

WHISKARD'S

Three Busy Stores, 228, 230 and 232 Dundas St.

There Never Was Such Fur Selling.

It hasn't been exactly "Fur" weather since we offered you these Furs, but a HALF-PRICE BARGAIN can laugh at weather conditions.

We have this week received another lot of FURS, consisting of Capelines, Sable Boas, Mink Muffs, one Mink Cape, Children's Fur Sets, Children's Black Muffs, Black, Brown and Light-Colored Ruffs.

The Warm Weather Has Melted Prices.

Both manufacturers and retailers would like to give Jack Frost a good shaking. The warm weather brings you these prices for furs:

Ladies' Fur Capelines, worth from \$8 to \$10, are here at \$5 each.

Ladies' Fur Capelines, worth \$18.50, at \$10 each.

Ladies' Fur Capelines, worth \$15, for \$7.50.

Children's Fur Sets, worth \$2.50, for \$1.25 set.

A large quantity of Ladies' Fur Ruffs, from 50c each.

Just in—50 dozen of LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE SEAMLESS HOSE, 8½, 9, 9½, our price 25c pair.

Ladies' Metallic Stripe Underskirts, regular \$1.25, for 90c each.

Special line of 32-inch Stripe Flannelette, 7c, for 5c yard.
Special line of Small Check Flannelette, worth 10c, for 8c yard.

Special line fancy Silks, worth 25c, for 15c yard.

Velveteen Department.

22-inch Black Velveteen, 25c yard.

24-inch Black Velveteen, 39c, 45c, 50c yard.

Silk Velvet Department.

Black Silk Velvet, 39c yard, special.

Black Silk Velvet, 59c, 75c yard.

Millinery Department.

That the public appreciate our methods is demonstrated clearly by the great business we are doing, selling hats that are worth \$1, \$1.39 to \$1.75, for 50c each.

Children's Camelhair Hats, trimmed, 25c each.

LADIES' FELT SAILORS, all colors, worth 89c, for 69c each.

2,000 CHINESE WERE SLAIN

Rebels Turned the Villages Into Slaughter Pens.

Rebellion in South China Continues Growing in Ferocity and Size— Startling Conclusions Reached.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 1.—The rebellion is growing in South China, according to late advices. The villages of Lam To Chukui, Kwang Tung, opposed the rebels and fought for two days, but finally had to retire with a loss of 2,000, the rebels losing 200. The rebels after their victory, fired the villages and massacred women and children. Admiral Ho's forces went after the rebels and, driving them back, burned their villages.

It is reported that Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, supreme commander of the allies in China, will shortly return home. The chief reason given is that the general was deeply disappointed at the outset by the American attitude.

MUCH TALK BUT LITTLE DONE.
The Shanghai correspondent of the London Morning Post, says: "The Hankow viceroy refuses to stop sending supplies to the court unless the Nankin viceroy will also refuse, and the latter, although he undertakes to send no more arms, says he must continue sending supplies as long as the emperor requires them. In fact, all our remonstrances amount to a miserable farce. We have no courage to do more than to talk."

TINKERING ON TERMS
A dispatch to the Havas Agency at Paris from Peking says the French minister there, is authorized, if all the ministers are in accord, to sign and hand to the Chinese plenipotentiaries the proposition adopted by the diplomats at the Chinese capital, though they will probably undergo fresh modifications.

FEVER AT WORK
The mortality among Germans in China from typhoid and climatic diseases generally continues large, despite semi-official denials, consequently volunteers for the China reserves are becoming more and more scarce.

STARTLING CONCLUSIONS.
London, Saturday, Dec. 1—3:30 a.m.—The Spectator, in a striking article dealing with the Chinese crisis, expressed the opinion that the most recent developments at Peking forebode a Chinese victory over the allies. "The quarrel has been brought to the test of force," it says, "and force on the civilized side has proved insufficient. This result is mainly due to the attitude of Russia and the United States. If China escapes with a small indemnity and many promises on paper, as seems not unlikely, since Germany and Great Britain may not be willing to incur the expenditure and risk involved in persisting in their demands for an equivalent to a victory for China, for nothing has occurred which will convince the Chinese that their mighty emperor has been defeated or that Europe can avenge any future massacres."

Caught on the Fly.

J. Thomas Baldwin, famous bandmaster, is dead in Boston from blood poisoning.

A Russian convict at the Kingston penitentiary, sentenced at Port Arthur, hanged himself in his cell.

United States brewers say that if the war tax on beer is continued it will drive them into bankruptcy.

Col. W. P. Sanford, of Alabama, was sworn in as governor of that state while lying on a sick bed in Opelika.

Mr. William Hebbden, a young Englishman, was drowned in Lake Nipissing while skating home from Calender.

Mr. J. D. Moore has been appointed registrar of deeds for Waterloo, and Mr. John Motz sheriff of the same county.

Miss Jeanne Langtry, daughter of the "Jersey Lily," is engaged to marry Arthur Hill, a scion of British nobility, who is eccentric and poor.

A combination of sealers has been effected at Victoria, B. C., to oppose the tactics of Indian spearmen, who have raised their wage demands to an almost prohibitive point.

The militia department has received over 40 applications from Canadians desirous of serving under Baden-Powell in the Transvaal constabulary. The matter has been submitted to the war office.

At Montreal Joseph Leelan, aged 16, when washing windows on the second floor of the Temple building, fell off, and happened to light on Felix Geoffrion, aged 65, of St. Henri, who was just entering the building. Leelan had only a broken ankle, but Geoffrion will probably die.

CURED OF DYSPESIA.

In Two Weeks if You Use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Test Them If You Don't Believe It—These Paragraphs Tell How They Cure It, and Why They Cure It.

There's no need for you to say you don't know whether or not Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Bloating, Heartburn, etc. Test them for yourself. It's the easiest thing in the world to do.

Put a small (or large) quantity of food (such as you eat at breakfast, dinner or tea) into a glass bottle. Drop one or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets into it; heat the bottle to the temperature at which a healthy stomach works. Then watch. In a few minutes you will see the tablets begin to dissolve and mingle with the food. The food is soon reduced to a pulp and then to a thin fluid. IT IS DIGESTED.

This is the work a healthy stomach does. This is the work an unhealthy stomach doesn't do. This is the way Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Bloating, Heartburn, etc. Test them for yourself. It's the easiest thing in the world to do.

All these complaints are caused by a disordered stomach that can't digest the food. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest the food. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest the food, and tone and strengthen the stomach. They cure all diseases of the stomach.

If you don't believe it—TEST THEM. They'll convince you by curing you.

GUESTS OF HER MAJESTY.

How the Queen Received Her Canadian Soldiers.

Intense Enthusiasm of the Spectators
—The Soldier Boys' Buttons and
Straps Coveted as Souvenirs.

London, Dec. 1.—When the Canadian Regiment reached Windsor yesterday the large crowd that had assembled on Castle Hill gave the men from the premier colony of the empire a rousing reception, cheering them lustily at almost every movement they made.

The Queen inspected the officers in the quadrangle of the castle, and expressed her happiness on seeing them. She regretted the heavy casualties that had occurred in their ranks since the war began. Her majesty said: "I am very glad to see you here today, and to express my warm thanks for the admirable services rendered during the war by the Canadian troops. I wish you a safe and happy return to your homes."

Each officer of the regiment was presented individually to her majesty, who conversed with them for a moment or two.

Pte. B. F. Armstrong, who, before enlisting in B squadron of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, was a captain in the Third Regiment of the Canadian Artillery, was presented to the Queen. He lost one of his legs while fighting in South Africa. Her majesty spoke in a most sympathetic way to the unfortunate fellow, as well as to others in the regiment.

When the time came for the party to return to London an immense throng had gathered and became so demonstrative that they rushed into the ranks, grasped the Canadians by the hands, and caused the parade to become disorganized. Others, more wildly enthusiastic, endeavored to wrench the shoulder straps and regimental letters from the clothing of the men, as mementoes of the occasion. Despite the efforts of the police hundreds dashed through the lines into the station and gave the Canadians a wildly exuberant send-off, the bands playing and the crowds singing "Auld Lang Syne." During the rush to see the Canadians at Windsor station several persons were injured. Col. Otter, Lieut.-Col. Buchan and Capt. Macdonald remained at the castle, by command of the Queen, to dine with her majesty and the royal family this evening.

RETURNED HEROES.

Belleville, Ont., Nov. 30.—Ptes. Large and Cunningham, of the R. C. R., who were invalided to England, arrived today. They were received by Col. Ponton, officers and a detachment of the 25th, and escorted to the drill shed, where speeches of welcome were made.

FIFTEEN DEAD.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 1.—In the accident to football spectators Friday the total number of dead is 15. John Brown having died yesterday in the hospital. At the hospitals, where scores of injured are under treatment, it was announced that most of the patients were doing well, but that several more names would be added to the list of dead.

SHOT MEANT FOR A BIRD.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 1.—While hunting, Cope, aged 17 years, and his cousin, Clarence Moharter, of the same age, both residing in Slocum township, were hunting. Cope shot at a bird and missed it. Moharter, who was a few feet behind, then shot at the contents of the gun lodged in Cope's back. The lad died in great agony.

KNOWS NO DISTINCTION.

Rich and Poor Alike Suffer From Catarrh in This Climate.

All observant physicians have noticed the enormous increase in catarrhal disease in recent years, and the most liberal and enlightened have cheerfully given their approval to the new internal remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets as the most successful and by far the safest remedy for catarrh yet produced.

One well known catarrh specialist, as soon as he had made a thorough test of this preparation, discarded inhalers, washes and sprays and now depends entirely upon Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in treating catarrh, whether in the head, throat or stomach.

Dr. Risell says: "In patients who had lost the sense of smell entirely and even where the hearing had begun to be affected from catarrh I have had fine results after only a few weeks use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. I can only explain their action on the theory that the cleansing and antiseptic properties of the tablets destroy the catarrhal germs wherever found, because I have found the tablets equally valuable in catarrh of the throat and stomach as in nasal catarrh."

Dr. Estabrook says Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are especially useful in nasal catarrh and catarrh of the throat, clearing the membranes of mucous and speedily overcoming the hacking, coughing and expectorating.

Any sufferer from catarrh will find Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will give immediate relief, and being in tablet form and pleasant to the taste are convenient and always ready for use, as they can be carried in the pocket and used at any time, as they contain no poisonous drugs, but only the cleansing antiseptic properties of Eucalyptus bark, Gualacal, blood root and Hydrastis.

All druggists sell the tablets at 50 cents for complete treatment.

Mothers

who have not yet used that English Home Dye of high quality, Maypole Soap, can save time, money and patience, by discarding the old-fashioned powder dyes and buying Maypole. Quick, sure, brilliant, fadeless. It washes and dyes at the same time.

Maypole Soap Dyes

Sold everywhere.
10c for Colors. 15c for Black.

DOES IT NOT PAY TO

The Best

Read the following letter received by the principal of the

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE,
CHATHAM, ONT.

and learn how highly the graduates of this school are thought of by the business public.

"Oct. 18, 1900.
"Gentlemen.—We have openings now for two or three good male stenographers who have had experience and it occurred to us that a large number of stenographers and other office men, who have graduated from your school from time to time and are now holding positions, might desire to better themselves. If you can put us into communication with some of your old graduates, who have had two or three years' experience, we should be under obligations to you."

We might mention that the concern represented in the above letter has a capital stock of five million dollars.

When you read such evidence as the above, need you be surprised that during the period of thirteen and a half months ending in October, 342 positions were filled by our pupils. It pays to attend Canada's Greatest School of Business or Shorthand, if you wish to thoroughly qualify yourself for office work and be assisted to a position when graduated.

For handsome Catalogue issued by any business school in Canada write
D. McLAUGHLIN & CO., Chatham, Ont.
30th St 21k

"HAGAR" Ladies' Fine Footwear

Handsome to the eye—Artistic in design—First-class workmanship—Made to wear and keep their shape—Beautiful finish—Easy comfort—Very durable. When you discard them you want another "just like the last ones."

Then the prices are not the least pleasing part of the buying. Twenty styles for men; twenty-five styles for women—all sizes and widths. Can fit any foot perfectly.

"Hagar" stamped on the sole; and price.

Manufactured specially by J. & T. Bell, Montreal. Sold in all the leading cities of Great Britain and the Dominion.



POCOCK BROS. Exclusive Sale for London.

Reid's Hardware

FOOD AND MEAT CHOPPERS,
\$1 25, \$1 50, \$2, ETC.
VEGETABLE SLICERS,
RAISIN SEEDERS.

Bissell's Cyco-Bearing Carpet Sweepers
\$2 50, \$3 AND \$3 50.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carvers in pairs, sets and cases.

REMEMBER THE SPOT:
118 DUNDAS STREET, NORTH SIDE

WE WANT GOOD MEN

To work for us either whole or part time, or as a side line in connection with their regular business. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. NO CAPITAL REQUIRED. We are the largest nurserymen in Canada. We ship over twenty thousand orders annually and guarantee satisfaction. Before engaging with us write to the Standard Bank, Colborne, or, better still, come to Colborne yourself and see us before engaging and satisfy yourself regarding every word we say. You can get STEADY WORK and GOOD PAY. If you have ability, there is no reason why you should not make a fairly good living and save your money every year. Insurance men, country storekeepers, implementing agents, retired farmers, etc., make good money working for us. In fact any good man willing to work can easily earn a fair remuneration for his time.

Chase Bros. Co., Limited, Colborne, Ont.

The Greatest Sale of the Century Commences Today, The 1st of December.

Going-Out-of-Business Sale!

\$150,000 in Crockery, China, Glass, Fancy Goods, Plated Ware and Cut Glass, all at enormous reductions.

25 Per Cent Off
40 Per Cent Off
50 Per Cent Off

Nothing less than one-quarter off the price in any department of our big stock.

Terms Strictly Cash!

Doors Will Open At 9 Each Morning of the Sale.

THE CRYSTAL HALL W. J. Reid & Co.

"SLATER SHOES" FOR BOYS...

Built to protect growing feet from later day foot ills
Uppers of Canuck Calf, Russia Calf or Kidduck—black or tan.

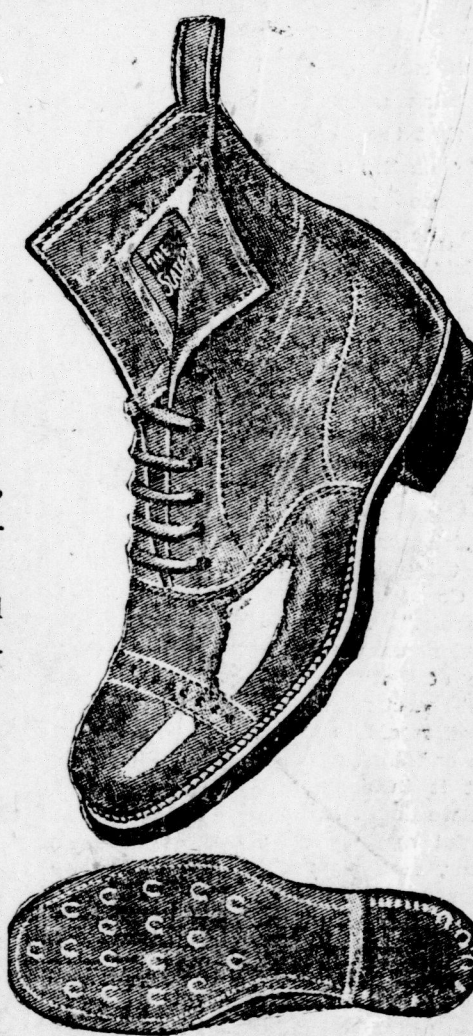
Soles and heels studded with perfection circles—a tough problem for the youngster to get through. Boys who wear "Slater Shoes" will never have foot troubles in after life.

Every pair Goodyear welted—just as carefully made as "Slater Shoes" for men. Widths D and E.

Sizes—Little Gents', 8 to 12½—price \$2 50.
Youths', 13 to 2½—price \$2 50.
Boys'—3 to 5½—price \$3.00.

Makers' name and price stamped on every sole in a SLATE FRAME—the trade mark.
Sold only in London at—

THE SLATER SHOE STORE,
CLODE & CO., 146 Dundas Street,
London, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa.



The Saving of Money

by the use of Royal Baking Powder is considerable. Royal is economical, because it possesses more leavening power and goes further.

Royal saves also because it always makes fine, light, sweet food; never wastes good flour, butter and eggs.

More important still is the saving in health. Royal Baking Powder adds anti-dyspeptic qualities to the food.

There is no baking powder so economical in practical use, no matter how little others may cost, as the Royal

Alum baking powders are sold at a low price, but they are extravagant because they make the food unhealthful. The continued use of them in food causes the most serious disorders to the alimentary organs.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for vest pocket manual. Long distance Phone, 1278 OFFICES—Toronto and London.

DEPOSITS

received and interest paid thereon half yearly.

DEBENTURES

issued for any amount over \$100 and for any term to suit investors.

LOANS

made on city or farm property at lowest rates of interest.

\$2,000,000 Working Capital

THE CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY

Office—120 and 422 Richmond Street
ywt M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

THE MARKETS.

Local Market

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT

London, Saturday, Dec. 1.

Wheat, white, per bu. 63c to 64c

Wheat, red, per bu. 63c to 64c

Oats, per bu. 25c to 27c

Peas, per bu. 43c to 45c

Barley, per bu. 33c to 35c

Rye, per bu. 42c to 44c

Buckwheat, per bu. 41c to 43c

Beans, per bu. 50c to \$1.10

Grain receipts moderately good; prices steady excepting for oats which were 3c higher.

Wheat sold at \$1.05 to \$1.06; oats, 75c to 80c; corn, 55c to 60c; buckwheat, 85c to 90c—all per 100 lbs. Bean sold at 90c to \$1 for unpecked to prime, and \$1.10 for handpicked.

Hay, \$7.50 to \$8.00, mostly \$8.

Straw brought \$3.50 to \$4 per load.

Dressed hogs, \$7; demand good and supply steady.

Live hogs, \$5.25 to \$5.50 for Monday.

Quotations:

GRAIN.

Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs. 1.05 @ 1.06

Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs. 1.05 @ 1.06

Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs. 1.05 @ 1.06

Oats, per 100 lbs. 25 @ 27

Peas, per 100 lbs. 43 @ 45

Barley, per 100 lbs. 33 @ 35

Rye, per 100 lbs. 42 @ 44

Buckwheat, per 100 lbs. 41 @ 43

Beans, per 100 lbs. 50 @ 52

HOGS.

Hog, light, per 100 lbs. 5.25 @ 5.50

Hog, heavy, per 100 lbs. 5.25 @ 5.50

Hog, very heavy, per 100 lbs. 5.25 @ 5.50

Sow, per 100 lbs. 5.25 @ 5.50

Dressed hog, 100 lbs. 7.00 @ 7.50

Dressed hog, 120 lbs. 7.00 @ 7.50

HAY AND SEED.

Hay, per load, 3.50 @ 4.00

Straw, per load, 2.50 @ 3.00

Barley, per bushel, 33 @ 35

Cloverseed, red, per bushel, 0.00 @ 0.00

Cloverseed, white, per bushel, 0.00 @ 0.00

Timothy seed, per bushel, 0.00 @ 0.00

BUTTER AND EGGS

WANTED.

Consign or write John S. Pearce, western agent Importers, 417 TALLOT STREET, London, Ont.

For Housekeepers.

PROVISIONS.

Cheese, per lb. 12 @ 13

Eggs, single dozen 19 @ 20

Eggs, large rolls or crochets 20 @ 22

Butter, pound rolls retail 24 @ 25

Butter, creamery, 100 lbs. 24 @ 25

Lard, per lb. 10 @ 12

WHOLESALE DEALERS PRICES.

Eggs, per load, 7.50 @ 8.00

Butter, pound rolls, baskets 20 @ 21

Butter, creamery, 100 lbs. 19 @ 21

Butter, creamery, 100 lbs. 17 @ 19

Butter, creamery, 100 lbs. 23 @ 24

THE CANADIAN PACKING CO.

CHOICEST BEEF

Back To the Old Stand.

Today we open our store again in the Masonic Temple, removing from 175 Dundas Street.

You will find us rather unsettled for a few days, but that will not hinder us from supplying you with the best Scotch and Irish Whiskies.

All the good wines in stock. Our Native Wine is now celebrated.

Come to the old store—now the new Masonic Temple.

SHEA'S,

No. 8 Masonic Temple.

POULTRY

Turkey, per lb. 8 @ 9

Geese, per lb. 5 @ 6

Ducks, per pair 40 @ 60

Chickens, per pair 40 @ 60

Hens, per pair 40 @ 60

FRUIT.

Apples, per bushel 1.50 @ 2.00

Potatoes, per bag 30 @ 35

Turnips, new, per bag 25 @ 30

Celery, dozen 30 @ 40

Cabbage, No. 2, per doz 40 @ 50

Beets, per bag 35 @ 40

Onions, per bag 40 @ 50

Carrots, 20 @ 40

Savory and Sage, per doz 15 @ 21

Parsley, per doz 75 @ 85

Artichokes, per bag 25 @ 35

Vegetable oysters, doz 25 @ 35

MEAT, HIDES, ETC.

Beef, per lb. 6 @ 7

Lamb, quarter 8 @ 9

Hides, No. 1, per lb. 7 @ 8

Hides, No. 2, per lb. 5 @ 6

Hides, No. 3, per lb. 5 @ 6

Calveskins, green 5 @ 6

Calveskins, dry 5 @ 6

Wool, washed, per lb. 25 @ 30

Wool, unwashed, per lb. 25 @ 30

Tallow, rendered, per lb. 4 @ 5

Tallow, rough, per lb. 4 @ 5

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 30.—Oil opened at \$1.07.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 30.—Oil closed at \$1.07.

OIL CITY, Nov. 30.—Oil—Credit balances, \$1.07; certificates, \$1.09 bid.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Wheat was dull, December having sagged on liberal receipts, absence of foreign demand and other bearish considerations, and closed 3/4c down Wednesday.

November corn dropped 5/8c on liquidation, and December closed 3/4c down.

Oats closed 1/2c to 3/4c depressed, and provisions 2 1/2c to 5c to 1 1/2c lower.

Primary receipts aggregated 1,357,000 bu, compared with 1,208,000 bu last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported two days' receipts at 1,162 cars, against 474 last week and 999 a year ago.

Local receipts were 177 cars, none of which were contract grade. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 155 cars; corn, 435 cars; oats, 210 cars; hogs, 35,000. November corn with the support of George H. Phillips withdrawn, opened at 38c to 3 1/2c today, compared with Wednesday's close at 41c, and dropped by noon to 35 1/2c, where it closed. Phillips said today that personal profits through the deal were \$300,000, about half of which had been made during the past week. The market declined on the liquidation on scattered holdings, aggregating 200,000 bu. Most of this corn was held through the advance to 51c, and was sold at a loss.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—No. 2 Nov., 69 1/2c; Dec., 69 1/2c; Jan., 70 1/2c to 70 3/4c. Corn—No. 2 Nov., 35 1/2c; Dec., 35 1/2c; Jan., 35 1/2c to 36c. Oats—No. 2 Nov., 21 1/2c; Dec., 21 1/2c to 21 3/4c; Jan., 22 1/2c to 23 1/4c. Pork—Nov., \$11.25; Dec., \$11.25; Jan., \$11.25. Lard—Nov., \$8.85; Dec., \$8.85; Jan., \$8.85. Sugar—No. 11, \$16.25; No. 12, \$16.25. Coffee—No. 1, \$16.25; No. 2, \$16.25. Rice—No. 1, \$16.25; No. 2, \$16.25. Beans—No. 1, \$16.25; No. 2, \$16.25. Peas—No. 1, \$16.25; No. 2, \$16.25. Cloverseed—No. 1, \$16.25; No. 2, \$16.25. Timothy seed, \$16.25. Hay, \$16.25. Straw, \$16.25. Barley, \$16.25. Cattle, \$16.25. Horses, \$16.25. Poultry, \$16.25. Eggs, \$16.25. Butter, \$16.25. Cheese, \$16.25. Lard, \$16.25. Tallow, \$16.25. Oil, \$16.25. Flour, \$16.25. Meal, \$16.25. Bran, \$16.25. Hulls, \$16.25. Shorts, \$16.25. Middlings, \$16.25. Steeps, \$16.25. Bows, \$16.25. Flakes, \$16.25. Chaff, \$16.25. Pollard, \$16.25. Feed, \$16.25. Stock, \$16.25. Produce, \$16.25. Merchandise, \$16.25. General, \$16.25. Miscellaneous, \$16.25. Total, \$16.25.

—Mr. Jack Montgomery, Aldboro's clever violinist, who has recently returned from Germany, where he has been studying music, paid his relatives in this city a flying visit on Saturday last. His brother Archie accompanied him.

—The people of London will have an opportunity to show their approval of higher literary interpretation by their attendance at the recital to be given by Ellen Marlan Kurzenknebe, director of the London School of Oratory, on Thursday evening, Dec. 6, in the Auditorium.

—The young people of Chalmers Church will celebrate the fourth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor Society tomorrow by special services being delivered by Rev. A. J. Macdonald in the forenoon, and the pastor, Rev. Walter Moffat, in the evening. On Monday evening a grand social will be held, when an interesting programme will be rendered.

—The students of the city, including the Huron College Medical School, Normal and Model Schools and the Business College, will attend service together on Sunday evening, Dec. 2, at St. Andrew's Church. The pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. Johnston, has consented to preach a special sermon. Students are requested to be at the church not later than ten minutes to 7.

—The marriage of Miss Margaret Knox, of Glenora, and Mr. Archie J. McMurphy, of Crinan, was solemnized at the manse of the First Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. W. J. Clark officiating. The bride

looked charming in a gown of navy blue broadcloth, with bodice of velvet, and velvet picture hat to match. She was assisted by Miss Kate McMurphy, sister of the groom, who was also attired in blue cloth suit, with hat to match. The groom was ably supported by Mr. Mat Knox, brother of the bride. The happy couple left on the 5:30 p.m. train for eastern points. On their return they will take up their residence on Beverly Farm at Crinan and will be at home to their friends after Dec. 8.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The finance committee of the city council met last night and dealt with a number of minor matters.

The communication of the Typographical Union, re alleged violation of contract for printing, was laid over until next meeting, the chairman and Ald. Cooper and Barned to investigate and report.

The petition of Mrs. Catharine Shea, re street watering, was filed. No power.

The petition of J. A. Cunie was granted, the clerk to be requested to write off taxes charged in error. A rebate of charges on taxes was recommended to be granted.

The petition of the executors of the late Mrs. Savard, re remission of \$8 taxes on the estate was granted.

The police court clerk's report for November was ordered to be submitted to the council.

The treasurer was instructed to prepare a bylaw to extend the maturity of the note in Molsons Bank.

The report of the auditors was considered and adopted.

The account of C. P. Heal & Co. was referred to the chairman and treasurer, with power to report.

Petitions re the extension of the street railway on South street and that of Horatio Wigle, re tobacco factory, were laid over.

Accounts were passed and the meeting adjourned.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

(Continued from page 2.)

great leaders they must have a fine citizenship. And the most needful thing was tolerance of others' views. He was not afraid of the future, because of the different elements that ever make up our citizenship. He remembered that the British nation was a blend of composite peoples. The ancient Briton, the steel-clad Roman, the blonde Saxon, who found his home on the tossing sea, the dark-skinned Dane and sturdy Norman, who came across the narrow sea and fought his way to the throne. They remembered the house of Plantagenet, and Tudor and Hanover; and though these Jacobite forefathers thought little of Hanover, their sons drink with wild enthusiasm to the member of that house, the trust and the best of women that ever an emperor's throne.

(Heartily applause.) These all went to make up a British nation. In their own beloved Scotland the bitterest intolerance had prevailed. As Barrie represents one of his acts in the "The Little Minister" saying, "Sooner than have a U. P. minister in an audit light pooped, I'd burn in hell-fire forever." And yet in a land where such intolerance had prevailed, just a few weeks ago two great churches had become one, and Canada had shown them the way to such a union. He had high hope then for Canada. She had been coming to the front lately. In the "The Little Minister" saying, "Sooner than have a U. P. minister in an audit light pooped, I'd burn in hell-fire forever." And yet in a land where such intolerance had prevailed, just a few weeks ago two great churches had become one, and Canada had shown them the way to such a union. He had high hope then for Canada. She had been coming to the front lately. In the "The Little Minister" saying, "Sooner than have a U. 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Time Is Money.

But those that have the time cannot turn it into money unless they use the time profitably. Those whose time is most valuable are those who have an education and can use it. There are different kinds of education—the useful and the others. Our courses are useful.

Mr. H. L. Parsons, of Kemoko, has secured the position of bookkeeper with the Gill Soap Company, Tisonburg, Ont., and Miss H. Keen, of Chumlin, as stenographer with the Chicago Hardware Company, London.

Forest City Business and Short-Hand College, London.
J. W. Westervelt, Principal.

SOMETHING COMFORTABLE

One of our Fur-Lined Overcoats will make your body resist the cold shivers resulting from the wintry blasts that will surely come very soon. See what we have. Cheapest in the city, both in Overcoats and Suits.

O. Labelle, 372 Richmond.

Notice.

To the Public,
The Parisian Steam Laundry Company, Limited, are now in a position to give their customers dull or gloss finish, which work cannot be excelled. Kindly state on list which finish preferred.
Phone 559. J. K. Spry, Manager.

WEATHER STRIPS

Baby Carriage Runners Glass, Paint and Oil
Sleighs and Coasters,
In Skates a complete assortment,
Sleigh Bells, Door Bells.

TAYLOR & SON, HARDWARE

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YOU MAY BUILD SOON

If you do, it is necessary to have the building fitted up for electricity. All we desire is an opportunity to figure on the contract. We are satisfied our work will please. Guarantee if necessary. Phone 1162.

The Electrical Construction Co.

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Accents
Elementary and
Advanced
Pupils for
Graduation.

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MERCHANT
TAILOR
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EUROPEAN HOTEL

For ladies and gentlemen. First-class short,
order chef. No waiting. Full course dinner
5c. Open 7 a.m. to 12 p.m.

H. & C. COLERICK

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ROOM MOULDINGS,
PAINTING and
DECORATING.

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FREE
This elegant Real Gold Plated
Belt Buckle with a picture of
a soldier, is a valuable gift.
We will send the free and our new
book of 24 VALUABLE
RECIPIES, for the cure of
all the most common ailments,
for the price of one dollar and the price
of the book will be sent absolutely
free to the Maxwell Co.,
2111-11th Street East,
Detroit, 425 Toronto, Can.

Truth—the open, bold, honest truth
—is always the safest for any one, in
any and all circumstances.

Christmas Gifts

Spring Skates.....50c up
Hockey Skates.....50c up
Hockey Sticks.....15c to 50c
Boys' Knives.....10c to 40c
Girls' Penknives.....15c to 50c
Ladies' Penknives.....25c to \$1.50
Men's Penknives.....25c to \$1.50
Razors.....75c to \$1.50
It Bar Straps.....1c to \$1.00
Suspenders.....15c to \$1.25
Striking Bags.....\$1.85 up
Boxing Gloves.....1.50 up
And many more articles.

GURD'S GUNS
185 Dundas Street.

ARE YOU COLD?

Then try one of our heavy
Overcoats.

Southcott's, Richmond St.

W. A. PIPER, D.D.S.,
Specialty Gold and Porcelain work.
Hours—9 to 5 p.m.

Drs. D. H. & W. A. Piper

D. H. PIPER, M.D.,
Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs.
Hours—10 to 2 to 8 p.m.

Telephone 664. 332 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo)

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Nov. 30.—3 p.m.—The weather has been generally fair today in all parts of the Dominion, continuing mild in Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and with somewhat higher temperature in Quebec. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42-50; Kamloops, 38-42; Calgary, 18-40; Qu'Appelle, 38-42; Winnipeg, 12-30; Port Arthur, 28-38; Parry Sound, 30-38; Toronto, 32-42; Ottawa, 22-32; Montreal, 22-30; Quebec, 20-28; Halifax, 26-28.
Local temperatures, Friday, Nov. 30—Highest 55, lowest 26.5.
Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 7:31 a.m. and sets at 4:43 p.m. The moon rises at 1:29 p.m. and sets at 1:42 a.m.

CHOICE, NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

THOS. WILSON,

Merchant Tailor,
Phone 596. 213 DUNDAS ST.

XXX Wheat Bread

JOHNSTON BROS.
The Best Bread Bakers.

Have We Caught Your Eye?

Good! That's our object. Now all you have to do is to call and see our immense number of useful Christmas presents. We are better prepared to serve you than ever before in our holiday experience. You can select your present. We will store it for you.

Thos. Gillean,

402 RICHMOND STREET.

London Advertiser.



High-Class Furs

Fur Garments, Fur Trimmings and smaller Furs are in our stock in great profusion. The variety of rich Fur Garments is incomparably complete; all genuine; nothing but carefully selected Furs, selected by a buyer who understands every detail in quality and manufacturing.

Beltz, Furrier.

Wood's Phospholine.
The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered for the cure of all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.50. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address.
The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phospholine is sold in London by all druggists.

Men's Neckwear

When you see these Ties, all arguments against buying will be swept aside. The newest neckwear and the latest effects are here. You can appreciate the price better if you come and see the neckwear.

50c ROSS'
Phone 1319. 196 Dundas St.

Christmas Gifts.

A visit to our store will repay you in securing suggestions for Christmas Gifts. Our stock and prices are so varied that every kind of taste and every size of pocketbook is sure to be suited. Our selection never was better.

WARD, The Jeweler
374 Richmond Street

A LOCAL BUDGET.

FOR TODAY.

In good sense and reason are all things embraced,
Both virtue and genius, wit, talent and taste.

—M. J. Chenier.

—The firemen were called out eleven times during November.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brown have moved from Ridgeway to this city.

—Mrs. Smith, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. J. B. Harp, Palace street, Brantford.

—Mr. and Mrs. Granger, of this city, are the guests of Mrs. Douglass at Duncarton, Grey county.

—The fire department were called out at 3 o'clock yesterday to a small blaze on a King street west laundry roof; no damage.

—D. C. Fraser, M.P., of Nova Scotia, while in London, was the guest of Mr. George M. Reid. He left for the east this afternoon.

—Mrs. J. F. Rockwell, of Zurich, who underwent an operation here a couple of weeks ago, has returned home and is much improved.

—Pte. C. S. Marsh, late of the First Hussars, has been granted his discharge from the Royal Canadian Dragoons, on duty in Africa.

—All ministers in the Presbytery of London are to make return of the census and canvass in their charges to Rev. W. J. Clark by Dec. 6 at the latest.

—The finance committee of the First Congregational Church have arranged to give a course of concerts and lectures on Tuesday evenings throughout the winter.

—Messrs. Wm. I. Nicholson and Arthur Little returned yesterday morning from an extended purchasing trip in the European markets, in the interests of Robinson, Little & Co.

—Rev. Dr. Saunders will continue the series of sermons on "Things That Shall Be Hereafter" in Dundas Street Methodist Church tomorrow evening, his subject being, "Will There Be a Second Probation?"

—Markus Bros. played to another big crowd, at the London Opera House, last night, and delighted everyone with their presentation of "The Duke's Daughter." They close their engagement tonight with "The Diamond Robbery" and an amateur contest.

—A reception service, preparatory to the communion was held at St. Andrew's Church last night. Rev. Dr. Johnston preached on "The Growth of the Christian Church." At the close of the service 40 new members were received.

—Pre-communion services were held in King Street Presbyterian Church last night, conducted by Rev. John Curry, of Belmont, the congregation being unusually large. Twenty-eight new members were received—twenty by confession of faith and eight by certificate.

—Leamington Post: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. G. Winnett, London, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Makins a few days ago. They are both enthusiastic quail snooters, and succeeded in capturing about eighty of the little game birds. Mrs. Winnett is an excellent shot, and brought down about one-third of the number. They have returned to London.

—Pte. M. L. Jones, of Goderich, who fought in South Africa, arrived Thursday evening. He was the only B Company boy on the Corinthian, which brought a number of invalided Canadians into Halifax harbor Wednesday. He went through the entire campaign until Springs was reached, where enteric fever relegated him to the hospital. After remaining for a time at Cape Town he was invalided to England, where a month was enjoyably spent at Southampton, London and Windsor. Pte. Jones left for his home in Goderich this morning.

—Sarnia Observer: Many citizens will regret to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Christina Holgate, wife of our respected townsmen, Mr. Wm. Holgate. Mrs. Holgate was taken ill with heart trouble a couple of days ago, and despite all that medical aid could do expired today. She was aged 50 years at the time of her death. Deceased was a native of Dorchester, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and came to Canada over 40 years ago. She was a sister of Mr. Thos. Gordon, of Strathroy, Indian commissioner, and aunt of Mrs. F. J. Winlow, of this town. The family will have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement. Deceased was the mother of Mrs. Frank Jeffery, of South London, and of Mrs. L. L. Hannah, of Vancouver, recently of this city.

The department of agriculture at Ottawa has received several letters lately from prominent commercial firms in Europe highly commending the Canadian exhibit at Paris.

Michael O'Rourke, lighthouse keeper at the Two Brothers Islands, seven miles west of Kingston, was drowned Tuesday, while going into Stella for supplies.

Three masked burglars entered the house of James Graham, near Stanton, Mich., Wednesday night, bound Mr. and Mrs. Graham fast to their bed with ropes, and secured \$28 in cash, a gold watch and other articles. The burglars then hitched up one of Graham's horses and left.

Paris, Nov. 30.—Mr. Kruger remained indoors, engaged in communication with his advisors, and receiving callers, until shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, when he called on M. Fallières, president of the senate. The interview lasted ten minutes. Mr. Kruger will leave Paris tomorrow for Cologne.

Grocers Sell Our Eureka Bread

A sample loaf will convince you that we make the only bread in town.
Call Phone 929. 75 Bruce St.

The Parnell-Dean Steam Baking Company, Limited.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between John S. Brown and R. C. Brown, shoe merchants, at 145 Dundas street, under the firm name of "J. S. Brown & Co.," has been dissolved, and John S. Brown has entered into partnership with his brother, Frank A. Brown, under the firm name of "Brown Brothers." This firm will open their new Boot Shop, 132 Dundas street, adjoining Strong's Drug Store, on or about Dec. 1. In the meantime Mr. Jack Brown (the name he is better known by) will be at the Bargain Shoe Store, where he will be pleased to meet his friends who may require Footwear that he can recommend and at prices extremely low. It is not old, shelf-worn stock one is getting when purchases are made at that store, but new, up-to-date, reliable Footwear; and, while the present stock lasts, Boots and Shoes will be sold at a lower figure than ever known in London before for such goods, as a complete clearance must be made before moving. Don't forget the place—
BARGAIN SHOE STORE.
143 Dundas Street.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Nominations in Quebec—So Far as Heard From 31 Liberals Have Been Elected by Acclamation.

In addition to the names published last evening the following Liberals were elected by acclamation, when the Quebec nominations were held:

Arthabaska—Paul Tourigny, Liberal.
Napierville—C. Doris, Liberal.
Bellechasse—Hon. Mr. Turgeon, Liberal.

L'Islet—Hon. Wm. Dechene, Liberal.

Quebec county—Garneau, Liberal.

Berthier—C. A. Chenevert, Liberal.

Ottawa—C. B. Major, Liberal.

Bagot—Dr. Daignault, Liberal.

Lake St. John—Tanguay, Liberal.

Maskinonge—H. Caron, Liberal.

Megantic—G. R. Smith, Liberal.

Rimouski—A. Smith, Liberal.

Tamiscouata—J. A. Talbot, Liberal.

Vaudreuil—F. Lalonde, Liberal.

Montmagny—E. Roy, Liberal.

Portneuf—Jules Tessier, Liberal.

The Globe says: In the political history of Canada no party was ever so completely smashed and pulverized as the Conservative party is today in the Province of Quebec. Nominations for the general elections, a week hence, were held in 72 constituencies, and so far as heard 31 Liberals were elected without opposition.

Spending your money with many a guest, empties the kitchen, the cellar and chest.

A handful of common sense is worth a bushel of learning.

LA GRIPPE.

I guess I have got the Grip. If you have pains in your back, at the back of your neck, headache, pains in your muscles, heavy feeling, you've got it, sure; but it's not the Grip you have to fear, it's the after effects. How common the expression is, "I have never been well since I had the Grip." How often you hear it, because it's true, once you get the Grip your system is filled with germs, and their favorite place of attack is the kidneys. Then beware when they cause backache.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 20, 1900.

Arnold Chemical Company, Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sirs,—I had la Grippe last December, and was confined to my bed for ten days, and for six weeks following I felt out of sorts, and was distressed by a hacking cough that seemed much worse just as I was retiring at night, and it would keep me awake for hours. I lost weight and felt generally used up. I saw Dr. Arnold's Tonic Pills advertised and began taking them, and it was the most satisfactory treatment I ever had. If these germs ever attack me again, I know where to go to get relief. Hoping this slight testimonial may be of service to some fellow-sufferer from the after effects of la Grippe germs, I remain, yours truly,

(Signed) JAMES HEYDON.

The quarterly meeting of Middlesex Lay Workers' and Sunday School Association was held in St. James' Sunday school, South London, yesterday afternoon and evening. His lordship the bishop held a quiet hour for the clergy from 11 to 12, when 21 clergy of the deanery were present. The bishop spoke on the five dispensations and his accustomed eloquence and fervor, and received the hearty thanks of those present and their congratulations upon the anniversary of his consecration to the episcopate. The Holy Communion was celebrated at the close.

At 3 p.m. the convention opened, with the rural dean, Rev. Canon Smith, in the chair, having with him Mr. C. H. Armitage, vice-president, and Rev. G. B. Sage, secretary, as well as the rector, Archdeacon Davis. Deanery business and reports occupied some time, after which Rev. A. L. Beverly, of Forest, contributed a paper on "Lay Help," which was thoroughly appreciated by the audience. The discussion was opened by Dr. Crawford in an earnest address, followed by several others.

Mr. R. B. McEltheran gave an address on "What Constitutes a Good Lesson," giving many useful and practical hints. Canon Richardson opened discussion with well timed remarks, and a number of others followed.

At 6 o'clock adjournment was made to the adjoining room, where well laden tables, supplied with abundance of good things by the teachers of St. James', were waiting attention.

In the evening there were addresses by Mr. W. Hart and others, followed by an address by Mr. James Saffier, of Strathroy, on "Encouragements to Teachers," giving helpful suggestions. Mr. C. H. Armitage opened the discussion which followed, by forceful remarks.

Rev. W. A. Graham, of St. Thomas, gave a paper on "How to Retain Older Scholars," treating his subject in a way which gave satisfaction to the audience. He was followed by Messrs. Beattie and Pope, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Thorpe, Miss Lynch and others.

The usual vote of thanks was tendered to the ladies of St. James' and those reading papers.

The Necessity Of a Change....

It is necessary for the welfare of our being, in order to preserve our health, that we should have an occasional change.

A change of dress is as essential as a change of climate.

Means are required to accomplish either.

In the matter of dress, Fit-Reform disposes of this question, as it gives to the consumer two suits at the cost of one as offered by the merchant tailor, and thus answers one of nature's demands.

We invite inspection at our health resort.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS,

180 Dundas Street,

London, Ont.

FRIDAY'S BARGAINS

Continued Today, Saturday, Closing at 10 P.M.

To enable all our friends to participate we are going to give the public the benefit of Friday's Bargains all day Saturday. Many were disappointed yesterday and could not be waited on. Today we have extra staff.

Trade Early and Avoid Rush

John H. Chapman & Co

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

QUARTERLY MEETING

Of the Deanery of Middlesex Lay Workers' and Sunday School Association.

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PARALYSIS CURABLE.

Stricken Ones To Be Seen Everywhere—This Form of Living Death Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The most startling example of human helplessness is the paralytic.

The victim excites your commiseration, but resents your pity.

He of the palsied hand stifly pressing the benumbed side is to be seen everywhere we go.

The most convincing proof that this pitiable condition is the outcome of kidney disease is the fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure it.

Not generally recognized as a kidney disease, it succumbs to kidney treatment.

Did you ever know of a cure? Just think a moment!

If you do it must have been the work of Dodd's Kidney Pills, for no other medicine ever yet cured.

EXPLAINED.

"This," said the drug clerk, "is a most wonderful hair renewer. It's our own preparation."

"Well, give me a bottle," said the bald-headed man. "But, say, come to think of it, why don't you use it? You're pretty bald yourself."

"I can't use it. You see I'm the 'Before Using' clerk. The 'After Using' clerk is out at lunch. You should see him."

When industry goes out of the door, poverty comes in at the window.

He who serves well need not be afraid to ask his wages.

He who buys wants a hundred eyes, and he who sells need have but one.

Richard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism.

A Plain Statement of why "Shiloh" Cures Consumption.

The mistake generally made in treating lung diseases is in treating the effects of the disease instead of the disease itself. Consumption is in the blood and the lungs are the natural organs for throwing off the poison. It is quite useless to merely stop the coughing or even to heal the lungs while the disease remains in the system because the relief is only temporary. Shiloh's Consumption Cure does away with the coughing and soothe the irritated surfaces of the lungs, but it cures consumption because it gives to the blood the power to destroy and throw off the germs.

"Shiloh" is sold on the express condition that you may have your money back if it fails to produce satisfactory results. You can get "Shiloh" wherever medicine is sold. In Canada and United States 25c. and \$1.00 a bottle. Great Britain 15s. 2s. 6d. and 6s. 6d.

PRO AND CON

The United States Factory as an Element in Social Life.

Recent criminal acts in Paterson, N. J., have had the effect of bringing into prominence some of the blackest features of life in factory towns. The reverse side of the picture is presented by the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, chief of the government bureau of labor statistics, in a recent paper read before the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association in Washington. He protests against the idea that "the factory creates ignorance, vice, and low tendencies." "It does bring together a large body of comparative by ignorant persons," he says; "it congregates these persons into one community, and hence the results of ignorance and of lower standards of life become clearly apparent because of the concentration. Before the concentration, the ignorance existed precisely the same, but was diffused and hence not apparent." He continues: "We hear a great deal about the sweating system, and the popular idea is that the sweating system is the product of modern industrial conditions. The fact is, that it is a remnant of the old industrial system. Just as fast as the sweatshops are developed into the factory and brought under the laws which relate to factory regulation, the sweating system being eliminated. The only cure is to make of the sweatshop the factory. The social life of sweaters can be improved only by lifting them to the grade of factory operatives."

"We sometimes hear of the immorality of the factory operatives. I have no doubt that immorality exists among factory operatives, the same as it exists in Fifth avenue, and everywhere else on earth where men and women are found, but I do not believe that it exists in any greater proportion in the factory than in any other walk of life. On the other hand, I believe that immoral lives are less frequent among the factory population than among any other class in the community, and investigations, and extensive ones at that, in this country and abroad teach the truth of this assertion. The charge that the factory breeds immorality among women is not true, and can not be sustained by any facts that have ever been collected."

Colonel Wright claims that the factory in this country has even been a civilizing influence among the operatives, "reaching down to the lower strata of society and lifting them up to a higher standard." While it may be true that the factory operatives of today do not compare, in physique and

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

A Sad Letter From a Lady Whose Husband Was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him With a Secret Remedy.



"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvelous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials, and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Our correspondence is strictly confidential. Address THE SANARIA REMEDY CO., 22 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

For sale by W. T. Strong & Co., 184 Dundas street.

intelligence, with the New England workers of 50 years ago, the change is largely due to the character of immigration. When the American and English girls were forced out of the factories, they were crowded not downward, but into higher callings, for "they became wives of foremen and superintendents, teachers in the common schools, clerks in stores and counting-rooms, and lost nothing whatever by their life and services in the factory." The Irish girls who took their places were in turn displaced by French-Canadians, Swedes, Greeks, etc., and each nationality, declares Colonel Wright, was benefited by its experience within the factory walls. He adds:

"The establishment of the textile factory in the south led to the employment of a body of native people, those born and bred in the south, popularly known as the poor whites, who, up to the time of the erection of cotton factories had lived a precarious existence. Today these people are furnishing the textile factories of the southern States with a class of operatives not surpassed in any part of the country. The poor whites are now able to educate their children, to bring them up in a way which was never possible to them before, and thus are gradually and with more or less rapidity becoming not only a desirable but a valuable element in southern population."

"The experience in the south is simply that of other localities, whether in this country or in England. The factory means education, enlightenment, and an intellectual development, utterly impossible without it—I mean to a class of people who could not reach these things in any other way. It is an element in social life. By its educational influences it is constantly lifting the people from a lower to a higher grade."

RECENT VOTE IN ONTARIO

As Computed for the Various Provincial Constituencies.

Same Vote Cast in Provincial Election Would Give Liberals Six Majority.

[Toronto Globe.] The vote cast in Ontario at the recent Dominion election has been computed for the various constituencies as constituted for provincial purposes. From these figures it appears that had the same vote been cast at a provincial election the standing of the two political parties would have been: Liberals 50, Conservatives 44, a majority of 6 for the Liberals. The various constituencies would have ranged themselves for and against the Ross government as follows:

	Lib.	Con.
Addington	1	1
Algoma	1	1
Algoma, W.	1	1
Brampton	1	1
Brampton, S.	1	1
Brockville	1	1
Bruce	1	1
Bruce, C.	1	1
Cardwell	1	1
Carlton	1	1
Dufferin	1	1
Dundas	1	1
Durham	1	1
Durham, E.	1	1
Eglon, W.	1	1
Essex	1	1
Essex, S.	1	1
Frontenac	1	1
Gengawry	1	1
Grey	1	1
Grey, C.	1	1
Grey, S.	1	1
Haldimand	1	1
Hamilton	1	1
Hamilton, W.	1	1
Haslam	1	1
Haslam, W.	1	1
Hastings	1	1
Hastings, E.	1	1
Huron	1	1
Huron, W.	1	1
Kent	1	1
Kent, E.	1	1
Kingston	1	1
Lambton	1	1
Lambton, W.	1	1
Lanark	1	1
Lanark, S.	1	1
Leeds	1	1
Lennox	1	1
Lincoln	1	1
London	1	1
Middlesex	1	1
Middlesex, E.	1	1
Middlesex, N.	1	1
Monck	1	1
Muskoka	1	1
Nipissing	1	1
Nipissing, S.	1	1
Norfolk	1	1
Norfolk, N.	1	1
Northumberland	1	1
Northumberland, W.	1	1
Ontario	1	1
Ottawa	1	1
Ottawa, S.	1	1
Oxford	1	1
Perth	1	1
Perth, S.	1	1
Peterborough	1	1
Peterborough, E.	1	1
Prescott	1	1
Prince Edward	1	1
Renfrew	1	1
Renfrew, S.	1	1
Russell	1	1
Simcoe	1	1
Simcoe, W.	1	1
Simcoe, C.	1	1
St. Catharines	1	1
Toronto	1	1
Toronto, S.	1	1
Toronto, E.	1	1
Toronto, W.	1	1
Victoria	1	1
Waterloo	1	1
Waterloo, S.	1	1
Welland	1	1
Welland, N.	1	1
Welland, W.	1	1
Wellington	1	1
Wellington, E.	1	1
Wellington, S.	1	1
York	1	1
York, W.	1	1
York, N.	1	1

	Lib.	Con.
Algoma	1	1
Algoma, W.	1	1
Brampton	1	1
Brampton, S.	1	1
Brockville	1	1
Bruce	1	1
Bruce, C.	1	1
Cardwell	1	1
Carlton	1	1
Dufferin	1	1
Dundas	1	1
Durham	1	1
Durham, E.	1	1
Eglon, W.	1	1
Essex	1	1
Essex, S.	1	1
Frontenac	1	1
Gengawry	1	1
Grey	1	1
Grey, C.	1	1
Grey, S.	1	1
Haldimand	1	1
Hamilton	1	1
Hamilton, W.	1	1
Haslam	1	1
Haslam, W.	1	1
Hastings	1	1
Hastings, E.	1	1
Huron	1	1
Huron, W.	1	1
Kent	1	1
Kent, E.	1	1
Kingston	1	1
Lambton	1	1
Lambton, W.	1	1
Lanark	1	1
Lanark, S.	1	1
Leeds	1	1
Lennox	1	1
Lincoln	1	1
London	1	1
Middlesex	1	1
Middlesex, E.	1	1
Middlesex, N.	1	1
Monck	1	1
Muskoka	1	1
Nipissing	1	1
Nipissing, S.	1	1
Norfolk	1	1
Norfolk, N.	1	1
Northumberland	1	1
Northumberland, W.	1	1
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Ottawa	1	1
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Perth	1	1
Perth, S.	1	1
Peterborough	1	1
Peterborough, E.	1	1
Prescott	1	1
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Victoria	1	1
Waterloo	1	1
Waterloo, S.	1	1
Welland	1	1
Welland, N.	1	1
Welland, W.	1	1
Wellington	1	1
Wellington, E.	1	1
Wellington, S.	1	1
York	1	1
York, W.	1	1
York, N.	1	1

THE HAMILTONS. In the above calculation the two seats in Hamilton are given to the Conservatives for the purpose of comparison. For provincial purposes the city is divided into two constituencies, both of which are now represented by Conservatives. The information was not available upon which the vote cast at the recent Dominion election could be allocated to the respective provincial constituencies, and they have both been placed in the Ontario Liberal candidate running and a Liberal supported the Independent

candidate, the vote has been classed as Liberal. The election in Nipissing has not yet taken place, but it is included in the Liberal ranks, where it has been for several legislatures.

Of the constituencies classed in the Conservative column, fourteen are now held by Liberals in the Legislature. They are: Haldimand, East Hastings, East Lambton, Lennox, Muskoka and Parry Sound, South Norfolk, East Northumberland, North Perth, Peel, West Peterborough, North Waterloo, South Wellington, East and West York. The greater part of these constituencies were carried by the government by substantial majorities at the last election, and the representatives in the present legislature are confident of their ability to carry them again. Such constituencies as South Norfolk, Peel, West Peterborough, North Waterloo, South Wellington and East York have for a number of years been counted as safe Liberal seats. If the government succeeded in retaining these seats and held those won on the vote cast on Nov. 7, they would have 64 out of the 94 seats in the legislature.

QUEBEC VOTE AND BALANCE OF POWER

(Hamilton Times.)

A couple of Hamilton gentlemen, who are personal friends though political opponents, have referred to the Times for decision the question whether Ontario ever gave a Liberal majority in a Dominion election, except in 1874 and 1896, and incidentally whether Sir John Macdonald was to depend upon the vote of Quebec to keep him in office. As this question probably interests a good many readers, we shall give the record from the Parliamentary Companion of 1897, page 96 et seq., to which the figures for the 1897 election can be appended when the recounts are concluded and the returns are completed. In the election of 1897, we are told, "the opposition raised its particular battle cry. To a certain extent they were indifferent. As many of their friends were in the government, the principal leaders of the opposition were willing to give the ministry of Sir John Macdonald a fair trial, although the anti-confederate party, particularly in the Maritime Provinces, was strong and exerted itself to elect opponents to the government." The result was:

	1897.	Con.	Lib.
Ontario	47	36	11
Quebec	45	20	25
New Brunswick	7	3	4
	102	80	22

Majority for Conservative Government, 22. Quite a number of members, classed in the above table as supporters of the government, called themselves Liberals in their biographical descriptions. It will be noticed that Sir John Macdonald had a majority of 11 from Ontario in that house, and his total majority was 22, and his majority from Quebec was 25. Had it not been for the Quebec vote, he could not have remained in office. At the next election the record was:

	1872.	Con.	Lib.
Ontario	38	50	12
Quebec	38	27	11
New Brunswick	4	11	7
Prince Edward Island	0	6	6
Manitoba	3	1	2
British Columbia	6	0	6
	103	97	6

Majority for Conservative Government, 6.

Here was a Liberal majority of 12 from Ontario, a Conservative majority of 11 from Quebec, a total majority of 6 for the government, which was saved from defeat by the new provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia. Our inquiring friends will observe that this was one occasion on which Ontario went Liberal. The next election was in

	1874.	Con.	Lib.
Ontario	24	64	40
Quebec	32	33	1
New Brunswick	4	11	7
Prince Edward Island	0	6	6
Manitoba	2	2	0
British Columbia	6	0	6
	73	133	60

Majority for Liberal Government, 60. On this occasion Ontario and the Maritime Provinces gave the majority to the Liberals, Quebec giving only one. There was a great change in

	1878.	Con.	Lib.
Ontario	50	29	21
Quebec	45	20	25
New Brunswick	14	7	7
New Brunswick	5	11	6

MILES ON MILES

Are walked by the billiard player, as he moves around the table. That is the only exercise many a city man gets. It is this lack of exercise in the shut-in life of the city, combined with irregular eating and indigestible dishes which tend to make the city man the victim of "stomach troubles."

When there is undue fullness after eating, with belching, sour risings and other distressing symptoms, a prompt use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will effect a speedy cure. In the most extreme cases of disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, the persistent use of the "Discovery" will result in a complete cure in ninety-eight cases out of every hundred.

The praise I would like to give your "Golden Medical Discovery" I cannot better words or describe with pen," writes James R. Ambrose, Esq., of 2251, Millin Street, Huntington, Pa. "I was taken down with what our physicians said was indigestion. I doctored with the best around here and found no relief. I wrote to you and sent you a question blank to fill out and I did so and you then advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took three bottles and I felt so good that I stopped—being cured. I have no symptoms of gastric trouble or indigestion now."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for paper covered book, or 50 stamps for cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Manitoba	3	1
Prince Edward Island	5	1
British Columbia	6	0
	137	69

Majority for Conservatives, 68.

In this election New Brunswick was the only province that gave a Liberal majority. Next came

	1882.	Con.	Lib.
Ontario	54	38	16
Quebec	45	19	26
Nova Scotia	15	6	9
New Brunswick	10	6	4
Prince Edward Island	4	2	2
Manitoba	2	3	1
British Columbia	6	0	6
	139	72	67

Majority for Conservatives, 67.

Every province, except Manitoba, gave a Conservative majority in this election. With a total of 67, Sir John might have got along without Quebec's contribution of 21, but it will be recalled that when the Quebec Conservatives balked over the Canadian Pacific loan of \$30,000,000 in 1884, there was consternation in the Tory camp, and Sir Charles Tupper had to accept Mr. Chapleau's terms. We pass on to

	1887.	Con.	Lib.
Ontario	54	38	16
Quebec	36	29	7
Nova Scotia	14	7	7
New Brunswick	10	6	4
Manitoba	4	1	3
Prince Edward Island	0	6	6
British Columbia	6	0	6
Northwest Territories	4	0	4
	128	84	44

Majority for Conservative Government, 44.

Next came the election of

	1891.	Con.	Lib.
Ontario	48	44	4
Quebec	30	35	5
Nova Scotia	16	5	11
New Brunswick	13	3	10
Prince Edward Island	2	4	2
Manitoba	4	1	3
British Columbia	6	0	6
Northwest Territories	4	0	4
	123	92	31

Majority for Conservative Government, 31.

Ontario and Quebec balanced as closely as they used to do in the old "deadlock" days before confederation. The smaller provinces gave Sir John Macdonald his majority. Then came the change of

	1896.	Con.	Lib.
Ontario	48	48	0
Quebec	19	43	24
Nova Scotia	10	10	0
New Brunswick	9	5	4
Prince Edward Island	3	2	1
Manitoba	4	2	2
British Columbia	6	0	6
Northwest Territories	1	2	1
	88	122	34

Majority for the Liberals, 34. This was the third time since confederation that Ontario gave a Liberal majority. In the election this month, November, 1900, Ontario gave a Conservative majority, offset by the Liberal majorities in the Maritime and Western provinces, and Quebec gave a large Liberal majority. We advise our friends who take an interest in political history to cut these figures out and put them aside for reference.

Idle Selfishness.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The old adage, "Love will find a way," is not always verified in actual life. "Sitting Mary," who died at Minneapolis, Minn., the other day, furnishes a case in point. Thirty years ago "Sitting Mary" had a quarrel with her lover and they parted. Thereupon she made a vow she would never leave her chair until she died, and she kept her vow. So long as her parents lived she remained at home in her chair. When they died she was left without means. She refused to stir about and work and the county authorities were obliged to carry her in her chair to the poor farm, in which she remained clinging to herself that her lover would come back. He never came, however, and "Sitting Mary" at last died in her chair, much to the relief of every one in the institution.

Phoebe Meeks, of Brookville, Ind., furnishes another case in point. Phoebe, like "Sitting Mary," was married with her lover sixty years ago and they parted. Phoebe made a vow never to show her face beyond her own door yard and kept the vow until she was released from it by death last Saturday. Her lover on two or three occasions sought a reconciliation, but Phoebe was inflexible, whereupon he sensibly sought another, married, and amassed a fortune, leaving Phoebe to end her own days.

Here are two cases, and there are many others, where love did not find a way. Perhaps it is just as well for the suitors that it did not, for women capable of making and keeping such vows as these which "Sitting Mary" and Phoebe made might have rendered life a burden for their husbands. At the first difference in views "Sitting Mary" might have taken to her chair and Phoebe refused to stir beyond the door yard, and they would have found themselves tied to two exceedingly uninteresting objects.

In cases like these, however, is it so much love that does not find a way as self-love that does? In other words, were not these two foolish old maids, "Sitting Mary" and Phoebe, the incarnation of selfishness? Their way was the only way and they had it. The disappointments in the one case, and the disappointed curiosity in the other were more than offset by the personal enjoyment of each. It was not so much that they wished to punish their lovers as that they wished

OLD AND NEW

Transportation Methods in the Hudson Bay Country.

Resources of This Land of Legend, History and Romance—From the Time of King Charles, Who Granted the Company a Charter in 1670, to the Present Day—The New Methods.

More than two centuries have passed since the Commercial world was first attracted by the resources of the Hudson Bay country, and its development first began. When on the second of May, 1670, King Charles granted the royal charter that gave to the Hudson Bay Company all that vast stretch of territory north of what was then French soil, extending from the Atlantic to an ocean they knew not where, he gave away far more than he knew. But King Charles was deeply in the debt of his royal cousin, Rupert, the Black Prince, one time terror of the West Indies islands, for soldiers and treasures furnished him when hard pressed in the wars. In fact, it might be said that King Charles was almost indebted to Prince Rupert for his throne, for without the soldiers and treasures which he furnished it is hardly probable that a Stuart would ever have again ruled over England.

So it happened that when this royal cousin asked for a grant of the territory in North America, encircling Hudson's Bay and stretching westward for unknown distances, King Charles was quite well pleased at being able to pay his debts so easily. That charter completed the organization of "The Governor and Company of Merchants-Adventurers Trading Into Hudson's Bay." The same company exists to-day, and, though an almost countless number of fortunes have been taken from the land which an early king of England gave away, they have not impoverished it, and many more fortunes remain for others to gather in years to come.

For more than two centuries this same company, now commonly called the Hudson's Bay Company, has operated in the country granted by royal warrant to Prince Rupert and his merchant companions. The story of what it has done of the adventures of its early employees, the hardships they endured and the international contentions for the land which they successfully combated are all graphically told by Mr. Beckles Willson in his recent book, "The Great Company." Of this company he says in his preface: "Change, unceasing, never-ending change, has marked the history of



OLD METHOD OF TRANSPORTATION AROUND HUDSON BAY.

this hemisphere of ours; yet there is one force, one institution which survived nearly all conditions and all regimes. For two full centuries the Hudson's Bay Company existed, unshorn of its greatness, and endures still—the one enduring pillar in the new world of commerce.

For much the greater part of those two centuries, the dog team, the canoe and other primitive methods of transportation known to the Indians and the Esquimaux were the only means of transporting the marketable products of the great territory to where the traders of the company would exchange goods from England for them. But a few years ago the Canadian Pacific Railway invaded a portion of the field occupied by the company, and the territory through which it passed soon became rich provinces instead of the Indian hunting grounds of former years.

But 200 miles of unbroken forest still lay between the nearest point touched by the railroad and the inland sea around which the company had first erected its forts and warehouses, while to the north and west almost the same conditions existed that the first traders of the company had found when they invaded the territory more than 200 years ago.

Now a new line of rails is being pushed forward to tap this rich country, and assist in its more rapid development. The northern terminus of this new line is to be directly on the shores of the bay, where a town will be built.

Through the Canadian forests, north of Sault Ste. Marie, workmen are now laying a half a mile of railroad tracks every day, and more than 45 miles of the road have already been completed. Other men, prospectors and engineers, have all through the past summer pushed through the forest searching for the easiest route for a roadbed, and for the most profitable territory for the road to traverse.

Once past the Canadian Pacific main line and the world knows but little of the resources of the great territory that stretches away to the north, but the prospectors who have been thoroughly exploring the country, and who have just been called in for the winter, bring back glowing accounts of what may be expected of it once it is opened up.

H. H. Clergue, the head of the sys-

tem that is developing the resources of the country, is very enthusiastic over the prospects. The prospectors that he has kept in the northern forests through the summer tell him that vast forests of spruce, valuable for pulp, pine, hardwoods, tamarack and cedar, lie all along the route. The trees are large and of fine, clear grain. There are vast beds of kaolin and china clay, iron ores, carbonate of iron, copper, gypsum and other minerals.

The spruce forests continue northward of the hardwood clear to the shores of Hudson Bay. They form a source of raw material for paper making for an unlimited period. There is enough spruce along the line of this road to make the paper of the world, it is estimated, for 1,000 years. Besides, it is stated, there are millions of acres of land timbered with maple, beech and oak, fine farming lands once cleared.

ANTONIO COUTALIANOS.

The Greek Strong Man and Wrestler Now in New York.

Antonio Panagiotis Coutalios, the Greek strong man and wrestler, is now in New York and is ready to meet all comers in the weight lifting line and is especially anxious to arrange a Greco-Roman wrestling bout



ANTONIO COUTALIOS.

with Ernest Roeber for the world's championship.

Coutalios is a native of Athens and has traveled in almost every country of the world. His record shows that he is one of the greatest strong men in the world and that he has few equals at wrestling.

Among the best men who have been defeated by him are the Italian champion, Paul Repetto; the Spanish champion, Stellins, and Senun, the Sultan's best man, whom he vanquished in Constantinople. Coutalios also made a clean sweep of Chile, making all comers and defeating Sargiano, Pinakia, Cristilo and Callistro, the best men of that country.

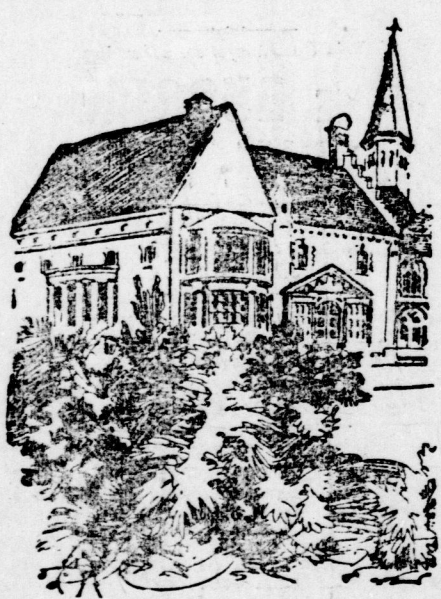
Coutalios' chief feat of strength are the lifting of 2,200 pounds, with harness; lifting a 400 pound ball in each hand, and the lifting of three cannons, which are strapped to him and fired off while he holds them in the air.

Flour Made From Bananas.

The nutritive value of flour made from dried bananas has attracted popular attention during the last couple of years. The Connecticut State experimental station has recently analyzed banana flour made from three sorts of bananas. The flour is made by cutting the fruit into small pieces, drying and grinding. It appears that the fresh bananas closely resemble fresh apples in their chemical composition, and banana flour similarly resembles dried apples in nutritive material. It contains much less protein than wheat flour, and less than half as much as rice, while its carbohydrate contents approach closely that of these two popular articles of diet. In those countries where banana flour is prepared in considerable quantities, it is used in combination with milk, sugar, etc., in the preparation of custards, cakes and similar articles.—Southern Industrial News.

Home for Kruger.

Ex-President Kruger, who is going to Europe on a Dutch warship, has taken good care to see that most if not all of his great private fortune goes with him. He would therefore be in no need of a house, even if one of his Belgian admirers had not offered to him a very handsome place, Chateau de Numeries, as a



CHATEAU DE NUMERIES.

home. Kruger's visit is causing some uneasiness in Europe, as it is feared that the wily old statesman may use his sanctuary as a base of intrigue against Great Britain. Out of respect for and possibility fear of the British lion, the other European governments will receive him merely as a private individual or as ex-presidents of other countries are received.

Bohemians in Vienna.

The tailors and shoemakers of Vienna are mostly of Bohemian descent.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

JAPAN'S BISMARCK

Marquis Ito, Head of the New Ministry, is Popular.

The Mikado's New Premier Has the Common People With Him—The Part He Has Taken in the Rehabilitation and Advancement of His Native Country—A Progressive.

Marquis Ito, head of the new Ministry of Japan, is a soldier of exceptional courage and resourcefulness, and a statesman of the first class. He has been styled the "Bismarck of Japan," and the title is very apt. Count Hirobumi Ito represents the progressive element of Japan. He has traveled all over the world, studying constitutions and parliaments, and incidentally picking up what he could regarding the arts of successful warfare.

The extreme significance of his appointment to the head of affairs at this critical stage in China becomes more apparent when it is understood that he is an implacable foe of Russia and bitterly opposed to any acquisition of territory by the Czar.

Marquis Ito came prominently to the front during the Sino-Japanese war. He was the high admiral of the Japanese navy and fought the memorable battle of September 7, 1894, defeating the entire Chinese fleet of 12 vessels and saving his own boats, with one exception, from injury.

After the war was over he was chosen to make terms with Li Hung Chang, admittedly the most adroit statesman of the orient. It was at this stage of the game that Russia began to interfere, robbing Japan of the fruits of her victory. Ito had not forgotten the part Russia took at that time, and this thought will likely be uppermost in his attitude in China. Foreigners generally who have met him have confidence in his ability to cope with the present situation.



MARQUIS HIROBUMI ITO.

From his youth Ito has had the reputation of being clever and bright.

When Gen. T. Saigo disappeared from the arena of politics at the close of the rebellion of 1877, and after the sudden death of Okubo in the following year, Count Ito and other younger men came to the front. Ito's most important work before this was the building of the first railroad in Japan, in 1874, when he was under secretary of the department of public works.

In 1881 an imperial edict promised the people a constitution and a representative system of government, to be inaugurated in 1890. Thereupon Count Ito's entire energy was devoted to preparing the constitution and the laws accessory to it. The committee which worked under his direction labored ten years, and at last the constitution, concise and admirable in many respects, was proclaimed by western political thinkers, was promulgated amid national rejoicing.

Prior to this, in 1886, the government was reorganized to prepare itself for the coming change, and Count Ito became the premier, assisted by Count Inouye, who occupied the portfolio of foreign affairs. This cabinet did not succeed in its efforts to execute the treaty revision which had already proved to be the stumbling block to preceding ministries. A few years following there were several cabinet changes, caused principally by collisions with the lower house of the Diet. Then Counts Ito and Inouye came back again to power in 1892.

This cabinet, with Count Ito as its premier, and Count Inouye as his chief lieutenant, precipitated Japan into the war with China and they came out of that struggle with many additional laurels.

The relations of Marquis Ito with his Emperor are of the very closest. Ito and his followers, representing the young and progressive element of Japan, overthrew the shogun, dragged the Emperor out of his puppet-like existence in the palace of Kioto and made him the real ruler of the country. The Japanese people have the utmost confidence in Ito and will accord any course he may elect to pursue the most hearty support.

Improved on Marconi.

A German professor by the name of Rosenberg has invented a system of wireless telegraphy which he claims is an improvement over that brought out by Marconi. The professor's idea is to reduce the size of his transmitter and receiver so that it may be carried in one's pocket. This would enable a person, so it is claimed, to walk along the street or sit in his office and communicate with his home.

Rain and Snow Fall.

The average annual total of water which falls as rain or snow in the United States is 1,407 cubic miles. This amount of rain would more than twice fill Lake Ontario. To raise this water to the clouds from which it fell would require the work of 500,000 men working ten hours a day throughout the year.

Weight of Water.

A sheet of water one inch thick and one acre in area weighs 101 tons.

Pale and Bloodless

Thousands of Anaemic Girls Hurrying to the Grave.

A Young Lady of Cobourg, Ont., Whose Case Was Pronounced Hopeless, Tells How She Regained Health and Strength—A Lesson to Mothers.

Anaemia is the term used by doctors to indicate poverty of the blood. The prevalence of this trouble is most alarming, especially among young girls, and a large percentage of the altogether too numerous cases of consumption which annually ravage the country have their origin in this trouble. The first indication of anaemia is a pale, sallow or waxy complexion. This is followed by loss of appetite, frequent headaches, indisposition, heart palpitation, and frequent fainting fits. These symptoms may not all be present, but the more there are the greater the urgency of prompt and effective treatment which should be persisted in until all traces of the trouble have vanished. Among the thousands who have been brought near to the brink of the grave from this trouble, and ultimately restored to health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, is Miss Bella Boyd, an estimable young lady whose home is at Cobourg. Miss Boyd gives her experience as follows:

"I am nearly ten years since my illness first commenced, and although I was doctoring more or less I received little or no benefit, as the doctors did not seem to understand my trouble. Two years ago my husband, who had had another doctor was called in, and he stated that my case was a most severe type of anaemia, and that while he could help me the trouble had progressed to such a stage that he could hold out no hope of a cure. At this time I was as pale as chalk, my eyelids were swollen and would hang down over my eyes like sacks of water. My feet and limbs would swell, and were always cold. I was subject to frequent headaches, severe palpitation of the heart, and if I stooped over I would be so dizzy that I could scarcely regain an upright position. My appetite failed me almost entirely, and I grew so weak that I was a mere wreck. While in this condition I read in a newspaper of the cure of a young girl whose case was much like mine, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I determined to try them. Those who know me do not think any medicine could do me any good or that I would ever get better, but I determined at all events to give the pills a fair trial. I have used them for nearly a year with the result that I feel like a new person. The swelling in my eyelids and limbs has disappeared; my appetite is good, and my face is regaining the color which left it years ago. I can sew and do work about the house, and this great change in my condition is due solely to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is not too little to say that they have saved my life, and I strongly urge girls who are similarly afflicted to give them a thorough trial."

The Highest Life.

God so loved the world.—St. John, III, 16.

When a man does what God asks him to do and does it because he returns the love which God has shown for him, he has the very essence of truth and practical religion. He needs nothing more to prepare him for this life and since preparation for this life is itself a preparation for the life to come, he has all that his soul can ask or desire.

The only motive that has any merit is love. Love concentrates and enlarges the heart. If one loves God he must needs be ambitious to make God love him better for his living in him. Love is never indolent or sluggish, but always active. If hatred and avarice and envy have brought malignant influences that can only be destroyed by love, if, as the theologians tell us, mankind is totally depraved, which statement I decline to accept, the surest and quickest means of routing this depravity out of the human heart is to persuade men to love one another. Then will be exercised a magic whose results will astonish us all. Crime will sink away before the steady gaze of charity and this grasping for wealth at whatever cost of honor will become a suppressed passion, an arrested development.

The state of society in which each individual should do justice to himself by doing it to others, and in which the brotherhood of the race should be an established fact instead of a religious dream is perhaps inconceivable, and yet we are moving toward that goal, and if we keep moving we shall some time reach it. As surely as God exists so surely must we approach nearer to him as the centuries like a great current flow into the eternity of the past. Higher minded, nobler and truer must we become, larger and more complete our outlook as time flies by, and in the end, when the irresistible logic of the situation has accomplished its work, the human race on the earth and the angels of heaven will be near neighbors. That glorious time may be far distant, but each day's moral progress brings us closer to it.

If you would be your best self, therefore, you must become a part of this on-sweeping tide of events. It is possible for you to wholly consecrate your own little life and so make it divine; possible for you to catch a glimpse of eternal truth and to incorporate it in your daily experience; possible for you to open doors and windows and give the Infinite free entrance into heart and home.

I am greatly interested in the effect produced on yourself by the exercise of charity and good will towards your fellows. If you will look into that matter you will be greatly surprised. When you do good to others you do a still greater good to yourself. That is the way in which the law acts. The state of mind which finds pleasure in some act of self-sacrifice is a very exalted one. The Christ, I take it, could not have been in heaven while the poor mortals were going astray. The Son of God could not enjoy the bliss which fell to his own lot while unhappiness prevailed elsewhere. It was absolutely necessary to his own comfort that he should leave the environment which heaven affords and dwell with men in order to give them the secret of a higher life.

Pity cannot be selfish, and love finds a divine satisfaction in doing good to those who need help. The ideal man does not grasp everything within reach or turn a deaf ear to those who suffer. The world soul thinks of itself alone, is armor-plated against the tears and sorrows of its fellows. Such a man is a failure. Instead of being little better than the angels, is little higher than the animals. When a man is ruling

passion only a mean and contemptible sort of happiness can be found, the kind which a lion has who makes a meal on the lamb which it has just killed. If a selfish soul should go to heaven it would misunderstand everything it saw and long for more congenial companionship. No man can be happy either in heaven or anywhere unless the divine element of his nature controls his action.

Religion consists in emphasizing these facts. How poor and wretched seem all your creeds, all the pomp and ceremony of worship, as a substitute for that brotherly love which alone can lift the soul to its proper level! The world can get on without many things, but not without love. If you live a life of kindness, of charitable judgment, of helpfulness, if you scorn all meanness, lying and deceit, you will find that God has gifts for you which can be had in no other way. The earth will be greener, the sky brighter and the other world so real that you will be glad when the angels come to lead you to their.

Woman's Song.

Do you call my face a rose,
With the time of roses near?
Find a truer name than this,
For the brow and lips you kiss,
For you know that roses die
In the autumn of the year,
And as you, love, must I
Front the frost and face the snows.

I was never rose or star,
One's too near and one's too far,
In no petal and no pearl,
But a living, loving girl,
Mouth to kiss you, hand to keep,
Touch with you while you're asleep,
Dyes to kindle when you're glad,
Hope to climb where you would creep
Tongue to comfort when you're sad.

Call me wife and comrade, dear,
Call me neither star nor rose—
Then the day I need not dread
That the snow shall fall on my head,
Then my soul to yours shall be
Changeless, though my beauty goes,
And the eyes I love not see
Youth and grace forsaking me
Let the breeze forsake me
When the wind of autumn blows,
Soul on soul looks in and knows
All that's best of you and me.

—Norah Hopper.

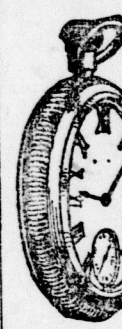
Government Institutions Indorse Japanese Catarrh Cure as the Only Permanent Cure for Catarrh.

CURED EVERY CASE WHERE THE REMEDY WAS TRIED.

Catarrh is one of the diseases which should not be experimented with, every day's neglect allows it to spread deeper and deeper until loss of taste, smell and hearing are the inevitable result, then finally consumption sets in, for which there is no cure. Thousands who have suffered for years from catarrh proclaim Japanese Catarrh Cure the only permanent cure. It will cure you.

Mr. A. E. Wilson, principal, government Indian Home, Elkhorn, Manitoba, writes: "Some time ago we purchased three boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure, and must say it gave wonderful results in every case tried. It certainly is an article of unequalled merit."

Japanese Catarrh Cure is not a powder, it is a pleasant, healing, penetrating, volatile pomade, it is easy to use, requires no instrument of any kind, it reaches every catarrhal diseased portion of the mucous membrane and permanently cures catarrh wherever located. Sample box, free. Inclose 5-cent stamp. Address: The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, 121 Church street, Toronto. Sold by Anderson & Nelles, London.



Warranted by Manufacturers.

FREE!

For selling only 2 doz. of this watch for \$1.00 each. They are set with brilliant jewels, Emeralds, Sapphires, Diamonds, etc., and are now all the rage in New York and London. Send your name and address to the manufacturer, and we will send you a handsome watch with polished nickel case, ornamented with gold, silver, or steel, and a beautiful chain, all for \$1.00. It is a gold timekeeper and will keep within 15 seconds a day for years. The watch is sold by mail only. Write to the manufacturer for full particulars.

No Trouble

It isn't much trouble to remember when buying Rolled Oats to ALWAYS ask for the kind you see advertised.

"Tillson's Pan-Dried."

Grocers like to have their customers ask for the best goods. They appreciate your up-to-dateness in knowing the best. "None so good as Tillson's" is a well-known motto everywhere.

The Tillson Co., Limited, Tilsonburg, Ont.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big 64 for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists. Circular sent on request.

BOTH AFFECTED.

He was nervous. 'Twas time for him now to propose; She was nervous. 'Twas time for him now to propose. She feared very much that he wouldn't.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure every case of diphtheria. MRS. REUBEN BAKER, Riverdale.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT will produce growth of hair. MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON, Stanley, P. E. I.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best household remedy on earth. MATTHIAS FOLEY, On City, Ont.

Railways and Navigation.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, Dec. 1 to 8, 1900.

Return tickets will be issued from Toronto to North Bay Junction and west thereof, in Canada, including Buffalo, Black Rock, Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N.Y., at one-way first-class fare, with \$2 added.

Tickets good going December 1, 2 and 3; valid to return not later than December 9, 1900. For full particulars apply to any Grand Trunk agent, or E. De La Hooke, "Clock" corner, London, Ont.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." EXCURSION.

On account of the International Fair Stock Show on Dec. 1, 2 and 3, the Michigan Central will issue tickets to CHICAGO and Return.

at one single fare for the round trip, plus \$2. Returning leave Chicago not later than Dec. 9.

Information and all particulars at O. Ticket Office, 335 Richmond street. Phone 474. JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, and Ticket Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

For the International Live Stock Association Exposition, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 1 to 8, 1900.

The Canadian Pacific will issue tickets at Single First Class Fare, plus \$2. for the round trip, from stations in Ontario, Toronto and west; tickets on sale Dec. 1, 2 and 3, good for return passage not later than Dec. 9, 1900. Tickets must be deposited with Joint Agent at Exposition Headquarters, Black Rock, Chicago, day of arrival, but passengers arriving in Chicago after 6 p.m. may deposit tickets before 12 noon of the following day.

Returning will be good to leave Chicago only on date stamped by Joint Agent, but no train later than midnight of Dec. 9. For tickets and further information apply to W. FULTON, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, Ont., or A. H. NUTMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King street east, Toronto.

ALLAN LINE

For Liverpool, calling at Merville, Portland, Halifax, Nov. 28, 1900. Dec. 1, 1900. Dec. 7, 1900. Dec. 14, 1900. New York to Glasgow—State of California, Dec. 1, 1900.

RATES OF PASSAGE. First cabin, \$50 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35 and upwards. Steerage, \$25 and upwards. New York to Glasgow, \$25 and upwards. Second cabin, \$30. Steerage, \$25. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets.

London agents—E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton and F. B. Clarke.

Intercolonial Railway.

On and after Monday, Nov. 26, 1900, the train leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 10:00 p.m., connects with the Maritime Express and Local Express at Bonaventure depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal daily, except on Saturday, at 12 noon for Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B., the Sydneys, and points in the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John, the Sydneys, and points east will arrive at Montreal daily, except on Monday, at 5:30 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Montreal daily, except Monday, at 7:40 a.m., due to arrive at Levis at 1:05 p.m.

The Local Express will leave Levis at 5:20 p.m., daily, except Sunday, due to arrive at Montreal at 11:00 p.m.

Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express.

The vestibule trains are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler.

The elegant, sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a pleasure.

The Intercolonial Railway connects the west with the finest fishing streams, seaside resorts and tourist routes in Canada.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk System, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the general traveling agent.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, General Traveling Agent, 10 King Street West, Toronto.

H. A. PRICE, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 148 St. James Street, Montreal.

WHITE STAR LINE

New York to Liverpool via Queensdown

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Winter Rates Now in Force.

S.S. OCEANIC.....Nov. 28, 9:30 a.m. S.S. CYRIL.....Dec. 4, 2 p.m. S.S. TONIC.....Dec. 5, 12 noon S.S. GEM.....Dec. 12, noon S.S. MAJESTIC.....Dec. 19, noon

*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner