the Latter Day Saints, the Christian Scientist, the Unitarian or the member of the Greek Church is not a Christian? Because here in Western Ontario the Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist is strong numerically, he assumes that he is a non-prophet on the name Christian according to the Council of Nice, none of these are Christians. And according to St. James, none are Christians who are not admitted according to Jewish rites. Thus Christ's teachings are always suffered by organized coercion, men who assumed that the creed their fathers taught them was the only Christian creed. Jesus' promise was that where two or three are gathered together in my name there I am also. No limitations did he make to this. Nothing as to the time or day of the week or the form of service.

Finally Mr. Editor, I wish to complain at the way we are made to blush for the conduct of our city on Sunday. A friend arrived in the city one Sunday, and after his long tiring home through dust and heat, he said the city looked like a dirty hole—waste paper flying about and no place to get any ice cream and get cool. He said, "Why, you have no Sunday cars." (This is the first question he asked always.) "Wouldn't the people patronize them?" I say, "many would patronize cars," he said, "why do they not run them?" "Oh, the preachers oppose them." "You are a priest-ridden people then?" Yes, we are priest-ridden by a combination of the preachers and the medical clericalism. Let us adopt the motto from Shakespeare: "Flout 'em, and scout 'em, scout 'em and flout 'em." Thought is free.

CHURCH MEMBERS.
London, Dec. 31, 1908.
Principal Walker on Sunday Cars.
To the Editor of The Advertiser:
The following arguments against Sunday street cars should not be overlooked.
1. It makes a certain number of men

work on Sundays who would not otherwise be called on to do so. Whoever uses the cars will be taking advantage of the services of these men, whatever private arrangements may be made by the company for their relief on other occasions.

2. Abolition of all unnecessary labor, and reduction of all necessary labor to a minimum are an important part of the work of those who advocate Lord's Day observance.

3. It has not been shown that Sunday street cars will reduce the hours of necessary labor in other employments, nor does it that Sunday street cars are a necessity.

4. It has been shown that they may be a convenience to some people, and that many people, who can get on perfectly well without them, will use them if they are here, in certain.

5. From the moral and religious standpoint out great need today is for more men and women who will honestly walk in the light which they have, and the truth which they believe in their inner conscience to be the truth, but which they neglect for selfish reasons.

Sunday street cars will not make any individuals more consistent, more God-fearing, more lovers of God than lovers of pleasure. The Lord of the Sabbath said: "I desired mercy and not sacrifice." We know that Sunday will involve a sacrifice on the part of employees of part of their day of rest. We do not know that they will increase "mercy," which is the thing desired.

Many clergymen have been quoted in favor of Sunday street cars. Some who are now opposed or indifferent to them will probably use them. I am opposed to them except in cases of mercy or necessity, and I can count on my fingers the times that I have used Sunday trains or Sunday cars, in the course of twenty years, on the fingers of one hand. I do not believe in the necessity. Your obedient servant.

C. CAMERON WALLER.
London, Dec. 30, 1908.
P. S.—Sarnia has been quoted as using Sunday cars. It is not explained that they only run between the station and the town to meet trains.

Workmen and Sunday Cars.
To the Editor of The Advertiser:
The Sunday car question is bringing out in the newspaper discussion the value that politicians and partisans place on the workman's vote, and from the arguments used and the hypocritical sympathy expressed, they must think him an easy mark. The people who want Sunday cars are working him from two standpoints: They would make him envious of the rich man's carriage and automobile, or try to make him dissatisfied with the way his Sundays had been spent, holding out the inducement that picnicking and visiting was a preferable way of spending his Sunday.

Following along their line, let us take a saner look at the rich man, and your envy will turn to pity. Who are your rich men? Ninety per cent of them were the sons of poor men, and the plants in other cities, and had found that wells were most satisfactory. In Berlin the air-lift process, and not the other, pumped water for 24 cents per 1,000 gallons, not an excessive cost. In Winnipeg the attention of the water commission was turned to the well field, because of the fact that there could not pass through this clay belt. Mr. Beck said he was willing to spend \$5,000 in sinking ten wells, and if he did not get a million gallons of water, he would pay the shot himself. He did not do so out of the spirit of bluff or bravado, but he wanted to get the best and the purest water for the city. He had no feeling in the matter, nor had he controversy with the water commissioners who had done the best they could.

How It Was Done.
Mr. Beck spent some time trying to arrange a meeting with the water commissioners, but he did not succeed. He then determined to put down a test well at his own expense, and secured Mr. James Peat, of Petrolia. He started to work, and when he got water, Mr. Beck called a meeting of the men who found it, and they agreed to use the water of the same character. None had shown any signs of diminution, and it seemed impossible to pump them dry.

Mr. Beck, in dealing with the by-law, said that there was no need of hiding the fact that the scheme was nothing more nor less than an opening for filtration. The commissioners of other days foresaw that, and are convinced of that still. His object was to prevent filtered water being given to the citizens of London, and that was why he asked that a thorough test be made of the well proposition.

At His Own Expense.
"I undertook to sink a well at my own expense," said Mr. Beck. I called on Mr. Peat, and he said he could get me 100,000 gallons from an 8-inch well. I told him to go ahead, and hurry as I wanted to tell the people before the by-law was voted on, whether we had water or not. Some days ago Mr. Peat told me he had water rising to a level of 12 feet above the river. He was then down 67 feet. He wanted to go 10 feet further so that he could get more water, but I told him to get the test and people to install an air-compressor and pump it. He did so, and this afternoon, we pumped it. We measured 6,180 gallons an hour or approximately 150,000 gallons of water for 24 hours. We have some of the water here, and it is just as good as the water in the other wells. Since we commenced pumping the water has raised on an 14 inches. We can get many such wells on Gerry's flats."

The speaker pointed out that ten of these wells could be sunk at a small cost, and they would yield at least one million gallons of water. He obtained estimates from the Westinghouse Company stating that an air compressor plant complete could be installed to handle one million gallons of water for \$42,000.

The Test Well.
Mr. Beck explained that on the recommendation of Ross & Holgate, of Montreal, he had secured Mr. William Bell, of Montreal, a man of large experience in sinking wells, and he had investigated the local conditions. He had spent some days in the city,

Chapman's
Store Is Closed Today, New Year's Day, and It Is Our Pleasure to Wish Everybody a Very Bright and Happy New Year.
Our Annual
Overcoat Sale
Begins the Second Day of January
Price-breaking that will compel the attention of every man who wants to save the most he possibly can on a new Overcoat of Chapman merit. The sale starts tomorrow, and we will not waste words on how good an Overcoat opportunity this is, but, rather, we will give you as many prices as this space will permit, and let them do the talking.
\$15.00 Overcoats for \$8.50
These are all the famous Progress Brand Overcoats, of heavy, winter-weight, plain chevrons and tweeds, which we guarantee to give excellent service. The tailoring is of the best, and the styles the very latest. Our regular stock, worth up to \$15.00. For \$8.50
\$12.00 Overcoats for \$6.95
In this line we have a good range of Overcoats for extra large men.
\$9.00 Overcoats for \$4.95
Long, Tweed, Chesterfield Overcoats, with good Italian linings, vents in the back, and velvet collars; all sizes.
The New Auto Coats Reduced
Regular \$15.00 Auto Overcoats reduced to \$10.95—the popular coat of the season; made to button up close to the neck.
J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

visiting all the wells here, and expressed his opinion that there was plenty of water to be had. Mr. Beck further investigated the Winnipeg system, the Berlin system, and the plants in other cities, and had found that wells were most satisfactory. In Berlin the air-lift process, and not the other, pumped water for 24 cents per 1,000 gallons, not an excessive cost. In Winnipeg the attention of the water commission was turned to the well field, because of the fact that there could not pass through this clay belt. Mr. Beck said he was willing to spend \$5,000 in sinking ten wells, and if he did not get a million gallons of water, he would pay the shot himself. He did not do so out of the spirit of bluff or bravado, but he wanted to get the best and the purest water for the city. He had no feeling in the matter, nor had he controversy with the water commissioners who had done the best they could.

Praise for Wells.
Mr. C. B. Hunt spoke briefly, stating that the total capacity of his two wells was 400,000 gallons per day. It was pure water, better for boilers, and the supply seemed inexhaustible.

John Labatt explained that his 6-inch well had yielded 24,000 barrels in 24 hours and it could not be pumped dry. It was about two and a half times as soft as Springfield water. There was sufficient to supply ten brewers.

Mr. T. H. Smallman bore testimony to the fact that the well that the cold storage plant was an excellent one.

Commissioner Darch.
In opening his speech he declared that he considered it an insult that he, as one of the water commissioners, had not been allowed to speak more than ten minutes, nor had he been invited to be present. He then criticized the advertisement in the papers, claiming that it was insinuated that he was a filtration man, when in fact he was a filtration man, and always had been, a spring water man.

He asked Col. Little if the latter had not supported the scheme voted on last June, and he answered that he had. That Mr. Darch was not a filtration scheme, and he had opposed it. Now the same parties were accusing him of doing what they had done in June last themselves. The reason he had brought forward this new scheme was because it was a spring water proposition entirely.

As for wells, the water commissioners had given them a thorough test, and nothing had come from them. Six of the water commissioners had not even water at all. He then criticized the well in operation at the cold storage, stating that it had been pumped dry by Mr. Fred Mitchell.

Mr. T. H. Smallman rose and declared that it had.

Mr. Mitchell insisted that he had done so, but Mr. Smallman reiterated that there must be some mistake.

Mr. Darch also said that Mr. Labatt, Victoria Hospital, Dymond-Baker, Gorman-Baker, the street railway and other firms all took water from the city, though they had wells.

The well proposition might be all right, and it might be all wrong. They were in no position to judge. Those in favor of the wells came along at the eleventh hour and tried to kill the by-law, just because there had been one well sunk in the city. So far as Mr. Beck's meeting was concerned, he had never heard of the meeting at all. During his four-year term he had attended every meeting he possibly could to discuss the water question.

The speaker also gave his reasons for being opposed to high measures for being opposed to high measures, for practically the same as on Wednesday evening.

He criticized what he called the unfair tactics of the opposition, several of whom had been former water commissioners, but whose terms of office had not been distinguished by any movement, he said, to lower the cost of water or solve the scarcity problem.

He also criticized the Titus scheme, claiming it was much too costly for the city.

Mr. Darch Questioned.
Dr. McCallum called Mr. Darch to the long, saying that he had talked too long.

"Why do you not attack the wells?" asked Dr. McCallum.
"It is impossible to attack the wells because we do not know anything about them," answered Mr. Darch. "The water commissioners have not been asked to investigate them."

Mr. Beck asked Mr. Darch how much water there was at Kilworth, actual 500,000 gallons, and Mr. Darch answered 1,300,000 gallons, a total of 1,800,000 gallons.

"What is the present shortage, reckoning the Grand Trunk in?" asked Mr. Beck.

"I do not know what the Grand Trunk uses," said Mr. Darch. "You and Col. Little and Mr. Rumball have been water commissioners, and not one of you attempted to meter the G. T. R., but did not."

"Why does not the Grand Trunk put down wells?" shouted a man in the audience.

Mr. Beck insisted it was very poor business to install a pumping apparatus capable of 900,000 gallons to handle 800,000 gallons.

Mr. Darch explained that this was because in case of a breakdown at Springfield, the whole city could be supplied from the north branch.

Col. Little Speaks.
Col. Little then spoke for a few minutes. He repeated the insinuation of Mr. Darch that he was a filtration man, stating that he had always opposed river water, and would continue to do so. The reason he had favored the scheme submitted in June was because he was given to understand that the high-pressure system was separate and distinct from the other or domestic system.

Col. Little denied that he had attempted to besmirch Mr. Darch or anyone else. That was not his habit. He was not a demagogue, and did not play to the gallery by pretending to be a friend of the poor. The poor man needed no advocate. He needed no person to stamp and shout, "I will protect you." This outburst was of a piece with the whole policy of Mr. Darch in claiming to give the poor man cheap water. No sound financial man in the city favored the reduction in the price of water with so large expenditures imminent.

"I have always favored spring water and opposed filtered water," said Col. Little. "My opposition to filtered water has been confirmed by my visits to the south, where water units for consumption is used in many places."

Col. Little made a strong plea for a high-pressure system, claiming that it was the only protection in case of a fire. He pointed out also that London had not had a conflagration for many years, but it would come, and if many of the wholesalers and manufacturers were destroyed they would never be rebuilt in London.

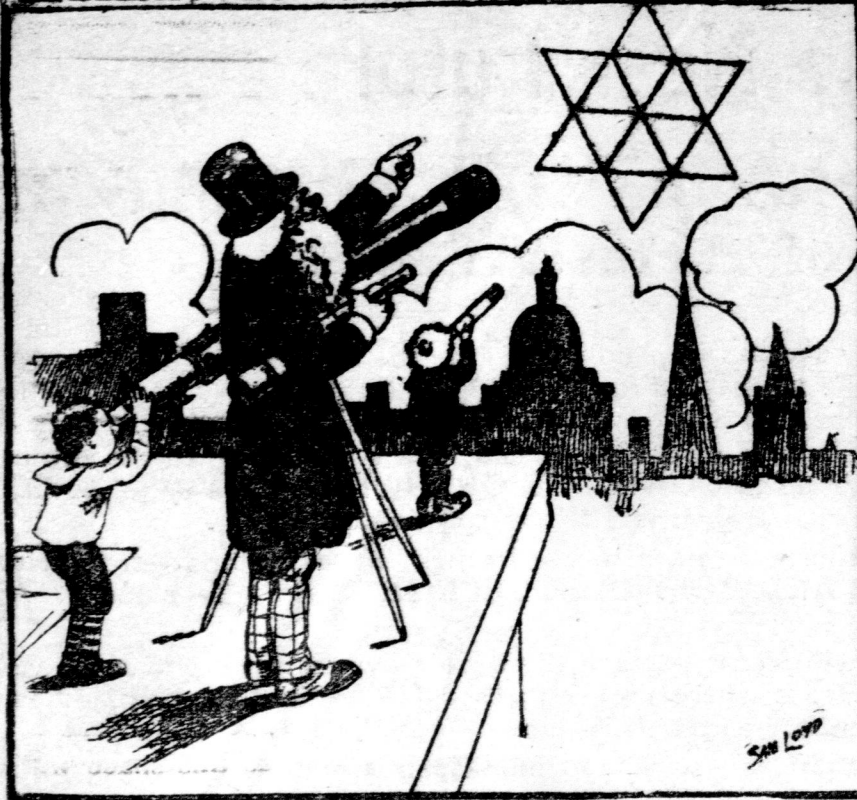
He fully agreed with Mr. Beck's explanation regarding the wells, it was perfectly correct. He thought the system should be given a test before the great expense advocated by the commissioners was entered into.

Mr. A. A. Buckley, candidate for water commissioner, John M. Pearson and others also spoke.

SAM LOYD'S PUZZLES.

(Copyright by Sam Loyd, New York.)

THE NORTH STAR PUZZLE



THE NORTH STAR PUZZLE.

Professor Twinkle, the famous astronomer, is explaining to the young Twinkles that the North Star has six points, and that when brought close to view, through the telescope, it is discovered to be made up of equilateral triangles. Then he explains that the equilateral triangle is a figure bounded by three straight sides of equal length. The lines in the North Star not only form twelve small triangles, but triangles of larger size as well, and the professor has set the young folks a neat little puzzle to solve by asking: "What is the number of triangles—large and small—to be found in the lines of the North Star?"

ANSWER TO PUZZLING NOISES PRINTED THURSDAY—The nine noises represented by the rebus pictures were as follows: 1 squeak; 2 squall; 3 howl; 4 roar; 5 bellow; 6 ring; 7 growl; 8 wail; 9 bark.

THE LOST MILLIONAIRE

BY L. CAMPBELL DAVIDSON.

"She's got more than that, she says. It's queer how she sticks to it. There's the man who said he saw a motor there and heard a child screaming."

"Oh, that was all bosh! He's taken it back since. A fellow who thought he'd get a reward for giving evidence. But Mrs. Suter didn't see it."

"She doesn't seem to join Miss Bramley in believing the child alive, then?"

"Well, no, it doesn't seem like it. You see a mother would rather think the child was dead than not know where it is. It might be treated brutally, and starved and all that. Besides, she comes into all the money. Doesn't she, if the child isn't alive?"

Advertiser Patterns
DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



LADIES' SEMI-FITTING COAT—8333.

In accordance with direction styles is the semi-fitting coat, with broad revers and vest. The design here shown may be cut with straight or sloping fronts, which open over a vest that may be braided or of contrasting material, or may be made without the vest. The pattern is cut in five sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. It requires 5½ yards of 27-inch material for the 36-inch size. The vest will require ¾ of a yard.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name.....

Street Address.....

Down.....

Province.....

Measurements: Bust..... Waist.....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 32, 34, 36, or whatever it may be. If skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is ten cents in cash or in postage stamps.

sped round the whole town like wild-fire.

One after another hinted at it, and the hint caught. Men took the rumor back to their homes, and told their wives of it. The wives told their dearest friends under solemn seal of secrecy, so it was soon blazoned abroad. The more it was talked over the more clear did it become. Whether Max Suter had flung the baby and nurse into the water or had kidnapped them both and sent them to the wilds of Australia, people were not decided; but that he knew more than anyone else in the world about the millionaire baby's disappearance was clear as the sun at noonday when the heavens hold no clouds.

Max began to be aware of a strange thrill in the atmosphere—something threatening, darkening. For a time he did not believe it could be a feeling against him. Then suddenly it grew convincing. He came into the club and every man in the smoke-room was suddenly buried behind his newspaper. He walked up to one hidden figure, whose legs he was certain he knew, and said, "Hullo, old chap!" The newspaper moved slightly and a voice came out, muffled and constrained, "Oh, how are you?" Nothing further transpired and Max walked away, surprised and wondering. If he had caught the newspaper and pushed it on one side he would have been amazed at what he saw behind it. His friend's face was scarlet.

People must be growing short-sighted, or he was changing in looks and they could not recognize him when he tried to bow to them in the street. Once or twice he had looked smiling across the street at a girl he knew, and she had suddenly become absorbed in a shop window, or in the parcel she held in her hand. He found on a sudden that Millingford was growing very dull in the matter of entertainments. Formerly he had had more than he could accept. Now for three weeks there had not been a card on his mantelpiece. Yet the local paper had the account in it of many festivities. A man may be dense enough not to notice for a time that he is being shunned, but the day comes when the conviction is forced on him that he is out. Max, with an indignation and a sense of mortification as if he had been slapped in the face, at last discovered that the girls who were engrossed in shop windows and parcels were trying to avoid bowing, and that the newspapers in the club were not the only cause of his acquaintances' absorption when he came into the smoke-room. With a bewilderment that was only surpassed by his wrath, he recognized that he was a social outcast in the town where he had been so popular.

With an impulse of resentment and astonishment so mixed that he was not sure which was which, he was just about to burst into the club smoke-room and demand an explanation from the members, when something still more extraordinary occurred. It was the time of year for paying one's subscription. Suter had had some searchings of heart as to whether he ought to allow himself even the modest expenditure of a provincial town club subscription when he was saying hard for his marriage. He had hesitated, and he had done it to please her as much as himself. Now, when he sent the usual three guineas, he was amazed to receive a notice from the secretary returning it. The committee felt it right that they were now to withdraw from membership at the instance of its members.

Burning with fury, Maxwell was just seizing his hat to go round to the club and demand a hearing from the secretary and an apology, when the telephone bell in his office rang with violence, and he stopped to take the message. In the tumult of his blood he could hardly recognize the voice at first. Then he knew it was Violet's. "Come round and see me as soon as you can," she urged imploringly. "I must see you. It is most urgent."

"I'll come," he said, and dropped the receiver as he stared up at the round clock on the distempered, discolored walls of his office. It was nearly four. At half-past he would be free. He sat down and wrote with desperation, hardly knowing what he was saying to the questioners about the society.

As the faint click that told the half-hour sounded on his impatient ear he flung down the pen and crashed the lid of his desk down over the scattered correspondence. It must wait till tomorrow. He could not stay an instant longer. He caught up his hat and tumbled blindly down the grimy stairs to the world outside. The clocks of the whole town were chiming the time as he made his way down the short court and into the traffic of the main street.

(To Be Continued.)

A Roman Catholic priest of Plymouth, Eng., has handed to the chief constable a box which he found in the cathedral near the confessional. It contained a quantity of jewelry, forming part of the proceeds of a robbery which occurred a fortnight ago at Westbury Terrace, Plymouth.

MADE IN CANADA
GILLET'S GOODS
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It is to the advantage of every housekeeper in Canada to use them

Magic Baking Powder.
Gillett's Perfumed Lye.
Imperial Baking Powder.
Gillett's Cream Tartar.
Royal Yeast Cakes.
Gillett's Marmoset Blue.
Magic Baking Soda.
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MADE FOR OVER 50 YEARS
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E. W. GILLET CO., LTD., Toronto, Ont.

THE GREAT 1-5 OFF SALE!

Starts Saturday morning, Jan. 2. It's an annual clearing sale that reveals many rare values, which shrewd buyers are quick to appreciate. In former years you know what lively selling this sale has created. Look this year for even greater enthusiasm. We've been planning for weeks for this great sale, and are determined to make it the banner bargain event of the year.

One-Fifth Off

All Black and Colored Dress Goods.

All Plain and Fancy Silks.

All Lace Curtains and Curtain Muslins.

All-Wool Blankets and Comforters.

All Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear.

All Table Linens and Fancy Linens.

All Tweeds and Wool Flannels.

All Laces and Dress Trimmings.

All Ladies' and Children's Coats.

All Ladies' Skirts and Waists.

All Wrapperettes and Eiderdowns.

All Toques, Hoods and Wool Jackets.

All Embroideries and Ribbons.

We'll be crowded with prudent purchasers on Saturday. Don't delay your coming. At a fifth off these bargains will travel out fast.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS.

GRAY & PARKER
PHONE 1182. 150 DUNDAS ST. and CARLING ST.

WANT MATTER SETTLED NOW

Water Commissioners Issue a Statement Regarding the Water By-law.

With but a few days now before polling, the water question assumes an importance before the citizens second to nothing they will have to consider.

For nearly four years the problem has been up for solution, and still nothing has been done. The position of the city has been growing much worse all the time, until now a fool's paradise aptly describes the situation.

Several schemes have been put before the citizens. All of them have been voted down. The commissioners set about the task of getting another scheme, and that plan they are now asking the citizens to vote on.

Each commissioner is convinced that the people want spring water. There is no question that they are right. The fine article of water consumed by the citizens of London is their pride, and justly so.

Conscious of the fact that the citizens wanted a spring water supply the commissioners started out on a career of investigation. The north branch of the river was thoroughly explored. The Crown and White Springs were visited and measured. What the commissioners then saw convinced them beyond question that there was an abundant supply of water. About one million gallons were measured, and as it is in a stretch of territory full of springs, there is no doubt that it can be developed into a considerably larger quantity.

The same is true of the Kiltworth proposal. That whole district is full of water. Any layman need but to visit that spot and see to be convinced that such is the case. Here half a million gallons are in plain sight, and it certainly can be developed to a much larger quantity. Many who have visited the spot decide that there is just as much water in sight as there was at Springbank when the first system was put down, and that was developed until it reaches about four million gallons a day.

These investigations have convinced the commissioners, as they have others, that the quantity of water is there.

The cost is reasonable. Unfair arguments have been used against the scheme, and the citizens have been told that the cost of getting two and a half million gallons of water would be \$441,000. As a matter of fact, the water costs but \$211,000. It is not just to class the citizens as distinctly in the strength of mind and new mains in with the water part of the proposition, as these expenditures would have to be made, no matter what plan is adopted. The actual cost of the water is the basis of the argument, and in discussing the bylaw those opposed to it should stick religiously to that.

One of the Advantages.

One of the most obvious advantages of the scheme is that the water will be available by next summer. That is something the citizens distinctly in their favor. London citizens do not desire to spend another such summer as the last two have been. Suffocating dust, parched lawns, low pressure, anxiety over danger of a conflagration—all these discomforts were very real, and the average citizen of today has vivid recollections of them. The city cannot afford to take such a risk again. The average man would willingly subscribe something to be assured beyond question that a plentiful supply of water would be at his doors in July next. That is what the commissioners intend to do. Kiltworth can be added quickly, and the citizens may rest easy for the future.

Want it Settled Now.

It is imperative that the question be settled now. The well scheme has been inaugurated by the commissioners, and was not acceptable. The commissioners have looked at the matter from every angle, and they can see nothing but this plan. It is the best that can be devised, in their opinion, and they present it to the citizens with confidence.

It is a cheap scheme.

The water will be available before midsummer.

It increases the pressure through-out the city to 100 pounds, which is sufficient for all purposes.

Important Change in Canadian Pacific Transcontinental Service.

During the months of January and February the C. P. R. "Imperial Limited" will not run between Montreal and Winnipeg, or between Calgary and Vancouver. This change will not, however, affect passengers from this district to any considerable extent. The departure time of the northwest express from Toronto is unchanged from 10:15 p.m., daily, there is no change in the fast time made to Winnipeg, and for passengers to Calgary and points east, no wait in that city. Passengers for points west of Calgary and the coast will enjoy a welcome break in their long journey, arriving in Winnipeg at 12:40 p.m., and after an afternoon and evening, in which to see the attractions of the western metropolis, leave for their destinations at 10:45 p.m. This opportunity to explore Winnipeg, the gateway to the Northwest, and famous for its rapid growth and prosperity, will undoubtedly be welcomed by cross-country travellers. The change takes effect on Jan. 1.

52-c.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE.

FOR DIZZINESS.

FOR BILIOUSNESS.

FOR TORPID LIVER.

FOR CONSTIPATION.

FOR SALLOW SKIN.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

FOR SICK HEADACHE.

START '09 RIGHT

If you have had bad bowels and liver last year—you don't have this. CASCARET'S will make your bowels and liver act right, and keep them so. Many a sick, tired head and body comes from bad bowels.

CASCARET'S—see box—week's treatment, in 48 hours. Biggest seller in the world—Million boxes a month.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. E. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond street. Phone 991.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, LAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
Opposite Grand Central Station
NEW YORK CITY.
ROOMS \$1 A DAY
Bathrooms and free station.
Send 2-cent stamp for New York City Guidebook and Map.

HOTEL ST. DENIS
BROADWAY and 11TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY.
Within Easy Access of Every Point of Interest. Half Block from Wagonmaker's, and within 10 minutes' walk of Grand Central Station.
NOTED FOR: Excellence of Cuisine, Comfortable Apartments, Courteous Service and Homelike Surroundings.
ROOMS \$1.00 PER DAY AND UP
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Table d'Hôte Breakfast 50c.
WM. TAYLOR & SON, Inc.
HOTEL MANICQUE, Broadway and 33rd Street.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY
NEW YEAR'S EXCURSIONS
Between all stations in Canada at **SINGLE FARE**
Good going Dec. 31, 1908, and Jan. 1, 1909, return limit, Jan. 4, 1909.
Fare and One Third
Good going Dec. 28 to Jan. 1, 1909, return limit Jan. 5, 1909.
H. F. Moeller, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.; J. W. Kerns, T. P. A., London, Ont. 35gxvz

CANADIAN PACIFIC
New Year's Rates
Return tickets between all stations at **FARE AND ONE-THIRD**
Good going Dec. 28, 29, 30, 31 and Jan. 1, return limit Jan. 4, 1909.
and at **SINGLE FARE**
Good going Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, return limit Jan. 4.
A New Year's Resolve
to travel C. P. R. will carry no regrets.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS
WHITE STAR LINE.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New York—Clydebank—Liverpool.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.

AMERICAN LINE.
New York—Plymouth—Clydebank—Shanghai.
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
New York—London Direct.

RED STAR LINE.
New York—Antwerp—Paris.

WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE.
Royal Mail Steamers.
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool (Summer).
Portland—Liverpool Direct (Winter).
E. DE LA HOOKE or W. FULTON Agts.

WABASH
NOW IS THE TIME TO VISIT THE LANDS OF SUNSHINE AND FLOWERS

Round trip tickets are now on sale daily at lowest rates from all Wabash stations to the South and West, including TEXAS, OLD MEXICO and CALIFORNIA. The Wabash is the GREAT THROUGH CAR LINE between the East and West.

For rates, time of trains, apply to your nearest Wabash agent, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, 68 Young street (Traders' Bank building), Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*3:40 a.m., 10:56 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., *6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m., *3:35 a.m., *11:28 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:40 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9 a.m., *11:58 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.
Depart for the west—*3:50 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:13 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.
The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:40 p.m. trains stop at all stations.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:35 a.m., 4 p.m., *8:56 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:57 a.m., 2:20 p.m., *8:10 p.m. (International Limited.)

STRATFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:35 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—6:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—5:40 a.m., *7:10 a.m., 9:46 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m.
Arrive—*8:45 a.m., *12:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m.
* To and from Walkerville without change. Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., *10:52 p.m. From the west—*4:30 a.m., *8:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.
Depart—For the east—*4:40 a.m., 8:45 a.m., *5:23 p.m. For the west—*11:38 a.m., *8:19 p.m., *11:00 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. *From Chatham only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 8:10 p.m., 8:50 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 8:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.
* Runs through to Waterford.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
FLOWERS, FRUIT AND SUNSHINE

Now is the time to visit California, Mexico, Florida and the Sunny South. Round trip tourist tickets on sale to all principal winter resorts.

NEW YEAR'S
Consult Grand Trunk agents for low rates pertaining to above. Full information from E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent; E. RUSE, depot agent.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
For Copy of "Notes By the Way" With Timetable of Maritime Express

Canada's Train, noted for excellence of sleeping and dining-car service, between Montreal and Atlantic Ports.

Apply to Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King Street "ast, or General Passenger Department, Montreal, N. B.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

Reduced Rates for NEW YEAR'S

Return tickets between all stations in Canada, Detroit and Buffalo.

SINGLE FARE
Good going Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, return limit, Jan. 4, 1909.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD
Good going Dec. 28 to Jan. 1 inclusive, return limit, Jan. 5, 1909.

Full information at city office, 48 Richmond street. Phone 265. THOS. EVANS, C.P.A.; S. H. PALMER, T.P.A.; St. Thomas; O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., Chicago.

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HOT SHOT IN THE EAST END

Candidates for Aldermen
Grow Wrathful at
Meeting.

MAYOR AND OTHERS SPEAK

Mr. Joseph Lawrence Made All
Sorts of Charges Against
the City Daddies.

A small but lively meeting of the electors was held last evening in the east end hall. By actual count when Chairman George Budick called the meeting to order there were fifty-one persons present, including the janitor. Mayor Stevely spoke first, and said it was time East London was getting a new hall for meeting in. He complained that he was unable to read his notes. Just here someone produced half a candle and handed it up.

His worship then spoke of the large amount of business put through by the council last year. New fire halls have been built, a more satisfactory arrangement had been made in regard to hospital patients. The surplus this year will be one of the largest ever turned over. Next year many important matters are coming up. The Grand Trunk track elevation work probably be completed—at any rate negotiations will be entered into. In regard to the Grand Trunk taking old cars from here to other shops to be repaired Mayor Stevely said he had taken the matter up with Superintendent Nixon, and had every hope that in future the work will be done here. The Niagara power question will also assume a much more definite shape, and many questions in connection with it will have to be settled. Natural gas propositions will also have to be dealt with, and by spring or summer the late a substantial reduction in the price of gas should be effected. In regard to the water question the mayor said there is no doubt the people want spring water if they can get it. He thought a good supply might be obtained at Kilworth.

"No one in London is more opposed to river water than I," said the mayor. (Cheers.)

"London has no better advertisement than her spring water. London people do not want filtration at any price."

Mr. J. M. Parsons.

"I want to draw your attention to the unfortunate position London will be in if she adopts the commissioners' bylaw," said Mr. J. M. Parsons, who spoke next.

"The water commissioners' report shows that last year there were pumped at Springbank 1,389,520,295 gallons of water. The commissioners received for this water \$94,092.66. If it had been sold at 10 cents per thousand gallons the sum of \$138,852 would have been received. Taking London's population at 50,000, and giving every baby, girl, boy, man and woman in the place fifty gallons of water a day, or a big barrel full, would place the consumption at 2,500,000 gallons. The pumps are pumping 1,000,000 gallons a day, according to their own figures. There must obviously be a tremendous waste of water some place. Two and a half million gallons of water sold at 10 cents a thousand gallons, would net the city \$250 a day. In a year this would be \$91,250. Commissioner Darch says it costs \$10 to pump a million gallons of water. Using 2,500,000 gallons, and knowing where it all went to, would mean a saving of 1,500,000 gallons per day on the present supply. It would cost, at Commissioner Darch's figures, \$15 to pump this water. There is \$15 a day saved. In a year that is \$5,475 saved. This added to the \$91,250, makes a total of \$96,725, or \$2,622 more than the commissioners are receiving at the present time. That would be a surplus to turn over to the council every year, and everybody in the city would have fifty gallons of water, which I maintain is more than anyone now uses. I want everybody in the city to get the cheapest possible water, but you will never get it as long as the present awful waste is maintained. Then the commission ask you to vote for an expensive system that in the end means river water. What is worse, they are taking your money and my money to pay for boosting this preposterous scheme.

"If the commissioners would take the fire underwriters' advice, and as Inspector Howe told me in Toronto recently, put in a high pressure system, and meter Springbank, London's water problem would be solved, and we would have one of the best and most up-to-date fire-fighting systems in America, and still have all kinds of pure spring water for domestic purposes. Meters are the only cure for the present waste. You would not get a single thing out of the proposed commissioners' scheme except increased taxes. Our commissioners won't let you have a meter now, except on a flat rate. It costs them about \$12 to buy and install it, and they charge you \$4 a year for it. If any money-lender made interest of this kind he would be hunted out of town as a usurer. I am out to give everyone water far cheaper than they have ever had it."

A Query.

Before the next speaker was called, a letter was handed to Mayor Stevely, in which he was asked if he were re-elected would he make Chief Williams wear his uniform, and also if he would make the Grand Trunk maintain a watchman at the Egerton street crossing.

BEST WISHES FOR 1909

W. T. STRONG

"In answering the first question," said the mayor, "I would say that if Chief Williams does not wear his uniform I will see that the grant of \$90 a year for it is cut off. In regard to the second question, I have no power at all in the matter."

The Aldermen.

Ald. Parsons, the first aldermanic candidate to speak, said he had done his best, and thought he should be re-elected. Businessmen were needed and he thought he could fill the bill.

Ald. Saunders said it was for the people to judge whether he had done right or not. He took exception to Mr. Lawrence's statements Wednesday night, and said if he had said the things that were credited to him (Lawrence), they were "confounded lies." Ald. Saunders denied all statements that he had received any money from the city improperly.

Ald. Rose said it was decidedly necessary, he thought, to have the East End Hall repaired. He had tried to get the matter fixed up last year, but the estimates were pruned and it was cut out. Ald. Rose thanked the members of No. 2 committee for the speech they had worked together. He thought in the coming year the Grand Trunk elevation problem would be the one of greatest interest to east end citizens, particularly as the company wished to close many streets, and they needed persons who would stand up for their rights.

Niagara Power.

Ald. Ferguson thought he had given good, honest service. All his acts had been conscientious and done in the spirit of doing the most good for the city. On his record he asked for re-election. He had been represented as an opponent of cheap power. What he was an opponent of was not cheap power, but an illegal bylaw. The bylaw had not been placed before the people in a legal manner. He had opposed it on these grounds and on no other. If properly placed before the people he would support it. As the contract is now, the electors in the future could say, if it turned out badly, that it was the representatives' fault. The bylaw has to go to the people now, and he felt justified. Ald. Ferguson said he still took the same stand until the contract is legal.

Ald. Moorhead asked re-election on his record, as he had always tried to conduct affairs in an intelligent, businesslike way.

Ald. Stewart said he had tried to do the work that came up in a manner that was entirely above board. On this ground he thought he should be re-elected.

A. J. Morgan thought the city funds were not equally distributed. If elected he promised to see that as much as possible was done. The aldermen of last year had wasted too much time on hiring help except in the case of the last party, who got the job, and that went through so quick that no one knew anything about it.

Ald. Saunders Criticized.

Mr. Joseph Lawrence said he objected to Ald. Saunders' son being taken out of the postoffice at \$100 a year and given a job in the city hall at \$800 a year. Then Mr. Lawrence promised the reporters a new hat each if they reported him correctly. Every dollar expenditure in the council should be given account of. In regard to the Isolation Hospital, Mr. Lawrence said there had not been on an average more than two patients a year in it, and the expenditure was increasing very rapidly. Victoria Hospital and the Isolation Hospital were not built, nor are they maintained in the city's interests. In supplying lumber for the Isolation Hospital, Mr. Lawrence said Ald. Ferguson had violated his oath of office.

"I can not explain the aldermen's sins in ten minutes," said Mr. Lawrence, as he sat down.

Question for the Mayor.

"I intended asking the mayor who put the furnaces in Victoria Hospital," said Mr. Lawrence.

"Noble & Rich," said Mr. Ben. Noble, rising.

"Did you get them from Mayor Stevely?" asked Mr. Lawrence.

"No," said Mr. Noble, and Mr. Lawrence then subsided.

"I think I should have a moment to refute Mr. Lawrence's statements," said Ald. Ferguson. "If Mr. Lawrence wants to take court proceedings against me, I want to go out and canvass for me. I think I made no mistake in refusing to allow such an erratic individual to do so."

The Old War Horse.

"Just a minute," said ex-Ald. Neil Cooper, "and I won't keep you five minutes. I think my past record should be enough to elect me."

Ex-Ald. Scarlett said he was out for re-election, and hoped to get there on his previous record. He wanted to bring cheap gas to London, and had every hope of doing so.

Mr. T. James opined there were those in the council who never had an opinion of their own. There were a number of public works necessary, and he wished to try and get some of them done.

DEATH OF MRS. ENGLEHART.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Englehart, the wife of Mr. J. L. Englehart, of Petrolia, chairman of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission died at the general hospital here this morning. She had been in a poor state of health for two or three years. Recently it was thought that there were signs of improvement, but these proved unreliable.

Old Year Has Crept Silently to Rest

"Full, knee-deep lies the winter snow, And the winter winds are wearily sighing: Toll ye the church-bell sad and slow, And tread softly and speak low, For the old year lies a-dying."

"His face is growing sharp and thin, Alack! our friend is gone, Close up his eyes, tie up his chin; Step from the corpse, and let him in That standeth there alone, And waiteth at the door."

"There's a new foot on the floor, my friend, And a new face at the door, my friend, A new face at the door."

Over the city the hush has fallen. The lights go out in the quiet homes and the stars glimmer brightly in the frosty sky. Here in the stillness the old year is passing. It has been a long and weary road, and the new year is passing, and the new year is passing, and the new year is passing.

NEW YEAR IN THE CHURCHES

Watch Night Services in St. Paul's Cathedral and Other Edifices.

At St. Paul's Cathedral the annual watch-night was held last night at 11 o'clock. The service was in charge of the rector and curate. The choir rendered some very beautiful selections, and the hymns for the close of the year were sung. A very good congregation listened to the rector, Rev. Canon Dann, as he spoke from the text, Revelations II, 10, "Behold I stand at the door and knock." There were three reasons, said the speaker, why a man should stand at the door. First, to obtain information, and this Christ stood always ready to give; second, to give a message; third, to obtain admission. In concluding the canon spoke very feelingly of God's providence to us down through all the years. And looking back in the past with all its mercies, we could not doubt that whether life or death lay before us in the coming year, that God had us always in his guardian care.

Memorial Church.

The watch-night service at the Memorial Church was very well attended, and the singing of the beautiful watch-night hymns, added much to the impressiveness of the occasion. The Rev. George Andrews spoke on the promises of God for the future, and pointed out how infinite and unfathomable were the blessings that God stood ready to bestow upon his children, if they would only acknowledge their need of him. Rev. Canon Hague then spoke on the instinct of gratitude for the past and of consecration for the future. The gifts of God's grace were so numerous and far-reaching, and he had met every need of ours so fully, that we should be filled with a spirit of gratitude, and out of this spirit should give another spirit of loyalty to him that should make us consecrate our lives, with all their varied interests and ideals, on the altar of service for him.

St. Matthew's Church.

Watch-night services were conducted in St. Matthew's Episcopal Church last evening, a large crowd attending. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Wm. Lowe, from 11 to 12 o'clock. Mr. Lowe delivered a short address, taking as his text, "This is the way, walk ye in it." He stated that all roads have dangers and difficulties, and that all persons should commence the year by avoiding all temptations. He explained that before starting on a journey people always equip themselves with clothing suitable for the country to which they are going. "Put on the robe of righteousness," he said. Services were also held in All Saints' Episcopal Church by Rev. T. B. Clark, the pastor. They were well attended.

First Methodist Church.

The body of the First Methodist Church was well filled at the annual watch-night service. The pastor, Rev. W. L. Rutledge, presided, and Rev. J. G. Inkster spoke on the subject, "The things behind and the things before."

Among the things behind that we would do well to fight are, our denominationalism that tends to vitiate our usefulness. The pride in our nationality that crowds out the appreciation of other nations and peoples. Our pride in our family traditions which interfere with our religion and make us poorer Christians than we are men and women. These things we can well afford to leave behind.

Then there are the things that we would do well to know more about. The Christ and all that he has meant to us and to the world as a person. That we may know more of the power of his resurrection. The speaker told of the light that flashed over the mind of Dr. Dale, of Brighton, and made him cry out, "I know that Christ is alive," and how this belief in the living Christ had changed his whole life and ministry. Then we would do well to hold close to a fellowship in his suffering that we might know more of the meaning and influence of the atonement. These three things—the thought of the person of Christ, of his resurrection, and his great atonement—these are the thoughts that we should bear as a living presence with us during the coming year.

Two Shocks Wednesday.

The latest reports received at Rome state that there have been many intermittent shocks following the first to which the Italian people, and without clothes or shelter. They can't sleep, and they are suffering from the first shock. The first shock was felt on Wednesday, and the second on Thursday. The British warship Minerva reported by wireless to Malta, that two severe shocks occurred at Messina last night.

Professor Riccio, director of the observatory at Mount Aetna, states that his instruments have recorded 42 distinct shocks after the first, but that during the last thirteen hours they have been almost motionless. Aetna and Stromboli are now quiet, and he is certain that the earthquake was not of volcanic but geologic origin, similar to the one of 1785.

ARVA.

Arva, Dec. 31.—The Sunday school held their anniversary services on Sunday. Rev. S. Anderson, of London, addressed the school at 2 p.m., and Rev. James Mitchell occupied the pulpit in the evening and preached to a large congregation. The annual entertainment was held on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Lewis Bell has left the village. Mr. Thomas Clark, auctioneer, held a successful sale of cows here on Wednesday afternoon for Mr. McFarlane, of Nissouri.

The crowd who attended the nomination here on Monday last was the largest even seen on such an occasion. The public meeting held at the close was addressed by all the candidates, W. R. Westlake acting as chairman.

grief. The white milestone of 1908 seems far, far behind, and now another milestone is glimmering wanly in the distance. The feet are weary and the steps are slow, and there are many scenes behind to ponder over. There have been black places in the road, when the traveller has walked hand-in-hand with grief, and there have been days of gladness when the world warms with joy. Many turnings from the road, many stumblings. Friends have proved foes, and foes proved friends. He has faltered many times; but he has gone forward again, surely it has been worth while. Over the city the silence of the night has stolen. The weary traveller rests—from the church spire the bells begin to peal "Twelve!" Another day has dawned. It is time to take up the journey again. Straight, the plain lies before. It is his to make the road—to make it a little straighter, a little steadier; to be a little kinder to his road-mates, a little truer to himself, 1910 is a year away! What of the road between?

ANOTHER DISASTER IS RUMORED

(Continued from Page One.)

Some Slight Shocks.

A dispatch received here from the observatory at Riposto says the centre of the earthquake probably was in the south of the strait of the Strait of Messina.

The seismograph at Milton continues to record slight shocks. Signor Stancel, a distinguished scientist, attached to the Florence observatory, is of the opinion that the earthquake was geologic, rather than volcanic. According to Signor Stancel, the trouble was caused by a subsidence of the lower strata. As a result of this depression huge cracks appeared in the form of a semi-circle, the centre of which was the focal point of the disturbance.

"Peace to the Dying."

Monteleone, Dec. 31. Each tale would seem to surpass the other in horror and misery, but the experiences of a band of refugees from Messina landed on the island of Sicily, and foot into Regio, a distressing beyond words. Messina refugees succeeded in getting away from the Sicilian coast in sailboats. After a frightful experience in crossing the strait, they landed on the Calabrian coast. Here they were met by haggard refugees from Regio, and the various groups of unfortunate joined forces. To gather they painfully climbed the hills, and at a certain point they turned to give a last look at the burning cities. They stood on the mountain side, plunged in despair. A young priest, who had escaped from Regio, advanced toward the group, in all, some 200 persons, and blessed them. Then solemnly called upon the blessing of God upon the desolated city. "Peace to the dying," he cried, "peace to the dead." Men, women and children knelt to heaven, and raising their hands to heaven, prayed for the deliverance of the multitude.

An Awful Journey.

The band then took up its broken and toilsome march to Palmi, where the refugees arrived ten hours later in a torrent of rain. Two thousand had set out in the beginning, but only 200 remained. The rest had perished on the ground, and emaciated wanderers had succumbed on the awful journey and had fallen powerless by the wayside.

The Work of Rescue.

Rome, Dec. 31.—Estimates of the death toll of the earthquake now cease to concern the Italian people. It is enough to know that the catastrophe is overwhelming—figures would add nothing to the grief of the stricken nation, nor move to greater efforts to rescue those who are perishing.

Every channel open to the Government has been utilized to this end. Other nations have been quick to come to its assistance, even before the cry for aid went up. Shiploads of fugitives have been carried off to the stricken zone to Naples, Palermo, Catania and other ports, and according to the minister of marine, rescue vessels to the number of 36, are centred in the Strait of Messina, and 5,000 soldiers are being landed on the two coasts.

Most important of all is the question of the living. Thousands of those who escaped the falling walls and the sweep of the tide, are starving, and without clothes or shelter. They can't sleep, and they are suffering from the first shock. The first shock was felt on Wednesday, and the second on Thursday. The British warship Minerva reported by wireless to Malta, that two severe shocks occurred at Messina last night.

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Londoners Should Not Run the Risk of Having River Water Forced On Them in the Near Future

Spring Water May Be Had in Plenty by Means of Artesian Wells

The hand of the river water advocate is plainly seen in the scheme which the water commissioners have submitted to the ratepayers for their approval on Monday next. Of that there can be no doubt. Were this not so, why would they make provision in their scheme for a 9,000,000-GALLON PUMPING PLANT in the north end, when, according to the estimate of their own engineer, there is ONLY 800,000 GALLONS OF SPRING WATER AVAILABLE in that district—that which the Cronyn and White springs produce?

Londoners do not want, and have no need to use in their homes water from the river, particularly as there is ANOTHER AND BETTER SOURCE OF SUPPLY—namely, ARTESIAN WELLS.

Of late years many cities in different parts of the world have resorted to artesian wells for their water supply, and in every case where proper methods of drilling and pumping have been followed, the results have been eminently satisfactory.

In the United States alone there are some 150 municipalities which have adopted artesian wells. Memphis, Tenn., a city of probably three times the population of London, has a system of artesian wells, furnishing a supply of ten million gallons per day. It has a pumping capacity of 15,000,000 gallons. There are in all 50 wells, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and 350 feet in depth. The total cost of this system was \$250,000—only a little more than half what the London water commissioners ask the ratepayers to spend on a scheme which its promoters admit will not produce more than 1,300,000 gallons of spring water per day.

Utica, N. Y., has nine wells, six inches in diameter, with an average depth of 230 to 300 feet, and worked on the air-lift principle, which produce 1,800,000 gallons per day.

Baltimore is another large United States city which has found artesian wells most satisfactory.

The city of Winnipeg has solved its water problem by this means, although they have to pump from a depth of 60 to 100 feet in that city, and must spend nearly \$32,000 annually for softening their water—an expenditure which would be obviated in this city, as analysis shows the water from artesian wells here to be quite soft as well as purer than that from Springbank.

Birkenhead, England, furnishes another example of the economy of artesian wells. In that city consumers pay but five cents per thousand gallons.

In our own city a number of artesian wells have been in use for some years, and prove eminently satisfactory, the water, besides being soft, pure and palatable, maintaining a temperature, winter and summer, of 48 degrees Fahrenheit. The London Electric Company have two wells on their premises which test 400,000 gallons per 24 hours—just half the estimated production of the Cronyn-White springs, and four-fifths that of the much-praised Kilworth springs.

At the present time a test well is being put down by Hon. Adam Beck, which there is every reason to believe will compare favorably, both as regards the quantity and the quality of the water, with any of the wells now in use here.

From a series of tests taken in a plant pumping three million gallons per 24 hours, with an air-lift system, such as could be installed here, the cost, including fuel, oil, attendance, interest, insurance, maintenance, etc., was shown to be 3½ cents per thousand gallons. In this instance the water had to be lifted against a head of 50 feet, while here the maximum head would be 25 feet, which would, of course, proportionately reduce the cost of pumping.

The statement is made on the best authority that the town of Berlin, Ont., which has a two and a half million-gallon, artesian-well system, secures its water delivered free to its pumps for high-pressure work at 2.25 cents per thousand gallons, including interest, sinking fund, maintenance, oil, fuel, depreciation, etc.

IN LONDON THE COST IS 20 CENTS PER THOUSAND GALLONS. This is on the authority of the secretary of the waterworks department.

A comparison of the cost of the London commissioners' scheme and of an artesian well system is most striking.

The commissioners ask the ratepayers to authorize AN EXPENDITURE OF \$441,000 on a plan which they estimate will produce 1,300,000 GALLONS PER DAY.

An artesian well system, with a million and a half-gallon plant, comprising air compressor, electrically-driven pumps, etc., with a capacity of three million gallons, would cost at the outside NOT MORE THAN \$65,000.

The ratepayers will readily see how much they will gain by VOTING DOWN THE BYLAW on Monday, and by that means guard against the possibility of river water being mixed with this city's supply, and open the way for the introduction of a system that will insure an ample supply of the purest water at far less cost, namely: THE ARTESIAN WELL SYSTEM.

VOTE AGAINST THE BYLAW AND RIVER WATER.

T. F. KINGSMILL,
T. H. SMALLMAN,
C. B. HUNT,
J. W. LITTLE,
W. M. GARTSHORE,
F. E. LEONARD,
A. M. SMITH,
GEO. G. MCCORMICK,
J. H. CHAPMAN,
R. J. YOUNG,
W. W. THOMSON,
ADAM BECK,
JOHN LABATT,
F. G. RUMBALL,
THOMAS BAKER,
C. R. SOMERVILLE.

THE ENJOYMENT OF A PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR

Will depend upon the circumstances that you can control. One of these is your standard of health. Your health can't be the best if teeth are not doing effective, thorough work. The quick changes that teeth, good or bad, often make, is really surprising. Little decays grow into the larger kind and increase the risk of total loss.

One evidence of satisfaction that my patients enjoy—they have a greater interest in their teeth that have been restored than the fee it has taken to make them so.

Let us have a pleasant chat about your teeth.

214 DUNDAS STREET. TELEPHONE 1372.

DR. HUTCHISON

have been almost motionless. Aetna and Stromboli are now quiet, and he is certain that the earthquake was not of volcanic but geologic origin, similar to the one of 1785.

ARVA.

Arva, Dec. 31.—The Sunday school held their anniversary services on Sunday. Rev. S. Anderson, of London, addressed the school at 2 p.m., and Rev. James Mitchell occupied the pulpit in the evening and preached to a large congregation. The annual entertainment was held on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Lewis Bell has left the village. Mr. Thomas Clark, auctioneer, held a successful sale of cows here on Wednesday afternoon for Mr. McFarlane, of Nissouri.

The crowd who attended the nomination here on Monday last was the largest even seen on such an occasion. The public meeting held at the close was addressed by all the candidates, W. R. Westlake acting as chairman.

SIX MONTHS FOR STABBER.

Bellefonte, Dec. 31.—John H. Jones, of Bellefonte, charged with stabbing George Wellman, a hotelkeeper, was tried here before Judge Deroche this afternoon, found guilty, and sentenced to six months in the Central Prison.

Don't forget when you are cleaning house to have your old picture frames made like new. We can do it. The Dominion Art Frame and Molding Company, 236 Dundas St.

We Wish You All a Happy
New Year
E. D. McROBERTS
228 HAMILTON ROAD.
Phone 1863.

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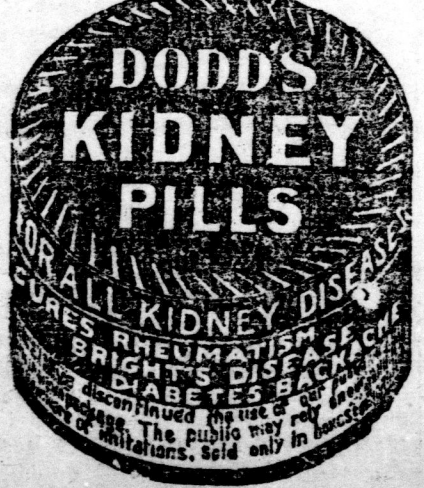
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Phone 241 and 1336.



Coverpoint's Philosophy

We are waiting to get first-hand news from T. B. himself as to how J. smothered his lights out in N. S. W. last week. It will be a rare tale.

WINNERS OF YEAR'S HARNESS CLASSIC

July 28—C. of C. Detroit Minor Heir, The Eel, Jerry
July 29—M. and M., Detroit. Spanish Queen, Alceste, Fleming E

July 28—C. of Detroit	Minor Heir, The Elmer, Jerry
July 29—M. and M. Detroit,	Spanish Queen, Alceste, Fleming Jr
Aug. 6—2:16 trot, Kalamazoo	Spanish Queen, Alceste, Axtel
Aug. 14—2:11 pace, Buffalo	The Eel, Jerry B., Fred
Sept. 25—Readville Derby, Readville	Allen Winter, Prince C., San Francisco
Sept. 2—Horse purse,	Alceste, Benvolo, Benvolo
Sept. 8—Hamlin	Citation, Lady, Maud C., Don Ros
Sept. 7—Charter Oak, Hartford	Ham. Belle, Locust Jack, Margaret
Sept. 8—Nutmeg, Hartford	The Bel, Major Brino, George Ge
Sept. 9—M. and M., Milwaukee	Jerry B., Isleta, Governor Sear
Sept. 15—Empire Sta., Syracuse	Alceste, Benvolo, Aquin, Wm. H
Sept. 16—Stock Farm, Columbus	Butt, Dilor, Rafferty, Qu
Sept. 23—Ix Stock Farm, Columbus	Harvester, Leading Lady, Ora Lam
Sept. 30—Buckeye, Columbus	Span. Queen, Nancy Royce, Fiem. I
Oct. 1—Horse Review, Columbus	Czarevna, Fanny Lawson, Bertha
Oct. 6—Ky. Turf, 3-y-d, Lexington	Harvester, Benvolo, Leading La
Oct. 13—2-3-c, Lexington	Caesars,
Oct. 14—Transvaal, Lexington	Spanish Queen, Teast, Carlo
Oct. 18—Walnut Hill, Lexington	Ublan, Red Cross, Aqu

Indian Big, Strong, Young and Tireless---Shrubb Is Lightly Built
and Is Getting on in Years---Englishman's Wonderful
Sprints at Mid-Distance.

Lou Marsh says in the Toronto Star: Tommy Longboat may have married Monday night, and may have a race with Diamond at Buffalo Saturday night, but the little foot-fet with Alfie Shrubbs at Madison Square Garden, Jan. 26, is the race. Almost every place you turn in Toronto the talk is of this great chase. It is on the same par here as the Johnson-Burns melee in Kankarowland, and says the Indians, who take the outcome of the scrap either side of the world as a good augury for Longboat. They point out the same vast dissimilarity in physical characteristics and methods of the Indian and the grand little Englishman, and say that the result will be the same.

They weigh all Shrubb's speed and
wonderful record up against the big
Indian's strength and stamina and the

Shrubb also has a stride that is the personification of ease. His stride perhaps is a trine more springy than the

A Great Contest.

most dissimilar men that ever trod the mark. Shrubbs is an Anglo-Saxon, while Longboat is of pure Indian blood. It is a fact that Shrubbs is 22 years of age, while Longboat is more than 20. The Englishman is a short, chunky fellow, standing only 5 feet 10 inches tall, weighing 160 pounds. In his best condition, Longboat is 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds. He is a powerful, muscular specimen who enjoys being the so-called "pretty" form. It is not as pleasant to see Shrubbs possessing ability to do as much as Longboat, but it is a fact. That is to punctuate his contest with a series of heart-breaking sprinting races. All his races are marked by those mind-boggling bursts of speed that he is capable of. He is a man who wraps for a few laps, and suddenly he will cut loose a burst of speed. He is a man who is a real contender.

The Indian is one of the cleanest-built athletes that ever donned a shoe. He has an ideal build for a distance runner. He is tall, thin, and very lean, with a big, roomy chest, giving plenty of lung space, and tapering down to a very slight waist. He is gracefully slung from head to toe, no man was ever better equipped by nature for a foot-racing trial of speed and endurance. In the forest, where he lives, the forest who will carry the maple leaf of Canada in the big race on Jan. 1.

Shrubb is the antithesis of Longboat. He is shorter and stockier than his redskin rival. Shrubb has little weight on his legs, but he has a very big, roomy chest, but it is small-boned, and carries little flesh on his frame.

Below the waist line Shrubb boasts a pair of drivers that, while they are not as pretty and do not taper in the middle as Longboat's, are more

A FAST ICE AND A FAST SEPTETTE	THE FAVORITES FARED BADLY
---	--------------------------------------

A Game Tonight Between Local Intermediates and Galt Will Be a Hummer.	Racing at Oakland on Thursday Was Remarkable for Upsets.
---	--

Seidman has the ice been in better condition than it will be for the first hockey game of the season tonight. The last skate has been sharpened and now it only remains to blow the whistle. The intermediate have been winning over the Trojans, and the condition of the team could hardly be improved, and it is training that has

What advantage they haven't acquired in this way, they have by diligent and strenuous practice with that risky aggression known as the London "under the Gas" intention. In any sort of a showing they will have to play the game of their lives. And they are coming prepared to do this. They are not going to play the game that is only an exhibition game; it will be one of the best from the spectators' standpoint that will be seen this season.

Orr to Play Right.

There has been one change in the line-up given out yesterday. Jimmy Orr will do the travelling along the right boards instead of Proders.

The players have done everything

Adena, 107 (Mentry), 16 to 3, won
Paladini, 11 (Keogh), 15 to 1, 2; De
rington, 110 (Notter), 2 to 1, 3. Tir
1:14 1-5. Gene Russell, St. Avon, M
Yellow Stone, Patricia, Millie R, Ber
Essa and Rose Cherry also ran.

possible to make the game a success, and it now remains for the people of London to show that they appreciate the efforts of the committee. It is estimated that 200 more people than could be accommodated last year, owing to the change in the structure of the rink and the use of the upper part of the building, will be present to see every seat is filled, and a few extra won't hurt anyone's feelings. The

Third, 1 mile—Melor, 102 (Mentor) 1 to 2; Brookfield, 112 (Walsh) 8 to 1; 2 mile, 1:41 1/2. Miss May Bowditch 1 to 2; Lord Rossington, Eckersall, Steel Bird, 1 to 2; 3 mile, 2:25. Miss May Bowditch, Helrick, and Long Ball also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Hoyle, (Scott) 3 to 1; 1 mile, Ormate, 100 (Coe) 1 to 2; 2 mile, 2:45. Ormate, (Keogh) 19 to 5; 3 mile, 1:41 1/2.

financial backing is a necessity to the political party, and that the knowledge that the people of the city are behind them is what goes a long way toward making a winning team.

The official line-up for tomorrow's game is as follows:

Goal—Pearson.
Point—Casselman.
Coverpoint—Carrothers.
Rover—Abram.
Centre—Bernhardt.
Right Wing—Jimmy Orr.
Left Wing—Wagner.
Referee—Archibald.
Linebacker—Casselman.

There will be a game played at Hampton Beauty, The Vicar and Sepronium also ran.

Pirouette—Ed and Edna.
(Keogh), 15 to 1; Military Mar. (Russell) 9 to 1; 2; Standover, (Nottter), 6 to 5; 3. Time, 1:41; Little Minister, Klappa, Trust, Thistle Green, Charles Green, Yall, Celest and Mrs. O'Farrell also ran.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs—Cloudlight 409 (Nottter) 4 to 1; 1; Desirous, 1 (Keogh), 8 to 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100; 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 128; 129; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 135; 136; 137; 138; 139; 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 146; 147; 148; 149; 150; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 156; 157; 158; 159; 160; 161; 162; 163; 164; 165; 166; 167; 168; 169; 170; 171; 172; 173; 174; 175; 176; 177; 178; 179; 180; 181; 182; 183; 184; 185; 186; 187; 188; 189; 190; 191; 192; 193; 194; 195; 196; 197; 198; 199; 200; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 227; 228; 229; 230; 231; 232; 233; 234; 235; 236; 237; 238; 239; 240; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 246; 247; 248; 249; 250; 251; 252; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; 258; 259; 260; 261; 262; 263; 264; 265; 266; 267; 268; 269; 270; 271; 272; 273; 274; 275; 276; 277; 278; 279; 280; 281; 282; 283; 284; 285; 286; 287; 288; 289; 290; 291; 292; 293; 294; 295; 296; 297; 298; 299; 300; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 328; 329; 330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338; 339; 340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353; 354; 355; 356; 357; 358; 359; 360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 366; 367; 368; 369; 370; 371; 372; 373; 374; 375; 376; 377; 378; 379; 380; 381; 382; 383; 384; 385; 386; 387; 388; 389; 390; 391; 392; 393; 394; 395; 396; 397; 398; 399; 400; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414; 415; 416; 417; 418; 419; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 425; 426; 427; 428; 429; 430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438; 439; 440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449; 450; 451; 452; 453; 454; 455; 456; 457; 458; 459; 460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465; 466; 467; 468; 469; 470; 471; 472; 473; 474; 475; 476; 477; 478; 479; 480; 481; 482; 483; 484; 485; 486; 487; 488; 489; 490; 491; 492; 493; 494; 495; 496; 497; 498; 499; 500; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 516; 517; 518; 519; 520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528; 529; 530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538; 539; 540; 541; 542; 543; 544; 545; 546; 547; 548; 549; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555; 556; 557; 558; 559; 560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567; 568; 569; 570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575; 576; 577; 578; 579; 580; 581; 582; 583; 584; 585; 586; 587; 588; 589; 590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595; 596; 597; 598; 599; 600; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 609; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 615; 616; 617; 618; 619; 620; 621; 622; 623; 624; 625; 626; 627; 628; 629; 630; 631; 632; 633; 634; 635; 636; 637; 638; 639; 640; 641; 642; 643; 644; 645; 646; 647; 648; 649; 650; 651; 652; 653; 654; 655; 656; 657; 658; 659; 660; 661; 662; 663; 664; 665; 666; 667; 668; 669; 670; 671; 672; 673; 674; 675; 676; 677; 678; 679; 680; 681; 682; 683; 684; 685; 686; 687; 688; 689; 690; 691; 692; 693; 694; 695; 696; 697; 698; 699; 700; 701; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 707; 708; 709; 710; 711; 712; 713; 714; 715; 716; 717; 718; 719; 720; 721; 722; 723; 724; 725; 726; 727; 728; 729; 730; 731; 732; 733; 734; 735; 736; 737; 738; 739; 740; 741; 742; 743; 744; 745; 746; 747; 748; 749; 750; 751; 752; 753; 754; 755; 756; 757; 758; 759; 760; 761; 762; 763; 764; 765; 766; 767; 768; 769; 770; 771; 772; 773; 774; 775; 776; 777; 778; 779; 780; 781; 78

Stratford between Stratford and Seaford. It is expected to be a good one, and the coach is confident that even the hockey-mad enthusiasts of that classic town. Mr. W. P. Irving, of London, will referee the game. z

It is expected that the "Beulah," who played such a star game for the University of Toronto champion hockey team, is in the city

LACROSSE PLAYER DYING.
Montreal, Dec. 31. — Archie M. Naughton, one of the greatest lacrosse players in the world, is now dying at Vancouver, and his many friends and admirers all over the Dominion will hear the news with deep regret.

President Eveleigh, of the Mont

"Boulah" says that his old teammates have a first-class chance to again carry off the pennant.

The Irvine and Kilmarock U. F. Presbytery met in the Martyrs' Church, Kilmarock, recently, and inducted the Rev. John Munn, Fossoway, as colleague and successor to the Rev. Mr. Clow.

Hockey Club, who has business relations with Mr. McNaughton, received word from Mr. McNaughton to the effect that he had been stricken with pneumonia, and was ready once given up by the physicians. He seems to have a better chance for his life, however, and the news is anxiously awaited from Vancouver.

Death List of 1908

Jan. 3.—Edward Hanlon, ex-champion oarsman of the world, dies at Toronto of pneumonia.

Jan. 6.—George Dixon, former feather-weight champion, dies of heart trouble at New York City.

Jan. 9.—S. H. LaSalle, Chicago bowler, dies at Chicago.

Jan. 18.—Walter Rollins, retired turfman, a suicide at New York City.

Jan. 19.—Horderwich, professional cyclist, killed by train at Dayton.

Jan. 21.—Captain Parker, yachting skipper, dies at Southampton.

Jan. 22.—Joseph F. Ullman, prominent turfman, dies at Kentuckyville, Ky.

Jan. 25.—Frances Trevelyan, turf official, dies at Charlottesville, Va.

Jan. 26.—T. T. Chigorin, chessmaster, dies at St. Petersburg.

Feb. 6.—S. Angus, ex-owner of Detroit, dies at Detroit.

Feb. 25.—J. Rogers, trainer for Harry Payne Whitney, dies at Aiken, S. C.

March 2.—John Kelly, harness driver, dies at Janesville, Wis.

March 8.—Jockey Charles Van Dusen dies at Dallas, Texas, of tuberculosis.

March 14.—George Munson, secretary of old St. Louis Browns, dies at St. Louis of pneumonia.

April 1.—John Smith, turfman, dies of pneumonia at Rawhide, Nev.

April 10.—Mike Griffin, ball player, dies of pneumonia at Utica.

April 15.—W. W. Blair, harness horse trainer, dies at Philadelphia.

April 16.—Tom Gallagher, wrestler and discoverer of James Jeffries, dies at Los Angeles.

April 20.—Henry Chadwick, father of baseball, dies at New York.

May 4.—James A. Stell, turfman, dies at Chicago, Ill.

May 8.—Jerome Flannery, cricket expert, dies of consumption at New York City.

May 20.—J. H. Bradford, turfman, succumbs to pneumonia at New York

WINNERS OF SEASON'S TURF CLASSICS

Jan. 25—Burns handicap, Oakland—Montgomery, Clamor, Rifleman.
Feb. 1—California Oaks, Oakland—Carmelina, Keep Moving, Marian Casey.
Feb. 22—California Derby, Oakland—Meelick, Stanley Fair, Early Tide.
March 14—Crescent City Derby, New Orleans—Meelick, Chapultepec.
March 14—Thornton stake, Los Angeles—Big Bow, Livius, Benvolio.
March 21—City Park Derby, New Orleans—Angelus, Chapultepec, Meelick.
April 15—Carter handicap, Aqueduct—Jack Atkin, Red River, Chapultepec.
May 5—Kentucky Derby, Louisville—Stonestreet, Sir Cleges, Dunvegan.
May 13—Metropolitan handicap, Belmont—Jack Atkin, Restigouche, Don Creole.
May 30—Belmont stakes, Belmont—Collin, Fair Play, King James.
May 30—Kentuck Oaks, Louisville—Ellen-a-Dale, Boemis, Estrada.
May 30—National Stalling, Belmont—Sir Martin, Selectman, Joe Mad-den.
June 1—Brooklyn handicap, Gravesend—Ceit, Fair Play, Master Robert.
June 2—Latonia Derby, Latonia—Pimkola, Czar, Orondo.
June 9—Standard stakes, Gravesend—Ballet, Montgomery, Royal Tourist.
June 13—Brooklyn Derby, Gravesend—Fair Play, King James, Chapultepec.
June 19—Suburban handicap, Sheepshead Bay—Ballot, King James, Fair Play.
June 20—Tidal stakes, Sheepshead Bay—Collin, Dorante, Stamfna.
June 27—Great Tidal stakes, Sheepshead Bay—Sir Martin, Fayette, Helms.
July 27—Jockey Club stakes, Sheepshead Bay—Fair Play, Hessian, King James.
July 1—Advance stakes, Sheepshead Bay—Ballot, Hessian, King James.
July 6—Lawrence Realization stakes, Sheepshead—Fair Play, King James, Dorante.
Aug. 3—Double event, Sheepshead Bay—Sir Martin, Helmet Fayette.
Aug. 8—Saratoga Special, Saratoga—Sir Martin, Wedding Bells, Median.
Aug. 12—Grand Union Hotel stakes, Saratoga—Edward, Bobbin, Lady Hubbard.
Aug. 13—Saratoga Cup, Saratoga—Incognito, Toronia, Tender and True.
Aug. 15—Hopetall stakes, Saratoga—Helmet, Perseus, Fayette.
Aug. 29—Pitturity, Sheepshead Bay—Maskette, Sir Martin, Helmet.
Sept. 6—The Century, Sheepshead Bay—Ballot, King James, Dorante.
Sept. 12—Annual Champion, Sheepshead Bay—King James, Falcada, Dorante.
Sept. 19—Junior Champion, Gravesend—Suffragette, Mediant, Fitzherbert.
Oct. 17—Autumn Weight for Age, Belmont—Master Robert, Fair Play, Brother Jonathan.

London Defeats Saints at the Idea

There was a game played last evening at the Ideal alleys between the teams from St. Thomas and the Ideals of London, in which the London team won out by a majority of one.	Manning	172	173	147-4
	Finch	161	164	303-5
A splendid game in the first frame, making eight strikes in a row. The ninth ball was a knocking out of the corner pin up. He came back, however, in the tenth with another strike.	Scott	196	196	155-5
	Graham	237	190	183-5
	Totals	978	853	556-20
	In the afternoon Scott and Graham had a nice work-out, and succeeded in making some pretty good time. The men are both showing up well at the game			

ST. THOMAS.				The scores were:			
Trump	162	127	154—433	Scott	195	234	171—600
				Graham	200	207	212—619

Stephens	181	156	189-456
Bennett	141	142	156-411
Richardson	153	138	176-483
Heron	174	158	162-484
Totals	891	721	806-2231
IDEALS.			
Roberts	181	332	169-479

**MORE REGISTRATIONS
FILED YESTERDAY**

O. H. A. Clubs Preparing for Championship Season.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—The following players were registered with the O. H. A. today:

Intermediate.

Stratford—R. W. Rankin, Frank Baker.

Markdale—Cecil Altton.

Milton—Hugh Sinclair, M. Pantou, C. Earl, A. M. Lott, W. H. C. Chisholm, Joe Kitchen, R. Fleming, N. Ryder, M. O. Teifer, Herbert Kitchen, L. Cook, A. C. Bastedo, W. Smith, F. R. McGrogan.

Total deaths 17
Total injured 327
College players killed 6
High school players killed 4
Athletic club players killed 7
College players injured 182
High school players injured 98
Athletic club players injured 47

NATURE OF INJURIES

Broken collar bones 46
Broken legs 33
Broken arms 22
Broken jaws 8
Broken noses 28
Broken ribs 26
Concussion of the brain 18

HOCKEY NOTES

The first game of the professional league season will be played at Ber on Monday evening, when the Toronto meet the Dutchmen.

J. D. McDonald, Captain of the season's Frodoan, N. B. team, is in New York, but is not allowed to play there, as the Maritime Provinces A. and C. A. A. U. will not give him a clean bill of health, on account of having played against professionals. The Simcoe, Ont., intermediates have established their claim to being a strong team this year by celebrating Christmas Day with a victory over the Stratford intermediates. When it was considered that Jay Thompson a Stratford player, who had been in the Craft were off the Simcoe team it was apparent that all rumors as to their strength were well founded.—Toronto

The Brantford hockey pros. are not complete, the arrival of Jack MacKenzie completing the septette. The Brantford team looks really good this year. The players individually, especially the new ones secured, have the reputation of being hard workers and never let up in a game. All that is now required is sufficient practice to get down the system, and after that Berlin, Toronto or anybody won't look any too good at Brantford Expositor.

Junior.
Cobourg.—Frank Guy, Cecil Pratt, James Gordon, Stanley Holbrook.

Edgar Bolster, Wilfrid Gliddon, Jos.
Reynolds, Roy Niles, Jos. Hand.
London—Thomas Munro, Edmund F.
Collins, S. G. Prodger, Gordon McColl,
Harry Lecky, C. Parkinson, Grant

Linstead—E. A. Roos, G. Burt, G. B. Johnston, L. J. B. Yule, Jos. S. Bricker, G. S. Thompson, H. C. Roos, Port Hope—G. C. McKen, J. B. Record, Tom Lowthian, Percy H. Nixon, Mossie Hewson, R. Chalk, J. Dow, C. Stephenson, O. McMillan, Jack Brown, Trenton—A. S. Armstrong, N. B. Armstrong, Harry Palmer, Ross Burt, H. E. Matthews, W. R. McCune, W. E. Billings, J. C. Cumming, Gerald C. Chalk, Chas. Reynolds.
 Whybly—Donald Barclay, Keith Vaughn, Clarence C. Ravin, C. Lavery, Cyril Jones, John Smith, Harry

Smith, Louis Paquette, Chas. Blanchard, Lawrence McIntyre, Francis Mc-

Intyre, Donald Wilson, Geo. Paquette,
Adam Kean.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.
Oakland, Dec. 31.—Entries: First race,
Son of Famous Inventor to Ma
Rich Shipbuilder's Daughter.

6 furlongs, handicap—Serenade, 88; Sid Silver, Inspector Bird, 97; Raleigh,

190: The Captain, Okenille, 190; Bannara, John A. Mallon, 113; 191: Bannara, John A. Mallon, 113; 192: Bannara, John A. Mallon, 113; 193: Bannara, John A. Mallon, 113; 194: Bannara, John A. Mallon, 113; 195: Bannara, John A. Mallon, 113; 196: Bannara, John A. Mallon, 113; 197: Bannara, John A. Mallon, 113; 198: Second race, 2-year-olds, colts and geldings, 6 furlongs—Jim Brady, Sixteen, Gilbert Rose, 109; Logician, Woolton, Elin Beauty, Edye, Fanny, Grande, Frodo, Three, respectively, Dundee, 112; Third race, 6 furlongs, Lathrop, Handicap—Ace, of

Pittsburg, Dec. 31st it was learned that the marriage of George W. H. Smith, son of the famous inventor, and Miss Mary Brockbeke, daughter of Sir Thomas Brockbeke, a wealthy shipbuilder of Liverpool will take place the latter part of January at Irton Hall, Cumberland County, in Northern England.

Diamonds, Schmooser, 84; Sir John, 95; Fanadic, Ocean Queen, 99; Cap-

Lain John, 102; Trois Temps, 104;
Madman, 112; High Private, 116.
Fourth race, 14 miles, the New Year's
handicap, \$2,000 added—Down Patrick,
118; The Chief, 119; The Chief, 119;
Earliest, 110; Royal Tourist, 112; Fire-
stone, 115; Light Wood, 115; Dorante,
118; Montgomery, 120. Fifth race, 6
furlongs, selling—Bill Eaton, 94; Price-
less Jewel, 103; Boas Bent, 102; Native Son,
Forehal, 107; Frog Tent, Anna May,
108; Lady Carol, 106; Nebulous, 108;
Gypsy King, 110;
The Chief, 110; milo, purse—Maure-
tania, Joe Rose, Palacato, 85; Semp-
mura, 85; Wap, 109; Red Leaf, 102;

Toronto, Dec. 31.—A well-known
and prominent official, James
Mann, died last evening at his home
200 Huron street. Mr. Mann had been
for many years chief clerk of the
prisons branch of the Provincial Ser-
vice's department, and for the
years had been in the service.

Mann was born 61 years ago in
the town of St. Catharines, Ontario.
He came to Toronto where he served
out the Ontario civil service. He
survived by a widow, three sons
one daughter—Harry G. New York
Stanley and Ewart Tudor, at home
Mrs. T. S. Hardy, of Bowmanville.

Creation, 107; Ocean Shore, 109.

The Rev. John Grassick, who was recently appointed to act as locum tenens in Saltoun Place, visited Free Presbyterians during the ensuing six months, and declined the appointment.

The death has occurred at Cedar Cottage, Scone, of Dr. A. M. Robertson, of Glasgow, who in his 82nd year.

It is well known that
Graves' WALL PAPER
is the newest and most
up-to-date.
O. B. GRAVES
LIMITED.
203 Dundas Street.

HIGHEST GRADES OF
**BURNING OIL,
LUBRICATING OIL**
AND ALL OTHER
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
The Queen City Oil Co
Limited.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
London Branch, York St. East.

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



Too late for Christ-
mas, but just in time
for bargains. A great

**New Year's
Stock-Taking
Sale**

Now on at
McMURTRY'S
Hardware and Stoves
111 DUNDAS STREET.

**Peoples Building and Loan
Association, London, Ont.**
DIVIDEND NO. 27.
Notice is hereby given that a
dividend at the rate of 6
per cent per annum for the cur-
rent half-year upon the fully-
paid-up stock of the association
has been declared, and the same
will be payable on and after
JAN. 1, 1909.
The transfer books will be
closed from the 24th to 31st
inst., both days inclusive.
By order of the board,
WM. SPITALL
Secretary-Treasurer.
London, Ont., Dec. 14, 1908.

East London News

D. D. G. M.'S ITINERARY.
District Deputy Grand Master Meth-
erall will make a number of official
visits to the different Masonic lodges
of this district within the next five
months, the following being his sched-
ule:
January—Warren Lodge, Fingal;
Belmont Lodge, Belmont; St. Mark's
Lodge, Port Stanley; Kilwinning
Lodge, city.
February—Tuscan Lodge, city; St.
Paul's Lodge, Lambeth; Doric Lodge,
Lobo; Union Lodge, city.
March—Mt. Olivet Lodge, Thorn-
dale; King Solomon Lodge, Thames-
ford; St. John's, 20th, city.
April—Prince of Wales Lodge, Law-
rence; Henderson Lodge, Ilderton;
Middlesex Lodge, Bryanston; St.
John's, 20, city.
May—Mahakide Lodge, Aylmer;
Delaware Lodge, Delaware.

POWER FOR TILLSONBURG.
Tillsonburg, Dec. 31.—The council
held a special meeting last night and
decided to submit the Niagara power
bribe to the electors on Monday, and
it will probably be carried, notwith-
standing the brevity of time for can-
vassing the electors, as all the man-
ufacturers and businessmen are strong-
ly in favor of making a contract for
Niagara power.

Buy your Christmas and New Year's
liquors from P. J. Watt, 13 Market
Square. Then you will know you are
getting the best goods in the market.

Baggage delivered to any part of the
city. Hueston's Livery.

HEAMAN
Wants people who are getting POOR
COAL to try a ton of their
Celebrated Coal

WM. HEAMAN & SON
Office and yard, G.T.R. and Burwell
Streets. Phone 312.

**It Would Be a
Good Thing**
to resolve that during 1909
Miller's Bread
Should be used exclusively in your
house. You would have no in-
clination to break such a resolu-
tion.
PHONE 2173 OR 2616.

**A
HAPPY
NEW YEAR
TO ALL**
HARRY RANAHAN
515 RICHMOND STREET.
Phone 1024.

**\$5.50
CLOCK
SPECIAL**
A Mantel Clock of
the best style and
workmanship, that will
continue to last and
keep good time for
many years.
Our full guarantee,
which releases you of
any responsibility.
**DIAMOND HALL
STORES**
W. G. YOUNG,
214 and 674 Dundas St.

City and District

—1909. Tear down the old calendar,
and be careful when you are dating
your letters.

—Mr. William Graham, of the Home
Bank staff, left this morning for St.
Catherine's, where he will spend several
days visiting friends.

—Mr. Ambrose Lepper, of Toronto
University, has returned home after a
short visit with his uncle, Mr. Andrew
Lepper, 150 High street.

—There will be a brief New Year's
consecration service held in the Me-
morial Church this morning at 10
o'clock, the Rev. Canon Hague presid-
ing.

Small Blaze.
The firemen were called last night
at 7:57 to 145 York street, an oil
stove having exploded in a store oc-
cupied by the Steele Fruit Company.
No person was in the room at the
time, and no damage was done.

Annual Banquet.
The annual banquet and hot mull
feast at Carling's Brewery was given
last evening at the brewery. About
100 well known citizens were in attend-
ance and all enjoyed themselves ex-
ceedingly. Sir John Carling was pres-
ent, and was congratulated by several
speakers on his excellent health.

Port Stanley Wedding.
A very pretty wedding was solemn-
ized at Port Stanley on Christmas
Day, when Miss Vera Goodhue, of that
place, was united in marriage to Mr.
Peter Hanson, of South London. After
a dainty repast the happy couple left
for Detroit, Grand Rapids and other
points, followed by the best wishes of
their friends.

Al Lawrence Phones.
Al Lawrence, the well known vaude-
ville artist, who is well known to Lon-
doners as at Shen's, Toronto, this week,
is making a big hit. He sent a num-
ber of his friends in the city. Some of
them went to Toronto today to spend
the day with him. Al is one of the
best fellows in the world, and is a
top-notch in his profession.

Dog Was Barred.
A young lady in the East End was
put to no little delay and inconvenience
last night by the action of a street
car conductor on a Dundas car, in stop-
ping the car and putting her off be-
cause she had a dog with her. The
young lady was anxious to get down-
town and had to wait some time be-
fore she finally found a conductor who
would allow her to take the dog in the
car with her. She finally got down-
town on a Belt Line car.

Railways Busy.
Large numbers of visitors from all
over the country arrived in the city on
the evening trains last night. So
heavy was the traffic from the east
that the International Limited came
through in two sections and every car
was then crowded. Railway offi-
cials are well pleased with yester-
day's traffic and state that it is above
the average. The C. P. R. also car-

We thank our many custom-
ers for their very liberal pat-
ronage during the past year,
hoping to have a continuance of
the same during 1909.
Wishing one and all a Happy
and Prosperous New Year.

C. F. EEDY
The Cash Grocer.
879 WATERLOO STREET.

**Health
Happiness
Prosperity**
May 100 per cent
of Each Be
Yours for
1909

**Cairncross
& Lawrence**
CHEMISTS,
London, Ont.

**FURS
For New
Year's Gifts
BELTZ**
Practical Furrier

ried a large number of passengers,
through traffic on their line also being
very heavy.

One Lone Drunk.
One lone drunk saw the New Year
begin, while behind the bars at the
police station. He was gathered in in
an exceedingly happy mood and was
profuse in his wishes that all the
police officers and everybody on the
street whom he passed, might have a
happy New Year. Before he sank to
slumber on the bench in his cell he
was still murmuring good wishes. It
is likely that he will be liberated this
morning in plenty of time to partake
of dinner with his family.

Sunday School Entertainment.
The Arva Methodist Sunday School
held their annual entertainment on
Tuesday evening, the scholars and
their friends were treated to a tea
in the lecture-room of the church,
after which a first-class programme of
recitations, dialogue, songs, choruses,
etc., was given. Mr. John Mordey,
of Hyde Park, gave a number of selec-
tions on the gramophone which added
much to the enjoyment. At the close
every scholar was treated to a gen-
erous bag of candy, etc. The church
was well filled, and all enjoyed what
was pronounced the finest programme
of the season.

Card of Thanks.
The Women's Christian Association
which manages the Aged People's
Home, Home for Incurables, Infants'
Home, and assists in caring for the
poor of the city, desires very sincere-
ly and gratefully to return thanks to
the numerous friends who generously
sent many handsome and useful gifts
to each of these homes, and a supply
of food and clothing for the poor. The
association also wishes to acknowl-
edge the following donations of money
from Mrs. T. H. Smallman \$5, Mr.
Ingram \$5, Mrs. Adam Bell \$5, Mrs.
I. Anderson \$1, Miss Hoyle \$1, Mr. J.
B. Campbell \$1, Mrs. Hadley Williams
\$2, Dr. Hadley Williams \$2, Mrs. Wil-
liams, Bishopstowe, \$2.

Sunday School Rally.
The annual rally of the Methodist
Sunday schools of the city will be
held in the First Methodist Church at
11 o'clock this morning. The schol-
ars will gather in the morning, and
then they will march, each bear-
ing a flag, along Dundas to Clarence,
thence to Oxford street and along Wel-
lington street to the church. There will
be thirteen Sunday schools taking part
in the rally, and the service will be of
a patriotic nature. These rallies are
held at the same hour in all the large
cities of Canada, and at the service
tomorrow telegraphic greetings will be
sent from other city schools gathered
in the same manner.

Brotherhood Work.

Some two years ago the movement
under the name of Brotherhood work,
conducted for men, and by men, be-
came aggressive in the city. The ob-
jects of the movement are such that
they readily appeal to the workmen.
Meetings are held on Sundays,
at which topics are discussed which
are of keen interest to men—an open
discussion of these subjects by the men
themselves, led by one of the officers
of the organization, is found to be
much better than a regular set pro-
gramme, or lesson. The societies en-
deavor to be active in the practical
side of men's lives. Besides rendering
spiritual aid, they strive to be a help
to men, giving assistance to any mem-
ber who may be out of employment or
in need of a helping hand. In the
larger cities these organizations have
certainly been able to do real
Christian service, and even here in
London there are often opportunities
to lift men who are down, thereby
scoring permanent results. The

We Take This Opportunity to Thank Our Customers

and friends for their patronage
and goodwill during the past year, and
to assure you that in the future it
will be the constant aim of our
stores to merit a continuance of
your confidence by selling you re-
liable goods, in clean, bright stores
thoroughly equipped with every
modern convenience to aid us in
giving you prompt and efficient
service.

**WE WISH YOU ALL A HAPPY
AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.**
T. A. Rowat & Co.

South London Baptist Brotherhood are
holding a rather unique service next
Sunday evening. Both singing and
speaking is to be conducted by the
members, and a good programme is
expected.

CONFESSION OF MRS. HAINS

(Continued from Page One.)

to the experts were a predisposing cause
to insanity. Gen. Hains was permitted
to say that his father had died from
insanity.

Justice Crane today directed District
Attorney Darrin, whose term of office
expires tonight, to continue as the prose-
cutor in the Hains case. Thornton J.
Hains will be called to the witness stand
next Monday.

Mr. McIntyre then read the statement
which Mrs. Claudia Hains signed, to the
jury. The confession was heard by a
court room filled with people. Mrs.
Emma Annis sat at the far side of the
court room during the reading.
Gen. Hains said that Capt. Hains was
much excited during the taking of the
confession, crying aloud: "My God, she
has ruined me, my family and my three
children!"

The statement by Mrs. Claudia Hains,
which the defense contends overthrew the
reason of her husband, Capt. Peter Hains,
is a document about 130 words in length.
It was signed by Mrs. Hains on May 31,
1908, "in the presence of David C. Bennett,
Jun." It relates that within a month after
Capt. Hains left for the Philippines, Oct.
4, Mrs. Hains began improper intimacy
with Annie. There were many clandestine
meetings during the winter, ten or per-
haps twelve, says the signed statement,
always at an apartment "in West Nine-
teenth street, and always in the daytime,
except once."

Continuing, the statement says that in
April, as a result of her relations with
Annie, Mrs. Hains found it necessary to
call upon a physician in New York. After
describing in detail the treatment she re-
ceived from the doctor, the statement
concludes that Mrs. Hains after this
treatment stayed at a hotel with a woman
companion for a week.
Gen. Hains testified that his son, Capt.
Hains, the day following his wife's con-
fession, showed signs of nervous disorder.
He said that Claudia Hains left Port
Hamilton soon after the confession. The
general said that Capt. Hains displayed
great grief when his children were taken
away, saying that he wished he were
dead. The witness said: "The captain
came down to the ferry when I took the
three children to Washington, and flung
his arms about in an excited way. His
eyes bulged and his mouth twitched."
Gen. Hains said that the captain visited
Washington ten days afterward, and
showed signs of nervousness and great
unrest. The general said "Connie" would
often say "I will forget it," but would
quickly relapse again. Gen. Hains said
that he had several times spoken to
Mrs. Hains to take care of "Connie."
He said from what he had observed that
he believed Capt. Hains to be irrational.
In the cross-examination by District At-
torney Darrin, Gen. Hains could not re-
call whether he and Capt. Hains had
discussed a letter which is alleged to have
been written by Thornton Hains, urging
his brother to return home. Gen. Hains
said that he never heard his son Thornton
express any animus toward William E.
Anson.

Personal Mention

Mr. David Jones, of Detroit, is in
London visiting for a few days at 474
York street.

Mr. Wm. L. MacWatters, of the
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto,
is spending the Christmas holidays
with his sister, Mrs. Eva Arnold, 220
Clarence street. His many friends re-
siding in this city will be pleased to
know he passed his examination suc-
cessfully, taking first-class honors.

LONDON ITALIANS WILL HELP

(Continued From Page 1.)

towering mountains, of the soft green
of its lemon groves, and the blue, blue
water at its feet. And even those who
came from far off Palermo, across the
islands of Sicily, yet feel the sting of
the agony that has touched the fair
land of their birth.

The distance and uncertainty only
make the awful tragedy the harder to
bear by those who must sit idle, wait-
ing, waiting for the tidings that do not
come.

The Great Fear.
"News would have come by now," is
the sad word you hear from all those
who have friends near the stricken
city. Mr. Fenech, whose brother lives
in Messina, has been waiting hourly
for word of his safety, but as the



CASSELMAN BROS.
Desire to extend the compliments
of the season to their many friends
And to express their keen appreciation of
the unflinching support of the people of
London and Western Ontario. The gen-
erous patronage accorded this business
has been responsible for its steady growth and its increas-
ing ability to serve the public well.

CASSELMAN BROS.
SLATER SHOE STORE

The LONDON WATERWORKS

Vote For The Water Commissioners' Scheme---All Spring Water For The People

SOURCE OF SUPPLY.

Kilworth, Blizzard and Hobbs springs, and all other springs in the vicinity be-
tween Kilworth and Springbank.

Cronyn's and White's and other springs on the North Branch of the River Thames,
northeast of the city.

PUMPING STATION AND RESERVOIR.

Large storage reservoirs near the city.
Pumping machinery capable of supplying the city needs, and giving fire pressure to
one hundred pounds per square inch.

NEW DISTRIBUTING MAINS.

The laying of new mains to distribute the water equally to all parts of the city.

SURPLUS REVENUE.

The net surplus revenue of the past year was over \$27,000. The revenue that was for-
merly received from the Grand Trunk Railway Company, street watering, and lawn services,
amounting to over \$12,000, will again be available. The natural increase of the revenue
from domestic services should amount to over \$3,000, making a total available revenue
of \$42,000 per year.

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.

Therefore, the operating expenses, interest and sinking fund on the proposed
additional debenture issue may be paid for with the surplus revenue received from water
rates, without increasing the charges to present water takers.

WILLIAM JONES,
Chairman.

F. J. DARCH,
Commissioner.

S. STEVELY,
Mayor.

hours have lengthened into days, he
has begun to fear the worst.

At the home of Mr. Logandice, Ful-
lerton street, there is the same story,
"No news," and then the hesitating at-
tempt to be hopeful. "Not yet, perhaps
tomorrow." And all the time the
shadow is creeping closer to the heart.
It is the inaction, after all, that is
the hardest to bear. "If we could only
do something," they say. And so comes
the thought, "If we cannot help,
can give." And many a noble sacrifice
is being made unthinkingly that they
may at least give something worthy to
their country in its need. So, while
the most of London's people are hold-
ing their festivities, this little colony
of strangers in a strange land, are
treading softly the pathway through
their valley of the shadow.

Toronto Gives \$5,000.

The council of the city of Toronto
has decided to open a subscription list
for the relief of the suffering Italians,
and the city will head the list with a
contribution of \$5,000. Controller Spence,
in supporting the action, spoke of the
unfailing loyalty of the Kingdom of
Italy to the British Empire, and he
thought it only just that every Brit-
ish subject should have a part in help-
ing them in their hour of need. It is
not yet known what the London coun-
cil will do in the matter, but the
Italians of London will bring the mat-
ter to the attention of the mayor, and
in all likelihood some similar action
will be taken.

TERREMOTO SICILIANO

(Continued from Page One.)

morti in Messina e le vicinanza am-
montano a 120,000. I sopravvissuti sono
affamati e nudi.

Le banche di Roma ogni momento
ricevono cablogrammi domandando
nuove di parenti ed amici, che si
credono persi. E certo che molte
famiglie Americane, sono salve a
Palermo.

Il console tedesco e sua famiglia

THE SATISFACTORY HARDWARE

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOCKEY PLAYERS

We have the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of WINTER SPORTING
GOODS in the city.
HOCKEY SKATES ... 50c to \$5.00 | ANKLE SUPPORTS... 15c to 35c
HOCKEY STICKS ... 10c to 75c | PUCKS ... 15c to 25c
SHIN PADS ... 25c, 50c, 60c | SLEIGHS ... 30c to \$2.50
WE SOLICIT YOUR INSPECTION.

The Purdom Hardware Company
124 Dundas St. Phone 461. 123 Carling St.

THORO

FRANK C. HOOPER.
NEXT TO BENNETT'S.

RED TAG SALE

Men's Furnishings

SHIRTS---
69¢, reduced from \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.
99¢, reduced from \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

COLLARS---
3 FOR 25¢, reduced from 3 for 50c.
W. G. and R. make; correct shapes; quarter and
even sizes.

NECKWEAR---
25¢ reduced from 50c.
Neat designs, latest colorings.

SUSPENDERS---
17¢, reduced from 25c.
35¢, reduced from 50c.
Strong leather end with extra good webbing.

GREAT BARGAINS! COME EARLY.
NEXT TO BENNETT'S.

THORO

sono fra i morti. Del console Ameri-
cano a Messina non si può avere
nuova. Si dice che è una delle
vittime.

Una telegramma da Roma dichiara,
che una corazzata di guerra Russa,
salvo la cassaforte del Banco D'Italia
racchiudendo 80,000,000 lire.