

WANT ROBERTS!

To Go Back to South Africa---Kitchener Regarded by Some as a Failure---Kipling Scores War Office.

London, Oct. 4.—"In spite of the pledge of the government, the whole army machine is to be hauled back as soon as it may be to the old ruts of impotence, pretense and collapse," writes Rudyard Kipling in a striking letter to the Spectator upon the appointment of Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Evelyn Wood to command army corps.

This pungent sentence voices the national feeling that has prevailed this week without regard to party politics. "Men see," adds Mr. Kipling, "that the chosen commanders are not quite in touch with the real army, which with a little tact and a little seriousness, might so easily survive. It is not the triviality or inaptitude displayed in this matter that appeals, but the cynical levity."

Very much on these lines all the weeklies regardless of politics take the government to task. The English people," again to quote from Mr. Kipling's letter—"have paid no small price in money and in blood that there might be born an army handled by fit and proven leaders."

WANTS ROBERTS SENT BACK. The Spectator, although among the most cautious of the government's supporters, comes out boldly with a declaration that the appointments of Generals Buller and Wood are absurd, but also with a demand that Lord Kitchener be recalled. This demand is unmistakably worded.

From the moment Lord Roberts left South Africa we seemed to lose our strategic grasp on the war," says the Spectator, and it urges, though without much hope, that its suggestion be accepted, that Lord Roberts be sent out again. According to the Spectator, Lord Kitchener "has accomplished nothing in a year except by the process of attrition." It compares his methods with those of Grant, but

does not believe that "a hammer man" is the man to command in South Africa, although the Spectator believes Lord Kitchener would make an excellent commander-in-chief at home. It suggests that Lord Roberts should go back for six months. Lord Kitchener either relieving him in London or acting again as his chief of staff in South Africa.

"If Lord Roberts went out to finish the war," says the Spectator, "he would, we believe, finish it by making the best possible use of the material in hand."

ANOTHER WAR LOAN (?)

London, Friday, Oct. 5.—The Daily News bases upon the latest returns of national income and expenditure, an article contending that the government's financial position is so serious that it may be necessary at any moment to summon parliament to provide more money for the war. The News figures that the revenue is far below the expenditure, which is far above the estimates. It predicts further loans and generally regards the outlook as most serious.

FORTY BRITISH TROOPERS.

Klerkedorp, Oct. 5.—Forty men, mostly of the 15th Hussars, and a few Imperial Bushmen, went in the direction of the race course just outside the town. They saw about twenty Boers, and gave chase, running into a cleverly-set trap. At the same time they discovered that another body of Boers had closed in behind them. They thus found themselves surrounded by some 300 Boers. At the time our men were mostly dismounted. They made a fight for it, stampeding their horses, the majority of which galloped back to the town. A sharp though short fight ensued, some of the Hussars using their revolvers. The result of the encounter was that two of our men were killed and six or eight wounded, while the Boers are reported to have lost six killed and about a dozen wounded. Some of our men were taken prisoners, but were released after the usual stripping.

BRITISH SCOUT KILLED.

Durban, Oct. 5.—The Boer attacked a border post in Zululand at the end of last week and Lieut. Durham, chief scout of the Dundee division, was killed. Lieut. Durham was the scout who guided Brigadier-General Buller in his famous retreat from Dundee to Ladysmith in the earliest stages of the war. Very few Boers are now within the Zululand border.

GOOD WORK OF RAILWAYS.

The railways are deserving of the greatest credit for their success in coping with the tremendous traffic caused by the recent movements of troops, and the large number of returning refugees from Natal. Especially commendable efforts have been made recently to improve the railway service for the use of the military.

BRITISH LOSS AT MOEDWILL.

London, Oct. 5.—The casualty list

shows that the total British losses in the attack on Col. Kekewich's camp, at Moedwill, were 4 officers killed and 3 wounded, and 51 men killed and 115 wounded, numbers much greater than those heretofore published.

CANADIAN WOUNDED.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—The militia department has received a cable, announcing that Trooper Christopher, of Glen Adelaide, Man., a member of the South African Constabulary, had been slightly wounded in an engagement with the Boers.

COLUMBIA

SAVES THE CUP

Shamrock Turned the Outer Mark in the Lead,

But Barr Sent the Defender Ahead on the Beat Home and the Columbia Won.

New York, Oct. 4.—With victory flags flying in honor of her concluding triumph in the cup races of 1901, the gallant sloop Columbia returned to her anchorage tonight under the escort of the entire excursion fleet. She today completed her defense of the honored trophy in another stirring race with the Shamrock II, over a leeward and windward course of 30 miles, crossing the finish line.

TWO SECONDS BEHIND HER ANTAGONIST.

but winning on the time allowance conceded by Lipton boat by 41 seconds. For the second time she has now successfully foiled the attempt of the Irish sloop to wrest the cup that means the yachting supremacy of the world.

PLUCKY SIR THOMAS.

And plucky Sir Thomas Lipton, standing on the bridge of the Erin, led his guests in three hearty hurrahs for the successful defender. "She is the better boat," he said, "and she deserves to be cheered." The series of races just closed will always be memorable as the closest ever sailed for the cup, and Sir Thomas Lipton, although defeated, but not dismayed, will go home with the satisfaction of knowing that his golden boat is the ablest boat that has ever crossed the western ocean. During the series of races not an untoward incident has occurred, and Sir Thomas Lipton will return to England by far the most popular of all the foreigners who have challenged for the trophy.

PICTURESQUE.

The contest of the yachts, fleeing before the falling wind, was picturesque, but not exciting. The big racers, like gulls with outstretched pinions, had every inch of canvas spread, and all their light sails, including bulging spinners and balloon jib topsails. Their crews were gathered aft to keep the head of the boats up, and therefore until the outer mark was reached it was merely a question of holding on to all the canvas and letting the wind do the rest. Notwithstanding the fact that Columbia beat the Shamrock before the wind last Saturday, the challenger today gained slowly but steadily all the way out, and rounded forty seconds before the defender, having actually gained a minute and four seconds.

WIND BECAME FLUKY.

Immediately after the yachts turned their noses into the wind for the beat home, the breeze moderated and turned fluky. The skippers split tactics, each searching for wind, with the result that first one would gain the lead and then the other. At one time Columbia seemed a mile ahead, when a sudden slant of the wind allowed the Shamrock to point nearer the mark, and a mile from home the challenger appeared to be leading by half a mile.

NEAR THE FINISH.

The talent began to feel nervous, but as the yachts approached the finish the Yankee skipper, by some miraculous legerdemain, shoved into the light air like a phantom ship, and 100 yards from home the two racers were almost on even terms. It was a pretty sight, and one seldom witnessed when they crossed rail to rail, the white boat's bowsprit just lapping the golden boat's mast.

The usual pandemonium followed. Whistles, sirens, bells, bands and cheers united in a grand chorus of jubilation, and J. P. Morgan's steam yacht Corsair added to the territorial display by firing a national salute of 21 guns.

HONORS DIVIDED.

After the Columbia had hauled down her sails and set her victory flag, the excursion boats crowded alongside to cheer the Yankee sailors and winning skipper. Nor did they forget either Lipton or his gallant craft. In turn the crowded steamers ran alongside the Shamrock and Erin, and the vanquished received almost as much honor as the victor. And thus, with felicitations all around the old cup with the best of feeling.

THE FINAL STRUGGLE.

At 3:17 the Shamrock went on the starboard tack, being then about a mile and a half from the lights. She held this tack towards the Jersey shore until she met the Columbia. The Shamrock forced her about, and then swinging around on the port tack, headed for the line. The Columbia followed her immediately. The two boats were now headed straight for the finish, Shamrock having the weather, and looked like a safe lead. It was now merely a question of whether or not the American boat could get to the coveted finish line within her 43 seconds of leeway behind the other boat. At 3:30 they both went on the starboard tack, the Shamrock taking the lead in this maneuver. All that time the Columbia was just underneath the Shamrock's lee bow. It was heart-breaking, and the seconds dragged like minutes. As they drew near the line it was seen that the Shamrock was facing a hard proposition. Almost as one boat they went across the line, the Shamrock first, but the Columbia so close behind her that it made no difference. Thus Columbia won in three straight races. She is the victor of 1901, and the old American cup again is safe to America.

The official time of turning the outer mark was as starting: Shamrock, 12:43:46; Columbia, 12:49:35. Thus, on the run straight down the wind, the challenger had gained, according to official time, 49 seconds. In reality she had done better than this, for to 49 seconds are to be added the 15 seconds which the Columbia lost her over the starting mark. Shamrock crossed the finish line at 2:35:35, Columbia, 2:35:37.

A FAIR BEAT.

Hardly had the Erin's anchors touched bottom when a launch from the Corsair came alongside bearing the regatta of the New York Yacht Club. Sir Thomas met them at the head of the gangway, and as he shook hands with them individually,



Look Here! People

YOU'LL NEVER EQUAL THIS PROPOSITION!

No store in Canada ever laid before its customers such Clothing as we show you this fall. No store ever had a better reputation for high-class goods and sterling values than the big store, and our stock justifies that reputation.

The style, fit and serviceability of our Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters, the custom tailors have tried in vain to surpass at double the prices. There is nothing new in fabric, pattern or cut that we haven't got.

NEW FALL OVERCOATS....

The Top Coats come in imported fabrics, all the new shades, and are all tailored in a custom manner throughout, full box back, short and medium lengths, style and fit correct; the price is fully one third less than poorly made clothing that is sold elsewhere;

\$3 95 to \$16 00

MEN'S SUPERB FALL SUITS....

The careful tailoring and painstaking gives these garments an elegance that fails to be imitated. They are made to wear well, please the eye and satisfy the careful dresser. Being manufacturers alone enables us to give you these suits at the prices we have marked them. Pick your choice before the stock is broken:

\$3 50 to \$20 00

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS AND TOP COATS.

To fit boys ages from 14 to 19 years. Never has the display been so great—the styles been so natty. There are all kinds, medium and dark shades, in Suits and Overcoats. See them. You will find three times as many here as you will elsewhere.

Suits, \$3 95 to \$12 00. Overcoats, \$3 95 to \$8 50.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Is the largest in London. We are showing Men's Wool and Fleece-Lined Underwear at prices never before heard of. The prices range from 25c to \$1 00

Grafton & Co.

DUNDAS & CARLING ST'S.

---Manufacturers of High-Grade Clothing---

J. M. HICKEY, Manager.

BRANCHES—London, Hamilton, Brantford, Peterboro, Owen Sound.

FACTORY AND WAREHOUSE—Dundas, Ont.

INDIANS TO BE GUARD OF HONOR

Will Receive the Ducal Party at Station.

First Hussars Will Form Traveling Escort and 27th Regiment Line the Streets on Oct. 12.

The following district orders, dated Oct. 3, have been issued by Lieut.-Col. J. Peters, A. D. C., commanding No. 1 military district:

"The following corps will be detailed at London, Ont. on the 12th instant, in connection with the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, viz., 1st Hussars, 7th Regiment (Fusiliers), 26th J. Peters, A. D. C., commanding No. 1 corps will take part in the Toronto review, it will be necessary for the officers commanding to arrange with the railroad officials to arrive in London not later than 10 o'clock a.m.

"The officer commanding the 1st Hussars will detail a traveling escort to accompany their royal highnesses from the railway station to Victoria Park and return. The remaining corps will be detailed for duty in connection with the keeping of the streets clear.

"The officer commanding the 26th Regiment will detail a guard of honor of one hundred men, to report at the

Grand Trunk railway station, to receive their royal highnesses on arrival, this guard to consist of Indians.

"The officer commanding the 27th Regiment will make arrangements for the lining of the streets, under the direction of the officer commanding at the time.

"The 7th Regiment 'Fusiliers' will parade at the Victoria Park, and be in a position to receive their colors from their royal highnesses after the address has been read.

"In the event of the absence of the district officer commanding military district No. 1, in Toronto, Lieut.-Col. D. D. Young, commanding No. 1 regimental depot, Royal Canadian Regiment, will assume command of the troops on this occasion."

CANADA MAY COME IN

Two Syndicates in the Dominion Said To Be Planning to Seek the Cup.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 5.—Two syndicates are mentioned as being possible challengers from Canada for the America cup if there should be no other English challenge. They would have to challenge through a salt water yacht club. One of these would have Duggan, who has so successfully defended the Seawanhaka cup for so many years, design and sail the boat, and this would be financed by the big shareholders of the Dominion Steel and Iron Company at Sidney, Cape Breton. Duggan designed a forty-foot boat for this year, which in the salt water races off Halifax defeated all the salt water flyers. With them would not doubt be associated Mr. Jas. Ross, of Montreal, who is at the races at present with his own steam yacht. The other boat would be managed by A. Jarvis, the winner of the Canada

cup. This boat, however, would be designed by Sibbick or some other English designer, and the people who would put up the money for it will be from Toronto, with Commodore George Goodenham of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of Toronto, at their head.

FROM ALBERTA.

Work of Dodd's Kidney Pills Progressing Rapidly in the Territories.

Blairmore, Alberta, N. W. T., Sept. 30.—Special.—Dodd's Kidney Pills are the most useful and widely used medicine in the Northwest. They have produced more genuine results than any other remedy ever introduced here. They cure the common ailments, which can nearly all be traced to the kidneys, from a pimple to Bright's Disease.

Walter H. A. Noble, of this place, is an example. His face was covered with pimples. He, of course, tried all sorts of remedies, but until he took Dodd's Kidney Pills for Backache the pimples remained. His blood was impure. The kidneys were not straining it. On using Dodd's Kidney Pills for Backache, as everybody does in this district, the Backache not only left him, but the Pimples disappeared also, proving the cause of both complaints was the same—Kidney Disease.

German experts have ascertained that railway rails deteriorate sooner in tunnels than elsewhere because of the effect of injurious gases. In the morning take as a refreshing draught one or two teaspoonfuls of Parker's Lithiated Fruit Granules in a tumbler of water. This is a combination of the natural salts combined with lithia. It is toning and invigorating, and puts one in shape for the day's work. Large bottles, 25 cents. Sold by Cairncross & Lawrence.

At the present rate of growth Illinois will overtake Canada in population by 1902.



Suffered 20 Years. Cured of Piles.

A. L. Husing, Alma, W. Va., writes: "I suffered frightfully for twenty years from itching, blind and bleeding piles. I tried many remedies without relief. The first application gave blessed relief, and part of a 50-cent box cured me completely." For sale by all druggists. Little box, "Piles, Cures and Cures," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich.



The Duke and Duchess Souvenirs

We have the correct idea in this line. Pictures of the Duke and Duchess, neatly embossed on a shield of British Columbia Pine, a souvenir worth keeping, and a suitable little ornament for any room. 8-1d all over Canada for 15c. Monday you can secure one for 10c.

Monday Is Our Special Sale Day.

Special Underwear Day.

100 dozen Ladies' Fall Vests, long sleeves, as a special for Monday, 2 for 25c

OUR STRONG POINT.

50 dozen Ladies' Wool Vests, very neatly finished and trimmed, long sleeves, Monday, each 25c

EXTRA FINE.

20 dozen Ladies' Very Fine Wool Vests, especially fine finish; regular 60c, for 45c

Men's Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers; our best selling line; best value in city, at 50c

Purses.

50 dozen now in. Let us quote you prices. We have the lowest prices in the city and the highest qualities. Look at these for Monday: Figured Purses; regular 35c, for 25c (Latest novelty in the Purse line.) Another special will be a 50c Purse for 35c

Specials at the Soap Dept.

Family Bar, 2 1/2 pounds, Monday, per bar 5c

Sweet Home Soap, 6 for 25c

Judd Laundry Soap, 2 for 5c

15c box of Toilet Soap for 10c

Mirror Stove Pipe Polish, per bottle 10c

Envelopes.

3,000 packages of Envelopes; regular 5c package, Monday per package 3c

15c Writing Tablets for 10c

10c Tablets, 2 for 15c

Full Stock of Ringwood Gloves Now on Sale.

Special for Monday: Girls' Ringwood Gloves; regular 20c and 25c pair, Monday for 15c

Ladies' Ringwood Gloves, in all the latest patterns, for 25c

A full range of qualities and prices. We buy direct.

Monday Basement Sale.

The New Vegetable Drainer.

No more scalded hands or spilled vegetables; will fit any size pot or kettle; a child can use it; simple in construction; no cloths required; handles always cold; use it in operation. Monday Basement Sale 25c

144 ROAST PANS, made of strong black iron, 14x10 1/2 inches, a good serviceable size; the 20c kind, Monday Basement Sale 13c

TABLE SHARPENING STONES, octagon handle; regular 15c, Monday Basement Sale 10c

STOVE PIPE ELBOWS, 7 inches, all one piece, Monday Basement Sale 13c

A Dishpan Bargain.

22 only DISHPANS, stamped off one piece of tin, heavily retinned; 10-quart size; regular 55c, Monday Basement Sale 25c

Souvenir Tumblers of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall 10c

Flags for decorating; some of them are water stained; these we sell for half price; some a good deal less.

WHITE IRONSTONE JUGS, pint and quart size; regular 15c, Monday Basement Sale 10c

INDURATED FIBRE PAILS, seamless, no hoops or seams to leak; Monday Basement Sale 35c

London Advertiser.

(Established by JOHN CANNON, in 1855.)

LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

Advertising and subscription rates furnished on application.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY
Limited,
LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Saturday, Oct. 5.

It will be a convenience, and secure earlier attention, if all communications intended for publication, or on matters relating thereto, are addressed to the EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, The Advertiser, London, Ont.

The Coming Road Motor—Striking Prophecy.

One of the most interesting addresses at the late meeting of the British Association was that given by Mr. N. P. Macdonald, on the future of motor cars. Mr. Macdonald believes that for short distances the electric car of the future will replace the old railway system, just as the steam underground railway in London has had to give place to the electric system, of which the "tuppenny tube," which runs through the heart of the metropolis from Shepherd's Bush to the Bank, is a splendid type.

This change need not surprise the railways, for already on this continent electric railways have come to stay, though they have not yet been tried for very long distances. However, when we consider that as late as 1883 the editor of the leading engineering magazine in America expressed the conviction that electricity could never be profitably turned to account in propelling railway cars—even street railway cars—we need not be astonished to find many changes in the near future. We may even live to see the day when the trains on the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. lines running through this city may have their cars propelled by electricity obtained from harnessing the power that now runs to waste at Niagara Falls. On this point, this idea is the prophecy of Sir Hiram Maxim, who the other day astonished old Londoners by foretelling the construction of an electric railway to Brighton, some 60 miles long, by which the traveler may leave Brighton at 10 o'clock and arrive in London half an hour later.

Mr. Macdonald had, however, but reached the beginning of his prophecy when he expressed his conviction that in the very near future the usefulness of the electric car would be vastly increased. The motor car, in his view, is to be the favorite means of transit in the future. It will, he says, be found to be more convenient, swifter, safer and handier, than either the electric train or electric street railway. Mr. Macdonald is no doubt quite right in at least a part of his statement of the merits of the motor car. It may be swifter and more convenient than either the street car or electric railway of today. But how Mr. Macdonald reaches the conclusion that it will be safer we confess to be puzzled to make out. We read of the perilous chances that were taken by the manipulators of the automobiles in the international race that took place in France and Germany last summer, and we can think of no road rules that would make the highways safe for either vehicular transit or pedestrians, if the new motors were to be let loose on them at the speed that Mr. Macdonald foresees. At present railways and their electric competitors have a clear course before them; but the motor car careers along the highway with a terrible speed, the dust raised oftentimes entirely enveloping the occupant and everything that is near him and his "fery steed." The very outfit of the occupant of the automobile of today betokens the discomfort that he has to undergo in order to "enjoy" his ride. He wears a heavy coat, and he is compelled to guard his eyes with green goggles. On a hot day these disconcerting precautions are such as would deter all but the most enthusiastic motor-men from following the sport.

We see little chance of Mr. Macdonald's prophecies being realized with regard to the universal use of motor cars until such time as we have noiseless motors and highways that will permit of the vehicles running their full speed without endangering the lives of pedestrians or running the risk of being wrecked by collisions with other vehicles. One thing is certain, in this country, at any rate, the ordinary roads will have to be greatly improved before the motor car becomes a safe and speedy means of locomotion. We are away behind the old world in this respect, for already they have a great many traction engines conveying trucks along the highway at a considerable rate of speed, and saving money for those who are compelled to use roads for the carriage of heavy goods. This they could not do if the roads were not kept in the very best of repair. Such highways can be most readily turned to account in the era of the motor carriage, which may be nearer than many of us believe. These facts explain why the old world is leading in the use of these new means of locomotion.

We learn from England that when the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York get back to their native land, they will go directly to Sandringham to see their children. It is six months since the royal visitors left home, and they would be less than human if they were not extremely anxious to see the little ones, the youngest of which is only 18 months old. For this, if for no other reason, London is quite contented that the stay of their Royal Highnesses here shall not be prolonged, but shall be as enthusiastic as it has been anywhere on the trip.

A Silly Cry Fitly Rebuked.

We want it distinctly understood that "Tarte" is a leading "issue" in this local election in Nova Scotia. The Halifax Herald (Conservative) says so. "Tarte" is of French descent. Tarte is a Liberal. Therefore, down with the party of which he is a member. That is the only way to build up a united Canada.—Halifax Chronicle.

Fortunately, the result of the general elections in Nova Scotia, where it was attempted to make the Minister of Public Works an Opposition scarecrow, affords as little menace for the continued unity of the nation as it supplies comfort for the mischief-making Opposition. The people paid no attention to the silly attempt to make capital for the Conservative Opposition by herating and misrepresenting Mr. Tarte, and by an overwhelming majority voted to sustain the Government to let well enough alone.

As the same tactics have recently been resorted to by the Opposition in Ontario, we shall look for a similar exhibition of good sense on the part of the electors when the approaching general elections take place.

The people of Ontario are not less far-seeing and self-respecting than those of the Maritime Provinces.

Why a Wilderness?

Says the Toronto News, an Opposition Journal: "For twenty years New Ontario was an unknown wilderness and tens of thousands of desirable settlers passed through it to Manitoba and the Northwest. Who is responsible for the neglect?" The question is not difficult to answer, when it is remembered that the political friends of the News worked overtime deprecating the value of the territory, and urging that it was not worth retaining by the Ontario Government, and ought to be handed over, without further ado, by the Premier of this Province to the Dominion Government, which had resolved to annex it to Manitoba. Mr. Whitney, the present Opposition leader, is apparently in accord with the traditions of his party, for only the other day he referred to this magnificent heritage of the people of Ontario as "the land of the stunted poplar." Now he wishes he had been more guarded in his metaphor.

The United States and South America.

If President Roosevelt has the imperialist and expansionist tendencies with which many of his friends credit him, he may find opportunity to exercise them sooner than some may expect. The storm center may be in South America, and the trouble calling for settlement, according to the new rendering of the Monroe doctrine, the conflict between Venezuela and Colombia. Both states are pretty well up towards the Isthmus of Panama; one has its seaport on the Atlantic, the other on the Pacific. As South American conflicts go, these two republics are now believed to be at war, though we are told by the telegraph that Colombia has the added trouble of a revolution, with General Uribe at its head. What it is all about, it is not easy for outsiders to gather; but we observe it freely asserted that there would be no trouble in either Venezuela or Colombia but for the jingoes of the United States. The object of the disturbance, it is maintained, is to create such a condition of affairs as would justify the employment of the grasping hand of the United States. Is this a well-founded assumption? We can only judge by the trend of events and by contentions of United States formulae of public opinion.

One cannot fail to observe with what persistency so many of the leading newspapers, and many of the statesmen of the United States, talk of the "manifest destiny" of their country, and hold to the view that it is fore-ordained, as it were, that the United States shall exercise the preponderant influence on this continent. Asked what they mean by the phrase "preponderant influence," the invariable reply is that they consider the interests of the United States shall be paramount on this continent, and some even go the length of saying that they consider it is only a question of time when the neighboring republic will have annexed to it, not only these republics, but Canada. Of course, we in the Dominion do not subscribe to any such extravagant doctrine, but it is well that we, as well as the mother country, should take note of the aspiration of these United States jingoes.

The statesmen of the British nation ought not to close their eyes to the turn that has been given to affairs in these later years and to the wholesale departure by the United States from the position taken up by its statesmen in former times.

One reason why the United States regards herself as the arbiter of South American disputes is her interest in the Isthmus and the proposed ship canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, this canal was to be built under the joint supervision of Great Britain and the United States. It was to be maintained in strict neutrality in case of war, and the other maritime nations were to be asked by the contracting parties to join them in so maintaining it. Recently, however, the United States has taken to claiming the sole right for herself to control the proposed inter-oceanic waterway, and to erect forts on its banks, so as the better to preserve it in time of war. There is no longer any desire that Great Britain shall be regarded as a partner in the work, and

it does appear as if the United States aimed to keep the canal as a kind of preserve for itself, in war as well as in peace. This ambition has doubtless magnified, in United States' eyes, the importance of securing control not only of Nicaragua, as opportunity may offer, but also of the states immediately south of the Isthmus.

A republic, which had only the establishment of a more peaceful condition of affairs than now exists, could best promote the interests of international amity and the progress of the countries affected by using its kindly offices to promote the re-establishment of good order, leaving the management of the affairs of the disturbed regions to the people within their borders. We shall see how far the new President of the United States and his associates are prepared to carry out this view, which was undoubtedly the attitude taken by the fathers of the republic, and how far Great Britain and other European countries, having either territorial or trade interests on this continent, are prepared to accept the doctrine that the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty should be set aside, and the United States given sole control of the inter-oceanic canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and permitted to annex the neighboring Central and South American States, on the plea that it is "inevitable" that there should be a progressive absorption of the interior states by the great republic of the north."

It is a situation of great interest to Canada, which, as a new-world nation, is vitally interested in the maintenance of the neutrality of any inter-oceanic canal that may be constructed.

Now for Ontario.

The reaction in favor of Canadian Conservatism seems to be as far off as ever.

The Toronto Sun expresses the conviction that the recent addresses of Mr. Whitney, M. P., are no great shakes.

These are very bad times for Opposition parties. Mr. Whitney will have to whistle louder than ever to keep his courage above zero.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Liberal leader, is well thought of where he is best known. The other day he celebrated his 65th birthday, and the 33rd anniversary of his being elected to represent the Stirling Burghs in the Imperial Parliament.

Down in Nova Scotia the Opposition attempted to discredit the Liberal Government that was so handsomely sustained in the election on Wednesday by representing that Hon. Mr. Tarte was an issue, and that he was a very bad man. The electors gave their answer. Liberals, 26; Conservatives, 2.

The Montreal Gazette says Hon. Mr. Montague is making speeches "at his own expense" in Australia. Nonsense. Dr. Montague is in Australia at the expense of the Independent Order of Foresters, and his expenses, from start to finish, are paid by that organization.

Mr. Borden, the successor to Sir Charles Tupper, in the leadership of the Opposition, undertook to supervise the Nova Scotia elections. He went down into the constituencies to organize victory, but came out of the campaign a sadder, if not a wiser man. He did not prophesy, as did his predecessor, or it might have fared ill with even the two Opposition candidates who managed to squeeze in.

The Hamilton city solicitor has been told he will have to walk the plank unless he wins a coming lawsuit that the corporation is a party to. What if the corporation is really in the wrong, and it is so decided by the courts? Surely the aldermen would not be so mean as to decapitate their legal adviser if he lost under such circumstances. Many a good lawyer finds himself on the losing side, if it were not so, there would be few lawsuits.

The Hamilton Spectator takes a daily snarl at the Prime Minister of Canada because, as all Prime Ministers have done in other parts of the British dominions, he has accompanied the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on their tour through this country. What annoys our contemporary is that it is Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Liberal leader, and not Sir Charles Tupper, who has the distinguished honor of being Canada's First Minister.

The revival of the agitation for the union of Newfoundland with Canada suggests the one great difficulty in the way—the dispute between Great Britain and France as to the right of fishermen belonging to that republic to the use of the fisheries of the island. Once that knotty question is fairly disposed of we believe Newfoundland would be joined to the Confederation, with all the rights and privileges that belong to a province of this great nation, inside of twelve months. What is Great Britain doing? Canada stands ready to act.

The Montreal Gazette is extremely anxious to have the Opposition win in the next Ontario elections. It even goes the length of prophesying that Mr. Whitney will succeed on polling day. But the Gazette man is a poor prophet. It told its readers that Sir Charles Tupper would sweep the Dominion on Nov. 7 last, and behold Sir Charles Tupper would sweep the Dominion of the Conservative candidates went down among the politically dead men. A similar fate awaits the Gazette prophet when Hon. George W. Ross appeals to this Province to support his progressive and prosperity-promoting policy.

BRITAIN'S TURKISH POLICY!

Said to Find Great Disfavor in France.

Santos-Dumont, the French Aero-stat, Will Persevere With His Airship.

King Edward's Ailment Said To Be Lumbago—Dr. Reid Summoned.

London, Oct. 5.—The Paris Temps, quoted by the correspondent of the Times in the French capital, says that if it be true, as reported, that the British are sending reinforcements to Koweit, they are violating the laws of neutrality and complications may be expected. The Temps adds that the aggressive temper of British policy is to convince the Porte that its own interests should dissuade it from creating and prolonging needless complications with well-wishing powers.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.
M. Santos-Dumont is engaged in the laborious operation of fitting up the airship Santos-Dumont No. 6. His experiments at a height of 100 meters above the balloon park, which he continued on Saturday and Sunday, if the atmospheric conditions are favorable. The committee of the Aero Club will meet at the balloon park to witness the flight of Santos-Dumont to win the Grand Prix de l'Aero Club.

PERILOUS VOYAGE.

Herr Kress (Austrian), inventor of an airship, started Thursday afternoon on yet another trial on the Tullnsee reservoir. The result was disastrous. After going a certain distance, Herr Kress started his motor at full speed ahead, which caused the four-fifths of the airship to rise about 35 centimeters out of the water. On rising to this height the whole machine suddenly lost its equilibrium and swung over to the right. This caused it to dive with water. It sank like a stone. The water at this point is 15 meters deep. Herr Kress, who was alone, was carried down with the ship, thanks to the life-preserver he wore, he came to the surface, and was able to grasp the poles which the officer and engineer, who were witnesses of the accident, held out to him. The aged inventor is more than 70 years of age—was in a very exhausted condition, and had sustained some slight injuries. He was taken home to Purkersdorf. The flying machine will be fished up today.

RELIGIOUS DIFFICULTIES IN FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that the last applications by religious orders for authorization under the law of associations have been sent in. It is believed that four-fifths of the religious communities in the country have complied with the law. The recusants are mostly Jesuits, Assumptionists, Carmelites and Benedictines. Cardinal Langenieux, archbishop of Reims, opposes the departure of the religious orders and calls on his flock to "shake off the yoke of official impiety."

SCANDAL IN RUSSIA.

The Odessa correspondent of the Times says a scandal similar to that last year at Sebastopol, which involved 43 naval officers and some high officials, has been unearthed at Batum. Receipts for coal delivered to the Black Sea fleet were, it has been discovered, falsified. An inquiry is soon to be begun at Sebastopol and is likely to result in the imprisonment or banishment of several officers.

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Arehie East, aged 32, a well-known bootblack of Windsor, was found dead Friday morning in his bed at the home of his father, Samuel East, 127 McDou-

glas Street, Windsor, Ont.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

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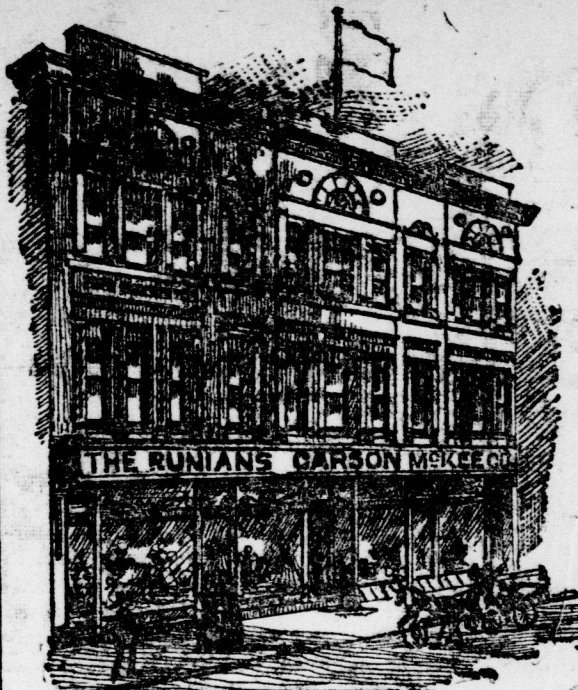
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Basement—Phone 1040.

Groceries and Crockery.

The Grocery Department in a Departmental Store is run on a mere clearing profit. Goods are sold at prices to attract people to the store, but with our small margin our turn-over is so large it makes this a profitable department.

We give you a list below of some every-day wants, and ask you to compare prices. Give us a trial order. Send list or telephone. Three deliveries daily—9 a. m., 1 p. m. and 5 p. m. Extra 9 p. m. Saturday only. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Leave your address.

GROCERY LIST.

Redpath's Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs. for	\$1.00
40c Imperial Blend Black, Mixed, Japan	
or Young Hyson Teas, for, per lb.	25c
10 lbs. of Rolled Oats for	25c
2 pkts. Swiss Food or Granose Flakes	
for	25c
2 lbs. Granose Biscuit	25c
1 pkt. of Life Chips for	10c
1 pkt. Caramel Cereal for	10c
10 lbs. of Gold Dust Corn Meal	25c
1 pkt. of Grape-Nuts for	15c
25 lbs. of Best Family Flour for	45c
1 lb. Cooks' Delight Baking Powder	15c
1 lb. of Cowan's Cocoa for	15c
2 Large Bars of our Hard Soap, 6 lbs.	
for	22c
1 lb. package of Borax for	9c
Heavy 4-String Parlor Brooms	20c
3 Bottles of Worcester Sauce for	25c
Morton's Kippered Herrings	15c
Morton's Fresh Herrings	10c
6 Tins Sardines, in oil, for	25c
5 pkts. Corn Starch for	27c
5 lbs. Washing Starch for	25c
New Valencia Raisins, Case Currants,	
Peels, Extracts, etc.	

CROCKERY.

6 Dinner Sets, consisting of 115 pieces,	
in heavy decoration, green and olive	
shades. Regular \$20.00 for	\$17.75
18 only 97-piece Dinner Set, in green,	
brown, pink and blue designs, with	
gilt facings, for, per set	\$6.75
8 only Dinner Sets, 97 pieces, in green,	
mauve and traced gilt, for, per set	\$10.00
2 only 97-piece Dinner Sets, in brown	
color, with gilt edges, for	\$5.00
40 and 44-piece Fancy China Tea Sets,	
with pretty decorations and gilt	
finish, from, per set	\$4.75 to \$15.00
One crate of import 4-piece Toilet Sets,	
in floral and gilt designs, at, per set	\$1.93
5 only 10-piece Toilet Sets, with heavy gilt	
finish; regular, per set, \$6.50, for	\$5.00
3 only 10-piece Printed Toilet Sets;	
regular \$2.50 line, for, per set	\$1.75
40 dozen Printed Cups and Saucers, with	
plates to match, for, per doz., in	
dark and pale blue	\$1.00
1 table of Fancy China and Limoges	
goods, consisting of Cake Plates,	
Salad Dishes, Brush and Comb	
Trays, etc.	
Glass Water Tumblers, per doz	35c

208, 210,
210 1/2, 212
Dundas Street.

The Runions
Carson
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BUSINESS'S GOOD THEIR LAST!

Encouraging Trade Reports From Various Sections of the Dominion—The Outlook Bright—State of Trade in the States.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Bradstreet's trade review, weekly summary.

The fall trade at Montreal is showing considerable activity, and the movement appears to pretty well up to expectations. Retailers are sending a good volume of orders for various lines of staple goods, and apparently they look for a considerable increase in business this month. Payments this week have been very fair.

At Quebec the wholesale trade, as a rule, reports business somewhat quiet since the commencement of the week, though some renewals have been secured, payments are fairly satisfactory for the season. Owing to the lowness of the water in the St. Lawrence, west of here, it is more than probable that the docks will be fully utilized in accommodating vessels of deep draught for the discharging and loading of cargoes for the balance of the season.

The bush fires at the Quebec and Lake St. John district have not done so much damage as at first reported, and with a little leniency the sufferers, it is thought, will be able to live over any difficulties.

Business at Toronto this week has been quite active. Travelers' orders call for full lines of seasonable goods to assort stocks for the fall and winter, and to cover a wide range. The general outlook for business this month is very promising. Stocks in the hands of retailers are not excessive, and large purchases must yet be made to keep pace with the demand that will be experienced before the winter comes in. Values of goods in the hands of jobbers are mostly firm, there being little or no disposition to cut prices. Payments are very fair.

There has been quite an increase in the volume of trade at Hamilton. Travelers' orders are large, and in many cases retailers are calling for prompt shipment. Payments have been better since the marketing of farm produce increased.

In London there is more activity in the jobbing trade. The large attendance of farmers at the country markets, bringing in grain and other produce, created a better and improved payment. The royal visit at the coast cities had the effect of stimulating trade in a good many retail lines, and jobbers at Vancouver and Victoria have many orders to fill as a result of the past two weeks. The fall trade is picking up. Payments are only fair.

There is considerable activity in wholesale circles at Winnipeg, in spite of the harvest operations having been checked by the wet weather. Payments are not as good as expected, the delay in marketing the grain having retarded the expansion in the circulation looked for.

Trade at Ottawa is of increasing proportions. The demand for supplies for inland river points and for camp supplies is now quite active. Travel-

ers are sending in some nice orders for sorting stocks, and the outlook for retail trade is generally satisfactory. Remittances are improving a little.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Oct. 5.—H. G. Dan & Co.'s weekly review, says:

Trade channels are remarkably free from obstruction, although the movement of goods at some points is checked by inefficient transportation facilities. This is a tribute to the unusually heavy shipments which are shown more definitely by railway earnings. In September 3.2 per cent larger than last year and 16 per cent above those of 1899. Manufacturing is of such vigor that few wheels are idle, and further, wage agreements have reduced the number of strikes to a minimum. Mild weather, yacht races, and other temporary influences curtailed the volume of retail sales in this vicinity, but jobbing and wholesale concerns are preparing for exceptional transactions. Nothing new has developed in regard to the iron and steel situation, with mills overcrowded to overtake consumption, there is little prospect for any material change in the market for some time.

Finished steel and pig iron sales are of satisfactory volume.

Steadiness is still the feature in the textile markets. There was a tendency to hold back the placing of a new business, particularly in the cotton goods. This was attributed to the extension of changes in the tariff, but raw material. During September the volume of drygoods sales was well in excess of the same month last year, while the new month opens with stocks and current distribution of a favorable character. Recent advanced quotations are held, and exporters for China, Europe, and elsewhere, are small reductions. New orders for woollens are slow, but buyers complain of late delivery on old contracts. Wool reports show a decline in prices, and are ample. A slight advance to 17½ cents was reported in the average price of 100 grades on Oct. 1, according to "Comstock."

Supplementary orders for winter footwear made the situation more satisfactory than producers anticipated. The jobbing trade is small, and secure goods to fill orders. Hides were violently advanced to the highest prices of the year.

Staple products have declined moderately, as a rule, with the exception of cotton and pork products. The variation was widest in corn, as might be expected, in view of the fact that much more than any other commodity. Cotton was easier until the official report appeared, when the low condition caused a sharp advance. A severe decline followed, and the market is now at a low level. Domestic beet sugar competes the reduction. Reports show a decline of commercial failures in the United States for September, 38,241,273, against 31,024,318 last year. Failures this week number 205 in the United States, against 203 last year, and 37 in Canada, against 23 last year.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Bradstreet's report says: While speculative markets continue to show reactionary tendencies, general distributive trade and industry are active, and a heavy volume of business is going forward. The cereal market is generally weak and lower in all markets. The feature of the week in cotton was the publication of the government's report showing the lowest condition, with one exception, in 18 years. There is considerable activity in the favorable features had been discounted, the market quickly responded in a ½¢ advance in futures and ½¢ in spots. Wool is steady, former prices are little doing at the recent advance. Staple cottons have been rather quiet, as regards new demand, but jobbers report a good business in prints, which are rather scarce, and leading manufacturers of gingham are heavily sold ahead.

Business in woolen goods is quiet, but the mills are busy on winter-wear orders, and a large volume of their spring output has been booked. Wool is steady, former prices are little doing at the recent advance. Staple cottons have been rather quiet, as regards new demand, but jobbers report a good business in prints, which are rather scarce, and leading manufacturers of gingham are heavily sold ahead.

Wheat, including flour exports, for the week ending Sept. 29, 1901, as against 6,470,352 last week and 4,599,167 in this week last year. Wheat exports, July 1 to date, (4 weeks) aggregate 24,843,230 bushels, as against 46,165,393 last season. Corn exports are 13,626,334 bushels, as against 42,105,896 last season.

Failures or the week number 175, as against 197 last week 177 in this week a year ago, 146 in 1899 and 163 in 1885. For the week there have been 29 failures in Canada, against 34 last week and 18 a year ago.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Oct. 4.—The following are some of the weekly clearings, as compiled by Bradstreet's for the week ending Oct. 3, with percentages of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year: New York, \$1,297,756,675, increased 22.2 per cent. Chicago, \$189,885,845, increased 15.8 per cent. Boston, \$145,000,890, increased 21.0 per cent. Philadelphia, \$116,229,791, increased 22.2 per cent. St. Louis, \$43,739,220, increased 52.5 per cent. Pittsburgh, \$43,500,130, increased 43.0 per cent. Baltimore, \$22,776,165, increased 22.2 per cent. St. Paul, \$22,776,165, increased 7.6 per cent. Cincinnati, \$18,192,650, increased 19.1 per cent. Kansas City, \$10,429,730, increased 50.6 per cent. Buffalo, \$10,429,730, increased 50.6 per cent. Rochester, \$2,207,620, increased 11.6 per cent. Syracuse, \$1,296,384, increased 24.3 per cent. Portland, \$220,200, decreased 29.4 per cent. Montreal, \$1,457,209, increased 20.2 per cent. Toronto, \$12,118,122, increased 16.1 per cent. Winnipeg, \$3,167,804, increased 55.8 per cent. Halifax, \$1,544,904, decreased 10.8 per cent. Vancouver, \$207,285, decreased 31.2 per cent. Hamilton, \$1,276,444, St. John, N.B., \$544,314, Victoria, B.C., \$261,464, increased 25.6 per cent. Quebec, \$1,067,765, increased 25.6 per cent.

Two Boys Who Went for Ducks Probably Drowned—Two Men Seriously Hurt by Yard Engine.

Port Rowan, Oct. 5.—Two boys, Clarence Rockafellow and Arthur Bantam, went out in a small clinker during a heavy gale on Wednesday morning to shoot ducks, and have not been seen since. Their boat was found filled with water, about two miles out from the shore, anchored, with a vest and pair of shoes in it. On Thursday a party spent all day dragging the boat, and failed to recover the bodies. A pair of pants, a pair of shoes and a gun were brought up from the bottom of the bay near where the boat was found. The boys' ages respectively were 16 and 14.

STOLEN RIDE COST BOTH FEET.

Flint, Mich., Oct. 5.—Oliver Conklin, aged 20, attempted to steal a ride from Inlay City to Flint. When he jumped off in the Grand Trunk yards, in this city, he fell underneath the wheels, and both feet were crushed so badly that amputation was necessary.

SECTION MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

St. Catharines, Oct. 5.—Sunmick, of Jordan, G. T. R. section foreman, with his men, was doing some work on the track east of here yesterday morning when a switch engine came down the grade at rapid rate, striking Sunmick and one of his men. Both men are now in St. Catharines hospital. They are badly hurt.

A CROSSING ACCIDENT.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wile, of Maidstone township, were driving a horse-drawn carriage east-bound car last evening about 8:30. The buggy was smashed into fragments and the harness torn into shreds, the driver being seriously injured. The occupants were carried into a doctor's residence, where their wounds were dressed. Mrs. Wile was severely cut about the head and body, her scalp being cut in several places. One rib was also broken. Mr. Wile escaped with a few bruises.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

Howell, Mich., Oct. 4.—Leonard Hook, who was attacked by a vicious bull yesterday, died last night. The bull had been dehorned. Hook's collar-bone was broken in two places. His faithful dog attacked the bull, and, unfortunately, saved his master from instant death.

DROWNED IN BEHRING SEA.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—A press dispatch from Seattle brought the first news to John Culbert, of this city, that his son, James Edmund Culbert, was drowned in Behring Sea some time in August, along with three other men, and that his body had been washed ashore near Nome. Mr. Culbert had been a member of the Canadian time, and was known to be in the north on mining business.

HANGED WITH A CHAIN.

Detroit, Oct. 5.—Hugh Potter hanged himself in the woodshed of his home at 1200 Michigan street, about 12 noon yesterday. He had been out of work about two weeks, and was evidently laboring under considerable depression. He was found hanging at noon, placed a steel chain around his neck, and hanged himself to a beam. His dead body was discovered at 12 noon. He was about 30 years old.

OTHER CASUALTIES.

At Flushing, Mich., John Carmer, aged 68 years, a farmer, living north of this place, dropped dead. He attended the fair and was just leaving for home.

At Rogers City, Mich., Hiram Richards, aged 17, son of E. D. Richards, while employed at a firm, was accidentally hit by a bolt from a lathe saw and was brought home and died two hours after, while sitting in a chair.

SHOT IN MOTHER'S ARMS.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—A terrible accident occurred this morning at the residence of Mrs. Chater, 304 Lippincott street, by which a young boy, aged 10, was shot in the head. The boy was playing with a 19-months-old girl baby of Mrs. Chater in her mother's arms. The boy was holding a revolver, and, not knowing it was loaded, he pointed it at Mrs. Chater and the baby in her arms and fired. The bullet struck the child in the head and killed it instantly. The police, after inquiry, decided that the terrible affair was entirely accidental.

PURELY ACCIDENTAL.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—One of the seriously injured men, as a result of the railway accident yesterday, Baggage-man Nelles has a broken leg and arm, and is in a serious condition. He is considered serious. Fireman Dods, whose face is burned and an arm dislocated, is in a favorable condition. He also is being treated for his injuries. The coroner's jury's verdict this afternoon was that the deaths were accidental, and no one to blame. In his endeavor to prevent a collision, which he knew to be certain unless providentially prevented, the dispatcher ordered a spare engine to endeavor to catch up to one of the trains and attract its attention.

DRAWN TO DEATH.

Clinton News-Record: One of the most distressing accidents which has ever happened in Goderich township took place on Wednesday forenoon on the Bayfield line, in which Thomas A. Elliott, youngest son of Mr. Gabriel Elliott, lost his life. He was coming to Clinton with a load of apples for shipment—there were 15 barrels on the wagon—and shortly after descending the small hill at Herbyson's corner, the sad affair took place. No human eye-witness.

HEART "STARTS"

Does the slightest effort excite the heart? Does a quick start, a sudden breathing, induce suffocation, fluttering, palpitation or excruciating pain-spasms? You need no surer symptom of disease for when the heart "starts" the heart is sick.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart specific. Under its sway, any or all of these sensations of distress will vanish like dew before the morning sun. It is winning golden encomiums every day as a never-failing treatment. One who gives relief in thirty minutes. A few bottles will cure the most stubborn case.

nessed it, so what caused it will never be known. It is supposed that the team took fright in trying to check them one of the bridge-bits was broken, and the team ran away. * * * He appeared to have been dragged for some distance, pieces of his clothing being found by the way. He was fearfully injured about the body and head and was dead when picked up.

KILLED BY A HALF-BREED.

Buffalo, Oct. 4.—Daniel Mack died today from the effects of a blow on the head with a billiard cue, alleged to have been inflicted by Leon W. Lonsdale last Saturday during a quarrel on the ship deck, with an occasional outburst of tears: "I met Caroline Winslow Hall ten years ago while living in Milan, Italy, where I was engaged as a teacher in a government school. She told me that she was an American, that her name was Caroline Winslow Hall, and that her home was in Boston. She explained that she was attending an art school, having come to Italy for the purpose of studying art."

MURDERED BY A MOB.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 4.—A special from Huntington says: A gang of eight or ten broke into the jail last night and shot to death a negro named Walter McClenon, who had been arrested for an assault committed upon C. P. Dalton, a prominent citizen. The murder and the mob have left the country. THREE SUICIDES.

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 4.—There were two suicides in this city this morning. One was Grace A. Barrett, a strikingly pretty 19-year-old girl. She took a vermin poison, and after her condition was discovered by a member of the family, she refused to take any more. She was found dead. All efforts to save her life proved futile. The second suicide was E. R. Smith, aged 62, of Atlanta, Ga. He had enough money to turn home. He used a razor on his throat to accomplish his purpose.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Norman R. Peck, secretary and treasurer of the Newark Hat Company, committed suicide by hanging this morning. He had been prominent in business circles in this city for years. There was no known cause for the deed.

AUTUMN RHEUMATISM CUTS OFF THOUSANDS OF VICTIMS.

Paine's Celery Compound

BANISHES PAIN AND AGONY AND CURES PERMANENTLY.

A Long-Standing Case Cured

After Use of Three Bottles of the Marvelous Compound.

Why suffer the excruciating pains of rheumatism and allow yourself to become crippled and useless when thousands of others are banishing the torments of their disease by the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

The wonderful cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound for almost every ailment must be known to you. Your friends and neighbors can tell you of many rescues from suffering and death after use of the great Paine's Celery Compound. Substituting is practiced by dishonest dealers for the reason that other medicines should not utterly discourage you or cause you to give up the use of Paine's Celery Compound for the many medicines you have used.

Paine's Celery Compound is the true and only specific for every form of rheumatism. It cannot disappoint you if you give it a trial. Do not allow any other remedy to suggest a substitute for Paine's Celery Compound. The Italian is practiced by dishonest dealers for the reason that other medicines should not utterly discourage you or cause you to give up the use of Paine's Celery Compound for the many medicines you have used.

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AROUND THE LAMP.

The Rendezvous.

I count that friendship little worth
Which has no many things untold,
Great longings that no words can hold,
And passion secrets waiting birth.

Along the slender wires of speech
Some message from the heart is sent;
But who can tell the whole that's meant?
Our dearest thoughts are out of reach.

I have not seen thee, though mine eyes
Hold none the image of thy face;
In vain, through form, I strive to trace
The soul I love! that deeper lies.

A thousand accidents control
Our meeting here. Clasp hand in hand
And swear to meet me in that land
Where friends hold converse soul to soul.

Mr. Evelyn Abbott.

Mr. Evelyn Abbott, an account of whose death is given below, is known in scholastic circles in Canada as an author of Greek text books. The following is from the London (England) Times:

"Balliol College, which sustained but a short while since a severe loss in the person of Sir John Conroy, has now suffered again by the death of Mr. Evelyn Abbott, one of its classical tutors and Jewett lecturer in Greek history. Mr. Abbott's health had been failing for some time, and his death, which took place at Malvern last week, was not altogether unexpected. Mr. Abbott, who was first scholar in the first class in classical moderations in 1864, and again in the school of literature humaniores in 1866. He gained the Gaisford prize for Greek verse in 1867, and filled the office of classical moderator in 1869 and again in 1892-94. Shortly after taking his degree, Mr. Abbott was struck with the incurable paralysis of the lower limbs, which resulted in his being a prostrate invalid throughout his life. But, in spite of this disablement, he was an active and sympathetic colleague, as well as an earnest and laborious student. His pupils will always remember the sympathetic interest and appreciation he showed in their work. He was far more than a rule, to find excellence than to criticize, and many a pupil of moderate abilities learnt for the first time from Mr. Abbott to believe in his own power. His various works on Greek history and literature, a history of Greece in three volumes, a study of Greek subjects called Hellenica, which he edited, and in which he wrote on 'The Theology and Ethics of Sophocles' and 'The Character of the Tragedy,' are well known and read by scholars. Very characteristic of his history of Greece, as of all his lectures on the subject, was his always refused to substitute conjecture where historical material was defective, preferring to let vexed questions remain unsolved so long as the evidence, one of his latest works was the 'Life and Letters of Benjamin Jowett,' produced in collaboration with Professor Lewis Campbell. Mr. Abbott wrote the story of Jowett's Mastership, and was responsible for the whole. But perhaps the most memorable fact about Mr. Abbott was his inviolable sweetness of disposition and cheerful bravery with which he supported and, so to say, bade defiance to the terrible disability under which he had labored from his youth. He not only endured but triumphed over his bodily condition, took part in the social as well as the intellectual life of his college, and was wheeled on his couch to the lecture room and the dinner table, or lifted into the little pony-trap in which he loved to drive, equally beloved and admired by pupils and friends for his benign cheerfulness and magnanimity of endurance.

The Art of Agriculture.

Agriculture, in a general sense, denotes the art of rendering the earth fertile by tillage and culture. Its theory includes the nature and properties of land, the different sorts of plants fitted for it, and the rotation of crops. The practical part comprehends the labor of husbandry, with the implements and animals appertaining thereto. Since the revival of the arts, the science of agriculture has been zealously cultivated by the higher orders. The writers likewise on this subject have within the last century been more numerous than at any former period; and every effort has been made by experiments, inventions, and improvements to render the land productive. Nor can this be a matter of wonder, since it is the most important science to which the human intellect can be directed, alike interesting all nations and all ages, and spreading an influence over the whole circle of our wants, comforts, pleasures, luxuries, arts and commerce.

It is the basis of all other arts, and in all countries coeval with the first dawn of civilization. It is not only indispensable to the national prosperity, but is eminently conducive to the welfare of those who are engaged in it. It gives health to the body, energy to the mind, is favorable to virtuous and temperate habits, and to purity of moral character.

In the energetic language of Dr. Johnson, we may truly say, that "though mines of gold and silver should be exhausted, and the science

made of them lost; though diamonds and pearls should remain concealed in the bowels of the earth and the womb of the sea; though commerce with strangers be prohibited, though all arts, which have no other objects than splendor and embellishment, should be abolished; yet the fertility of the earth alone would afford an abundant supply for the necessities of an industrious people, by furnishing subsistence for them, and such armies as should be mustered in their defense. We therefore ought not to be surprised that agriculture was in so much honor among the ancients; for it ought rather to be so, and that the most necessary and most indispensable of all professions should have fallen into any contempt.

It must not, however, be forgotten that the husbandman of antiquity, as well as those of the middle ages, were the possessors of many advantages enjoyed by the modern cultivator. Neither the practical nor the theoretical agriculturists of the present time had any other knowledge of geology, mineralogy, chemistry, botany, vegetable physiology or natural philosophy; but these sciences have given the modern husbandman the command of important agents, elements and principles of which the ancients had no idea. Nature's most simple modes of operation were to them inexplicable, and their ignorance of causes often led to erroneous calculations with regard to effects. To modern science we are indebted, among numerous other advantages, for the knowledge and means of chemically analysing soils, by which we can ascertain their constituent parts and thus learn what substances are wanted to increase their fertility; for immense improvements in the implements used in husbandry; and for the art of breeding the best animals and obtaining the most nutritive vegetables, by a judicious selection of individuals and species from the middle ages, and even greatly surpassing the degree of perfection it had attained during the days of Roman greatness.

Conversation.

Great and important as are the uses of conversation described by me in a former paper, there is another, more practical benefit from it, of which I wish to speak in this article, viz., as a help to worldly advancement or success in life. First, there is the advantage to be derived from the understandings of other men in the exercise of our own. Every man in a social circle has his strong point—his special subject, on which he is at home, and better qualified to speak than anyone else. No inferior, however acute or strong-minded, can sift and probe to the bottom of a subject so effectually as the minds of many men, each from a different point of view.

Daniel Webster, who, if any man could do so, might have traced his own unalloyed judgment in forming an opinion or deciding a question, had, nevertheless, great faith in the aid to be derived from conversation. Charles Sumner, in his famous speech on education, said: "I have found that conversation with the intelligent men I have had the good fortune to meet has done more for me than any other aid. I have learned from them, in a talk of half an hour, than I could possibly learn from their books. Their conversation, compared with my own mind, and I absorb certain secrets of their power, whatever may be its quality, which could not have been obtained in their books. I converse, converse with living men face to face, and mind to mind—for that is 'one of the best sources of knowledge.' The great English statesman, Mr. Pitt, held a similar view. When asked how he had contrived to amass such an amount of knowledge as he possessed, he replied that he attributed what little he knew to his not being ashamed to ask for information, and to a rule he had adopted of conducting to other men or women, whom, on account of their intelligence, stores of experience, and knowledge, position, and power, he might be desirous to know a few of his chosen words—the mainly yet deferential and conciliatory expression of an opinion—an acute criticism of a recent book, or a speech, or painting, or time—are worth more to a young man than any personal advantages he could boast of. The greatest of these are the conversation of young men and women who are great success in life almost wholly to their conversational tact and power. A young woman will always carry away the palm in the long run, from the possessor of a beautiful face, or the most brilliant talents, or the most charmingly. Though men are supposed to succeed in life by professional knowledge and skill only, or, perhaps, by their social qualities, by their cunning or agreeable ways of putting things, or by their more solid merits, and not by their more solid merits, that they make their way to the front.

The Marriage State.

Thomas Wentworth Higginson, writing on the subject of marriage in October Success, declares as follows: "Far more difficult than the mere harmonizing of opinions is, in married life, the harmonizing of temperaments, since, while many people have no

opinions worth mentioning on any subject, the humblest or most ignorant can set up a temper. Nothing can deal with tempers except conscience and time. I have known young married couples with whom it was unpleasant to be in the house during the first year of their marriage; and yet habit and sheer necessity made their society tolerable within two years, and their lives agreeable in five. The presence of children is a help to this compatibility, as being the one possession absolutely shared and necessarily accepted by each parent. Another great aid to the harmonizing of tempers—indeed sometimes priceless, as a permanent rule—is to study mutually the preferences—that is, to form a habit of considering, when husband and wife differ about any matter, whether of the two really the most reasonable to care about it. Thus it may sometimes make little difference to the wife whether breakfast is early or late, while a late breakfast may cost the husband his morning train; or a carriage may be a very important matter with a wife with her skirts to take care of, while it means no serious difference to the husband whether he walks or rides. It is surely better that one should make a little sacrifice on any matter than that the other should make a far greater one. Many a household jar which would have left prolonged slings behind it, if made a mere test of the equanimity of the two, is settled easily when the equation of preference is applied to it, and each is ready to make a little sacrifice to save the other from a greater one.

So far from accepting the theory that marriage is justly to be regarded as a business transaction, I should claim it to be one of the best means of securing happiness in a married life that young people should not love each other warmly, but should begin poor. If possible, and thus save the pleasure of mutual sacrifices, and the pleasure of making their way upward in prosperity by gradual steps. It is to husbandry, and for the art of breeding the best animals and obtaining the most nutritive vegetables, by a judicious selection of individuals and species from the middle ages, and even greatly surpassing the degree of perfection it had attained during the days of Roman greatness.

A Floral Love Story.

Fair Marigold, a maiden fair; Sweet William was her lover.
Their paths were twined with bitter-sweet; It did not run through clover.
The lady's tresses raven were, her cheeks A lovely rose;
She wore fine lady's slippers, to warm Her small pink toes.
Her poppy was an elder, who had a mint Of golden leaves;
And awful old snapdragon, to make one's blood run cold.
His tongue was like sour grass; his daughter's heart he wronged.
With words both fierce and bitter—he had an elder's tongue;
The lover's hair was like the flax of pure Germanic type.
He wore a Dutchman's breeches, he smoked a Dutchman's pipe.
He sent marshallows by the pound and the choicest wintergreen;
He painted him forget-me-nots, the bluest ever seen;
He could serenade her within the nightshade dark.
For every thyme he tried it her father's dogwood bark.
And so he set a certain day to meet at four o'clock;
Her face was pale as snowdrops, e'en whiter than her frock.
The lady loved him for a long time, and she should say him no.
And then he kissed her tulips beneath the mistletoe.
"My love will live forever; my sweet, will you be true?
Give me a little heartiness; say only 'I love you.'"
She faltered that for him alone she'd wear a blossom;
Then swayed like supple willow, and tore her maidenhair.
For, madder than a hornet, before them stood her pop.
Who swore he'd came the fellow until he made him hop.
Oh, quickly rose Mary. She cried: "You'll rue the day."
Most cruel father, Haste, my dear, and let us flee away.
But that inhuman parent so pined the birth of their daughter.
He settled all flirtation between that hapless pair.
The youth a monastery sought and donned a black monkhood;
The matron ate poison ivy and died within a week.

Aphorisms.

"A man must have," he replied, "either great men or great objects before him, otherwise his powers degenerate, as the magnet does when turned towards the right corners of the world."—Jean Paul F. Richter.

Gather roses while they blossom; tomorrow is not today! Allow no moment to escape; tomorrow is not today. Today is the opportunity for knowledge. Knowest thou where thou wilt be tomorrow? time flies swiftly away. Procrastination of a good deed has often brought repentance to work while it is called today is my advice; time flies swiftly away.—Gleim.

The past and the remembrance of it have a never-ending power; and if painful longings arise to give ourselves up to it, it has yet an inexpressible charm. We can shut ourselves up in thought with those whom we have loved and lost—we can turn away in peace and freedom from all that is external, and though still active and beneficent, for ourselves we ask nothing, for everything that the heart has the power to enjoy is within our breast.—Wilhelm Von Humboldt.

Difficulty is a severe instructor, set over us by the supreme ordinance of a parental guardian and legislator, who knows us better than we know ourselves, and he better than we too. He that wrestles with us, strengthens our nerves, and sharpens our skill. Our antagonist is our helper. This amiable conflict with difficulty obliges us to an intimate acquaintance with our object, and compels us to consider it in all its relations. It will not suffer us to be superficial.—Burke.

I think we may assert that in a hundred men there are more than ninety who are what they are, good or bad, useful or pernicious to society, from

A Baby's Own TABLETS.

The disorders of children seem to the rugged and hearty grown person to be simple and not particularly dangerous.

This point of view on the part of parents has been the cause of the loss of thousands of baby lives. You will always find that the mothers who are successful in bringing up families of healthy, happy children with scarcely a day's sickness are always those who are careful to note the slightest evidence of illness and to check the difficulty at once.

They do not belong to the class of mothers that stupefy their children with sleeping draughts and similar medicines containing opiates.

They stick to the purely vegetable, healthful medicines which cure infantile disorders quickly and of these Baby's Own Tablets are the best of all.

FOR COLIC

simple fevers, croup, constipation, diarrhoea, irritation when teething, indigestion and sleeplessness these tablets are a quick, effective, never-failing cure.

Dissolved in water the smallest baby will take them without the slightest objection.

Do not trifle with medicines concerning which you know nothing when here is a time-tried remedy which is used constantly and with the best results in thousands of homes.

Baby's Own Tablets can be found at drug stores or will be sent prepaid direct by us upon receipt of the price, 25 cents a box.

THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO.
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Good for all
Babies; Try
Them for Your
Baby.



the instruction they have received. It is an education that depends the great difference observable among them. The least and most imperfect impressions received in our infancy have consequences very important and of a long duration. It is with these first impressions as with a river, whose waters we can easily

turn by different canals in quite opposite courses; so that from the insensible direction the stream receives at its source it takes different directions, and at last arrives at places far distant from each other; and with the same facility we may, I think, turn the minds of children to what direction we please.—John Locke.

MAPLE SUGAR.

Reminiscences for The Advertiser by Rev. W. W. Smith.

When I was a boy in the township of Dumfries, the neighbors told me that they all learned to make maple sugar from the Indians. I soon learned to do it myself. For how could they get maple sugar without boiling down or evaporating the sap? And we know they had absolutely nothing in the way of pots or pans for boiling. And even those who at the present day hold to this opinion are free to admit that there is no historical trace of the New England Indians making it before the whites came.

A few years ago I tried to fathom this mystery, and applied for information to several of the most likely sources; among others to Parkman, the American historian. But Parkman wrote me that he had no historical data on the subject, and "knew nothing about maple sugar further back than his childish recollections of New England." Then I tried the savants of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington. They were inclined to the view that the Indians in Virginia made it before the whites came, but they "would search out the matter further." However, I never heard any more from them. The only statement regarding its history that I find moderately well supported is that it was first made (in New England), in 1737. There is not a word about it in the early history of the "Pilgrims" in Massachusetts, who first came in 1620. It would have been a great Providential boon to them if they had known how to make maple sugar! About the time of the breaking up of the snow is the most terrible time, as all our Canadian neighbors know, for new settlers in the bush. Then it is that help hardest to get. But I guess they were in New England a hundred years before somebody found out how to make it.

In Norway and Sweden the maple is used to how large an extent I do not know—for sugar making at the present day. And (if it were only for the name of the thing) in Great Britain itself, for the "maple" family is a large one, and they have some of the varieties. We have at least three varieties; the "hard" or rock maple, the "soft maple" and the red maple. The bark of the last is often used in backwoods dyeing, as the red it yields only needs to have copperas added to make a good black. Both the hard and soft maples will yield sugar, but

the "hard" is sweeter in sap. And even hard maple trees on low or wet positions do not yield nearly as much sugar, though even more sap, as when on high, dry, or even rocky places.

Half a century ago, in most of our older townships, when the snow began to melt away, though often still deep in the woods, preparations were made for sugar making. Pine or basswood troughs, thirty inches long, and about twelve broad, were looked after. If you bought them they were \$6 a hundred. The trees were tapped by two skillful strokes of the axe, making a small oblique gash, and below the lower corner a gouge was used and a "spout," shaped like a gouge, inserted. The sap dropped steadily during the day, and especially if it was a mild, sunny day, but stopped at night.

The boiling-down was very primitive. Two "five-pail kettles," hung over a long wood fire, with a smaller kettle to "feed" the others. And at night a "sugaring-off." The sap stored in a big trough near the works, and carried there by two pails hanging from a neckyoke on a man's shoulders.

It was slavish work, and did not amount to much after all, two pounds at the most from each tree. But the poor fellows in the new bush settlements were glad to do it—they had no money to buy sugar and in the more open-up townships it was a fine time for "fun" for the young folks. I have "made sugar" in the bush myself.

Way up in the Owen Sound bush country I once saw this startling announcement stuck up at a sugar camp:

NO SPARKING
ALLOWED
HEAR.

I did not ask whether it was some crusty old bachelor that lived there, but I supposed so.

The "sugaring-off" is always a time of rustic festivity. It can never become "fashionable" or belong to "society," for as Aunt Mirandy says, "you'll be sure to muss your clo'es" with the "taffy." But it is in the "Eastern Townships," the English-speaking portion of Quebec, that sugar making has arrived at its greatest perfection. A "sugar social" there is something worth attending. Not so very long ago I spent three years in that region, and one of my "sweetest" memories is that of sugaring-off. The "sugar social," so called, was at the house; it was generally for some good object—the church or Sunday school, or something, and you paid your "quarter" to go in. You imagined you were going to eat far more than a quarter dollar's worth of warm sugar; but you were mistaken; it is easy, as you find, to be surfeited with it, and the promoters of the "social" knew that, or they would have charged you far more than a quarter.

But the plain "sugaring-off" in the Eastern Townships, would come about thus: Everybody made everybody else welcome to a "sugaring-off," and along in the afternoon, or early evening, when the "molasses" began to "boil up" and get thick, the man would just give a short series of prolonged war-whoops. That was the understood signal all over the country. Everybody within a quarter or half a mile would hear it, and the boys and girls would say, "Uncle Amos is hollerin',

we'll go and get some sugar!" Each one provided himself with a "paddle," a foot long and an inch and a half broad in the blade, and then a smaller one to put in his mouth, for you must not put a paddle from your mouth into the kettle.

There is always a demand for salt bacon, or smoked beef, or pickles after a "sugaring." But in a few hours after you had thought "you would never care to look at sugar again"—you are just as ready as before for another.

They evaporate the sap there in large flat sheet-iron pans. The sap is hauled in by oxen, with a few hours' rest, and everything most tidy and neat. Most of them used no other sugar. A farmer's wife told me, "if it's a

good season and we make 800 pounds, we use it all; and if it's a poor season and we only make 200, we make it do."

The Indians, on every "sugaring," make a good deal of sugar. They work on the old primitive style, and they are communistic with it. No single Indian owns any of the land, it belongs to "the band." So an Indian goes out and puts his "totem" on four beech trees at the four corners of the patch he intends to work in, and it is his for that season.

And an Indian woman (they don't like to be called "squaws"), will take the head of a wild duck and nicely clean and hollow it out and run maple sugar into it and give it to her baby for a "sweetie," and it is nice to look at, and sweet to taste, and lasts well.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

HIS TIME FOR SLEEP.

De white man say de weather hot—
De sun, he put me wrong!
But when de sun shine in my face
I sleep de whole day long.
De never see me say or reap—
De sun he put me right ter sleep!

De white man hunt de oak tree shade,
En say, "Dis ain't no fun!"
But heah's one pesson ain't afraid—
He sleep right in de sun!
You never see me say or reap—
De sun, he put me right ter sleep!

SURE TEST.

"Aunt Chloe," said the caller, "how does you get out de Philippines like de new colonies?"
"I guess he likes 'em fus' rate," sobbed the Armour avenue matron, "he went to an' dat he's done married a Filipino gal."—Chicago Tribune.

A TIMELY HINT.

The women should quit wearing white feathers in their hair. No one admires the white feather, even when it is shown in a whim of fashion.—Aitchison Globe.

VERY TRUE.

Sunny South—De world owes every man a living.
O'Way—Yes; but it costs more ter collect it dan it's worth.—Puck.

THE DARK STAR.

Funny how dey all turned out,
Chloe's chap en mine;
Den we thought er less er bout
Seemed to rise en shine.
Den we heard de pendence in,
Den we helped a heap,
Den wid sense en yallah skin
Wuh de brackest sleep.

Dah wuh Lucy, lily tall,
Bright en husson brown;
Dressed her up en spent mah all
Sendin' her to town.
Thought she'd get widout a doubt,
On de upah carpet,
But she ran off lak a tout,
Den cum back on me.

Dah wuh Jawee en dah wuh Lee,
Bright en dess so bright,
When dey straddled Chloe's knee
Dey cud read en write.
Thought dey wud mak dah mahk,
But dey ran away.
En dey's diggin' in de dahk
Prison mines today.

Nebah thought so much ob Jim,
He were brack en tall,
Cudn't beat no sense in him
Wid a dumbah maul.
But he seems be am de stah
Ob de family string;
Waitin' in a dinin' cah,
Lakin' lak a king.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Two tramps, one from green Erin and the other from the land of our kraut, and puntericked, one night, exceedingly hungry, came to a farm house, the owner of which would give them lodging but no food. So to bed they went, supperless.

About 12 o'clock Hans got up and went softly down to the pantry. Having eaten a hearty meal, he returned, passing, from necessity, through the farmer's bedchamber. When he got back Pat questioned him as to how he had passed Cerberus.

"And did ye not wake him up?" he asked.

"Ya," answered Hans; "but I yoozt stand still and say: 'Miaow, miaow, I'll do de same myself.'" said Pat. Rising, he went slowly and cautiously down. But he was not so successful as Hans. As he entered the farmer's room he stumbled over a shoe, kicked a chair, and woke the farmer, who cried angrily:

"Who's there?"

"Oh, lay still!" said Pat, "O'm the cat."

WHEN THE HARVEST DAYS ARE OVER.

When the harvest days are over an' the fodder's in de barn,
An' de punkins big an' yeller are all stacked within the sheds,
An' de apples an' de 'taters,
An' de pickle green tomatoes,
An' de luscious beets an' turnips are within their winter beds;

When the harvest days are over an' the cider's running free,
Down de brown and luscious cheeses out comes de ole' warm
When the autumn winds come sighin',
An' de loosed leaves go flyin',
An' de partridge starts a-trumpin' on de distant wooded hill;

When the harvest days are over an' the frost is white an' thick,
An' de sheds are fixed for winter an' de stocks are snug an' warm,
When the little's singin' nightly,
An' de fire is burnin' brightly,
An' de hens an' turkeys shelter from de winter's cold an' storm;

Then a feelin' of contentment passes thro' my rustic soul,
An' I settle by de fireplace in de kitchen's cosy cheer,
An' a happiness steals o'er me
With de dreams that dance before
When the harvest days are over an' the winter time is near.

AN EXCEPTION CITED.

"Enthusiasm is contagious."
"Oh, not always; I've courted girls who didn't seem to share my enthusiasm."—The least.—Chicago Record-Herald.

DISADVANTAGE OF BEING RICH.

One needs to know Mr. William Vanderbilt well before he will become communicative; but of all the "colossal" men who have shown a predilection for European society, he is one of the most worthy. There is not a little finger's worth of snobbery in his whole body, and in the fifty-two years of his life he has probably never done a mean act.

"My life was never destined to be one of the 'colossal' men, sitting on the walls of the deck, under the stars. 'You see, I have nothing to hope for—nothing sufficiently definite to be sought after, that I can't get.'"

"Is great wealth a handicap to happiness, then?"

"Inherited wealth—yes. It is as certain death to ambition as—well, as cocaine is to morality. If a man makes money, he spends it right along; it's part of his business in life."

"And you?"

"The point blank query seemed to startle him. 'Oh, I get all the fun I can out of things, and I'm quite pleased if other folks get something out of me.'"

"And do you really find managing your wealth a burden?"

"Not exactly a burden, but a distinct nuisance. Still, what is the use of talking about it? It can't be helped; I must see to it. That, too, is one of the disadvantages of being rich. From an interview with Mr. William K. Vanderbilt in the Week-End of London.

NO SURFACE ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Dorothy—How would you define a gentleman?
Katharine—Well, my idea of a gentleman is a man who looks and acts like a gentleman even when he isn't dressed like a gentleman.—Chicago Record-Herald.

CONCERNING INDUSTRY.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "did you know some people says your brain works all de time?"

"I don't believe it," answered Mean-earin' Mike. "I'd rather de wit out sense altogether dan have such a foolish brain."—Washington Star.

Lace Curtains

wear better and look better if washed with

Lily White

Floating Soap

made specially for washing fine goods,—no alkali, no chemicals, nothing but soap, and the best of soap.

For sale by all good grocers in 5c. and 10c. twin bars.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.
MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO, ONT.

Any Boys?

If there are boys in the house, or girls either, then croup, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis, and sore throat are sure to be there, too, sooner or later. Don't crowd their stomachs with medicine, just have them breathe in the vapor of Vapo-Cresolene; they'll like it, and it will give immediate relief. In this way you put the medicine right on the place that needs it. For whooping-cough it's the perfect cure.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supply of Cresolene 50 cents and 25 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene, 150 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

Always the leader—
Always the same—
Always the best—
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

A SPUNEFU' O' PARRITCH.

[For The Advertiser, by Rev. Wm. Wye Smith.]

"THE BONNIE LAND."
The weary heart shall win the balm
That gars it sing for glee;
And, soft as breath of evening psalm,
The storm shall sing into the calm
Upon that summer morn.
And holy hearts shall harbor there,
And smile the smile of angels fair;
For he who makes this earth his care,
Makes that the Bonnie Land!

—W. W. S.

GLASGOW electric "tramway" system is the largest in Scotland, and cost "ten millions."

LOOK for crosses; and while it is fair weather, mend the sails of the ship—Samuel Rutherford.

LOVE has been described in rural phraseology as "a yeukiness of the heart that the hand canna claver."

THERE was mair lost at Sherrinair, where the highlandman lost his father and his mither, and a gude buff belt worth baith o' them.—Scots Proverb.

MUCKLE TAWTIES!—A gardener named Mair at Baskinmilling, in Ayrshire, has been raising some this year that weighed 44½ ounces.

A WONDERFUL BOY.—At Gatehouse, in Galloway, a boy of twelve years has been sent to the Reformatory for three years for stealing six bullocks and a horse.

OH, what had I to do for to marry? My wife she drinks naething but sack and canary;

And ca's me a niggardly, thrav-gabbit carlie;
D gin my wife was drink hoolie and fairlie!

—Old Song.

"ARE ye no muckle astonished to hear that Mr. L.—has left £29,000?"
"Weel," replied the other, "I wad have been mair astonished to hear that he had ta'en it wi' him." The first gave the grunt and left the shop.

IT would seem that people and manners change, even in "Auld Ayr." A denizen of that town, Mr. William Robertson, has in press a new work entitled "Auld Ayr: A Study in Disappearing Men and Manners."

IN the year 1694 Provost Anderson, of Glasgow, kept the town's books for £15 per annum, a tolerable proof of the extent of the corporation's business and of the value of money at that period.—Cleland.

SOME SCOTCHISH SAWS.—"It's ill bringin' but what's no ben." "There's aye a wimple in a lawyer's clue." "Hasty was hanged, but Speed-o-Foot was awa." "Pit yer hand twice to yer banner for ance to yer pouch." "Highlanders, shoulder to shoulder!"

THE Celtic Cross ordered by Queen Victoria as a memorial to her son, the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and to be erected at Balmoral, is now

completed. It is entirely of grey granite, is handsomely carved, and rises to the height of over 14 feet.

WE wish somebody would settle the question for us—whether frogs, fish, etc., do sometimes fall from the clouds? And how they got there? For just now is a story of 2½ acres of ground, left sprawling all over with young herring, near Oban, in Argyleshire, after a rainstorm.

THE length of the Scottish spear, by act of parliament, was six ells, or eighteen feet six inches. A body of spearmen arranged in battle array was not to be pierced; but they presented a broad mark to the English archers, and did not possess the means of annoying them. They were therefore weak, if not supported by light troops.

MARCH, march, Ettrick and Teviotdale,
Why, my lads, dinna ye march in good order?
March, march, Eskdale and Liddesdale,
All the blue bonnets are over the Border.

—Old Song.

WE have no certainty of escaping earthquakes. On Sept. 18 an earthquake shock, for three seconds, was distinctly felt at Aberdeen, Inverness and the North of Scotland. In the "Jesuit Relations" we read that Canada was almost torn to pieces with earthquakes, every once in a while, all summer, in 1663. We have had no distinct earthquake since.

HIS GOOD-WILL.—Rev. Dr. Guthrie tells of a parishioner of his, a well-meaning but very excitable man, who was having his will drawn up by a lawyer, and was leaving £500 to this one, and £1,000 to that one—till the lawyer said, "But, Mr. —, I don't believe you have all that money to leave."

"Oh," was the reply, "I ken that as well as you, but I just want to show them my good-will!"

A PERFECT MAN.—The late Rev. Solomon Snider, affectionately remembered in the county of York and other parts of Ontario, used sometimes to say (as the was of Dutch extraction himself), "Oh, if I could but have the head of a Scotchman, the heart of an Englishman, the tongue of an Irishman and the body of a Dutchman, I would be a perfect man!" He thought the cool head, the warm heart, the eloquent tongue and the enduring body left nothing further, physically or mentally, to be desired.

HER CALCULATIONS.
"He told me that I was one woman in a thousand," said the lady who had caused her husband's arrest for bigamy.
"And," she continued, while a bitter smile wandered across her face, "from the way the returns are coming in, I am inclined to think he was literally and mathematically correct."

WITH THE POETS.

THE MOST FAMOUS MODERN SPANISH POET.

The recent death of Ramon de Campoamor has taken from the roll of living poets whose genius at the opening of the twentieth century shed luster on Spanish letters its greatest and most famous name. The poet, born in the early part of the century just ended, had, indeed, laid down his lyre forever more than a decade before its close, and the last years of his life were spent in the retirement and repose which his age and his increasing infirmities demanded. The following poem will serve as an illustration of the poet's manner:

THE PIPER OF GILJON.

Now the dancers take their places,
But the piper, where is he?
He is burying his mother,
But he'll be here presently.
And will he come?—What can he do?
See him now to duty true,
With his pipes; but ah, how heavy
A heart he carries is only known
To the piper.

To the piper of Giljon.

When he thinks how desolate
A hearth now awaits his return,
Tears like molten lead his bosom
In secret overflowing burn.
But his brothers must be fed;
His hands must earn their bread;
So his merry tunes, though joy
From his life for eye be gone,
Plays the piper.

Plays the piper of Giljon.

In all the western land was never
Mother held than this more dear;
And now the grave has closed above her,
Parting them forever here.
While he pipes his merry strain,
Sobs he seeks to still in vain
With it mingles, fierce and bitter,
Like the wounded lion's groan,
Hapless piper of Giljon.

"Faster!" cry the eager dancers;
"Faster!" Faster still he plays;
Beneath a smiling face his anguish
To hide, though vainly, he essays.
And seeing him pipe gaily thus,
While flow his tears, as Zolus,
Blind Homer, some, pitiless,
Mock the aspect weebegone
Of the piper,
Of the piper of Giljon.

"Ah," he cries, with bosom heaving,
"Mother, mother, how a sigh
Relieves the breast with anguish laden."
While he pipes on merrily;
For in his breast the voice he hears,
Now stilled in death, that on his ears
Fell sweetest, that ever shall echo
In the heart a benison,
Of the piper,
Of the piper of Giljon.

How many another, too, concealing
Beneath a smiling countenance
His unshared agony, pipes gaily
That others to his strains may dance.
So does the poet, with his song,
Rejoice the world, while he among
Its merry masquers sits apart
In spirit and in heart alone.
Like the piper,
Like the piper of Giljon.

PRELUDE.

The blossom-snow begins to blow
About the orchard-close,
The fields forget the violet
But soon shall come the rose, My Dear,
Ah, soon shall bloom the rose.

The long year's prime is summertime
And summer's coming on,
But the spring of the year is all too dear—
And Spring is past and gone, My Dear,
O this is past and gone.
—By Rosamund Marriott Watson, in the
October Scribner's.

WOMEN ON FARMS

Large Army of Them Employed in Western States.

It is said that fully half a million women are employed in the Western States as harvest laborers and general farm hands. This is accounted for by the numerous improvements in agricultural machinery, which enable the women to do the work as easily as a man, and also by the large number of women who own farms and manage them themselves. This is especially true in Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, where there are farms of 1,000 acres belonging to women. Persons who are acquainted with life in those states report that in many cases the women make more money out of the farms than did the husbands or fathers from whom they inherited them.

A woman, lately returned from Kansas, said the other day: "It is really a pretty and interesting sight to see the women in the fields raking hay, binding grain, driving the horses attached to the mowing and other machines. It cannot be harder work than to slave in a kitchen or stand all day behind a counter, and it certainly is much more healthful. One of them said to me when I asked her how she came to take up that work: 'Why, it was all because of the Spanish war, you know. All the young men were away and the field work had to be done or we would starve. So we set about it, we women, and liked it so well that we do not mean to give it up. I have been in a big store in Chicago, and you do not catch me going back. We have more freedom, and are not

Season of mists and yellow fruitfulness!
Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun;
Conspiring with him how to load and bless
With fruit the vines that round the
thatch-eaves run;
To bend with apples the mossed cottage-trees,
And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core;
To swell the gourd, and plump the
hazal shells
With a sweet kernel; to set budding
more,
And still more, later flowers for the bees.
Until they think warm days will never
cease,
For summer has o'er-brimmed their
clammy cells.

Who hath not seen thee oft amid thy
store?
Sometimes whoever seeks abroad may
find
Thee sitting careless on a granary floor,
Thy hair soft-lifted by the winnowing
wind;
Or on a half-reaped furrow sound asleep,
Drowsed with the fume of poppies,
while thy hook
Spare the next swathe and all its
twined flowers;
And sometimes, like a gleaner, thou dost
keep
Steady thy laden head across a brook;
Or by a cider-press with patient look,
Thou watchest the last oozings, hours
by hours.

Where are the songs of Spring? Aye,
where are they?
Think not of them, thou hast thy music
too,
While barred clouds bloom the soft-dying
day,
And touch the stubble-plains with rosy
hues;
Then in a wailful choir the small gnats
mourn
Among the river sallows, borne aloft,
Or sinking as the light wind lives or
dies;
And full-grown lambs loud bleat from
hilly bourn;
Hedge-crickets sing; and now with treble
soft
The red-breast whistles from a garden-
crafter;
And gathering swallows twitter in the
skies.

THE NORTH LAND'S WELCOME
We, of the strong young nation, that
dwelleth over the sea,
Stretch out our hands in welcome, of the
North, O Prince, to thee;
Come, see our mighty wheat-fields bowed
with their weight of grain.
Our wondrous stretch of forest reaching
from main to main.
Hear how the cataraeth thunders its voice
across the land,
Ebbing our foes have caution, an' ever
we raise our hand;
Hark, how its echo drifteth forever full
and free
Till it fades, and fading dieth, in the
depth of the troubled sea!
Naught have we of the clamor of Eng-
land's millions' feet;
We cannot raise so great a cheer, as
they, thy face to greet;
But from the ice-bound Arctic, where the
lonely hunter dwells;
From the cliffs of the Rocky Mountains;
where the scream of the sea-gull
swells;
Yea, from the north and eastward, from
the south to the westward far,
Strong as the never-falling beam that
falls from the Northern star,
We offer love from every heart—offer it
full and free.
We, of the strong young nation, that
dwelleth over the sea,
—Helen Baylye Lough in October Canadian Magazine.

watched as if we were pickpockets.
The men who work with us are often
more civil than the shop clerks.
"It may seem a little early to rise
time enough to feed the horses be-
fore the 8:30 breakfast, but it is the
pleasantest part of the day after you
get used to it. About 7:30 o'clock we
are in the fields beginning work. At
noon we have an hour for dinner and
a little loafing spell under the trees
and we stop work at 5:30 o'clock, ex-
cept in the busiest season, when we
work as long as it is light. We do
not care for that, however, for the
overtime when the busy season is
over. We get good wages, ranging
from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a day, and I've
heard of girls earning a good deal more
than that in harvest time, when hands
are scarce.

"Lots of young women have come
out on farms this summer and last
from the cities. They enjoy the
change; it is good for their health, and
they go back with money enough to
last while they learn a trade, such as
dressmaking or millinery or typewrit-
ing. There was one girl here last sum-
mer who earned money enough to pay
her way through college in the winter.

I think it would do lots of them good
after being shut up in shops and fac-
tories all winter, to come into the
country for the summer, and do
healthy work in good, pure air. There
are always men employed to do the
hardest work."

The way to regain your health after
sickness is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla—
it tones the whole system.
Even the woman who is a chronic
bargain hunter does not select a hus-
band who is reduced.
Pawnbrokers prefer customers who
have no redeeming qualities.
For cuts, wounds, rheumatism, stiff
joints, burns, scalds, bites of insects,
croup, coughs, colds, Haygarth's Yel-
low Oil will be found an excellent
remedy.

BE A FREE MAN



BE A MAN AMONG MEN!

BE STRONG
AND YOUTHFUL!

FREE YOURSELF
FROM THE CHAINS
THAT
HOLD YOU DOWN!

Nature intended you to be a strong man. You have the physique, the constitution, and yet you do not feel the vim, the sand, the ambition one would expect in a man of your age. What is it? Why, a lack of vitality—the foundation of manhood. You have lost it, no matter how. Get it back, feel young, look young, act young. Life is beautiful when you have health. I can help you.

WHAT THE CURED SAY.

A Cheap Remedy for Lumbago, Spinal Disease, etc.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:—
Dear Sir: Since I began using your Belt I must say that I am a new man. I was it every night for thirty days, and since that time, which is about two months, I have not felt a pain in my back, which has not occurred before in three years. I would recommend the Belt to anyone who has lumbago, spinal disease, etc. It is certainly a cheap remedy. I will gladly do all I can for your welfare, as well as the welfare of all sufferers. Most gratefully yours, FRED. W. O'NEILL, Keweenaw, Ont., July 8, 1901.

Indigestion and Backache.
Dr. M. A. McLaughlin:—
Dear Sir: I am very much pleased with the results of the use of your Belt. My trouble was chronic indigestion and a pain in my back, which was the result of my back in the region of my kidneys. Since putting on your Belt I have not been required to take any physic, although I had to take it constantly every few days before getting the Belt. I have also been free from the pain in my back, have had a good appetite and have gained about ten pounds, and have worn the Belt but very little. Yours truly, F. KINNEY, Enterprise, Ont., July 20th, 1901.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

With Suspenders for weak men, has brought strength, ambition and happiness to ten thousand men in the past year. Any one who will secure me can have my Belt and

PAY FOR IT WHEN CURED.

Men, why will you be weak? Why do you not listen to the echo of thousands of grateful voices raised in thanks to Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt? Why do you go on from day to day, realizing that you are losing your nerve force, your manhood, when you see a cure within your grasp? Reach for it, take it to your heart and feel the life blood flowing, jumping, dancing through your veins; feel the exhilarating spark of manly power warm your frame, the bright flash come to your eye and the firm grip to your hand—the grip which grasps your fellow-man and tells him that you have found your Mecca—you have regained your manhood.

CAUTION.—Beware of concerns offering a thin piece of felt as a substitute for my cushion electrodes. These cheap coverings are used only to disguise their bare metal blistering electrodes. They have to be soaked in water, which quickly dries and leaves them without current. My cushion electrodes are my exclusive invention and cannot be imitated. I give FREE TEST to all who call. If you can't call I will send you my beautifully illustrated Book with full information FREE. Call or write to-day—don't delay.

If you have one of these old-style, blistering belts I will take it in trade for one of mine. I do this not that the old belt is of any use, for it is not, but to establish the value of my goods with people who have been misled by the false claims of concerns selling a cheap, worthless article.

DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.
Office Hours—9 to 6. Wednesdays and Saturdays to 8.30.

Only vegetable oils—
and no coarse animal
fats—are used in
making

"Baby's
Own
Soap"

Pure, Fragrant, Cleansing

Doctors recommend it for Nur-
sery and Toilet Use.
Beware of Imitations.

Albert Toilet Soap Mfrs., Montreal

SMITH & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers
Calls promptly attended to day or
night. Residence on the premises
113 Dundas St. Phone 538.

BUSINESS
DIRECTORY.

Ready Reference Guide of Lon-
don—Banks, Wholesale Deal-
ers and Manufacturers.

Auction Mart, Storage and Moving
PORTER & CO., Phone 1,162.

Banks.
DOMINION BANKS AND INVEST-
MENT SOCIETY.
CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN.

Brushes.
THOMAS BRYAN, 61 Dundas street.

Building and Loan Companies.
BIRKBECK LOAN CO., 189 Dundas.

Drygoods.
ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO., 343 Rich.

Hardware.
HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 329 Rich.

Iron, Brass and Wire Works.
DENNIS WIRE & IRON CO., King.

Insurance.
NORTHERN LIFE, Masonic Temple.

Lumber Boxes.
LONDON BOX MFG. & LUMBER
CO. (Limited).

Tea Importers.
MARSHALL BROS. & CO., 67 Dundas.

Wholesale Grocers.
A. M. SMITH & CO., 175 York street.
ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., 338 Rich.

Buy Good
PAINT.

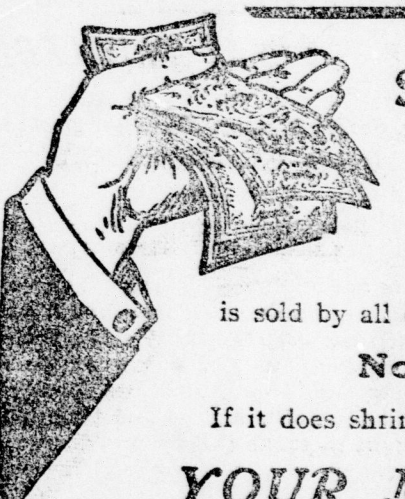


Don't experiment with cheap paint,
it's a loss of time and money. Buy
paint that is well known, paint that is
made right, with the best materials,
by experienced men—paints that cover
better, wear better, look better than
cheap paints and thus come cheaper
in the end.

RAMSAY'S
PAINTS

are high grade paints, the purest and
best for wear and tear and beauty, not
so cheap as cheap paints but a fair
price for pure paint. Write for
BOOKLET "B" FREE.
All about paint and painting, with
pictures of beautiful homes.

A. RAMSAY & SON
MONTREAL. Paint Makers.



Stanfield's
Unshrinkable
Underwear

is sold by all dealers on a positive guarantee

Not to Shrink

If it does shrink in the wash

YOUR MONEY BACK

All styles and sizes. In making the goods unshrinkable nothing is
added to the cost to the wearer.

Ladies, You Should Try Our
COKE EGG SHAMPOO

There is nothing like it as a hair cleanser. It is a scalp
food unequalled. It promotes a fine silkiness to the hair,
when you can dress it in any style you desire.
Price 35c a bottle—at all druggists.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

Cures dandruff and stops all falling of the hair.
\$1 a bottle—at all druggists.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Permanently
Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure
for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy,
Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits
or Nervousness after first day's use.
TREATISE AND \$2.00 TRIAL BOTTLE
sent through Canadian Agencies FREE
to FIT patients, they paying express
charges only when received. Write to
Dr. Kline, Limited, 321 Arch street,
Philadelphia, Pa. zztz

—BUY—
Weather Strips
Get them on before cold weather sets in.
READY-MIXED PAINTS,
Enamels, Stains, Etc.
—FOR SALE AT—

Lee Hing Laundry
131 North Side Dundas Street.

Allison is said to have consumed 34
years in the preparation of his "His-
tory of Europe," but many important
literary enterprises were also carried
on by him during this time.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED

Chronic Rheumatism Cured

The action of Powley's Liquefied Ozone is quick in giving relief to rheumatism. The antiseptic action of the oxygen destroys the germs which produce the disease and antidotes their toxins. It will be worth your while to read the interesting statement of Mr. A. Charbonneau.

THE OZONE COMPANY.
Gentlemen: In response to your communication of late date, I am happy to state that I have made use of Powley's Liquefied Ozone, and the results have been far above what I had hoped for when I was first induced to try it. I have been a constant victim of rheumatism, lumbago, etc., for nearly two years and tried all sorts of remedies and so-called cures without benefit from their use. I must say that I obtained some relief, but this was only temporary and quite unsatisfactory. When I was induced to try Ozone I had a very limited confidence in its merits, but I had taken less than half a bottle when I was notably relieved of my trouble and continued the use of Ozone. The results, I am happy to say, have been marvellous. With less than two bottles I am now entirely free from pain in any kind and feel rejuvenated by ten years, so trouble whatever having been my lot since I used Ozone. I have since used it in my family with the same beneficial results and I mean to have it handy at all times in the house. You are at liberty to use the greatest testimonial as you see fit, and to refer to me as to what Ozone has done for me and may do for anyone in a general way. Wishing your preparation all the success it deserves, and yourselves the recognition of the public for putting the same within the reach of everyone, I remain, Very truly yours, A. M. CHARBONNEAU, 260 St. Nipolite St., Montreal, P. Q.

Powley's Liquefied Ozone is oxygen in stable liquid form. It's a new discovery, this way of using oxygen. If you are troubled with rheumatism, kidney disease, try a bottle, it will relieve you in a wonderfully short time.

Consult our chemists about your case. Write full details and you will get a special price. Your letters are absolutely confidential. Address the Consulting Department, The Liquid Ozone Co., 229 Kinzie St., Chicago, U.S.A.

50c. and \$1.00 at all Druggists.
THE OZONE CO., OF TORONTO, LIMITED,
Toronto and Chicago.

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 1911, 1912

F. H. BUTLER,
STOCK BROKER

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for prospectus. Long distance phone 100. OFFICES—Massey Temple, London.

J. M. YOUNG
—STOCK BROKER—

New York and Chicago stocks bought and sold. KING STREET, MASSEY TEMPLE. PHONE 107.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Massey Temple, for the Advertiser, yesterday.

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Ancaster	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2
Amal. Copper	20 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
Amal. Zinc	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2
U. S. Steel	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
B. & O.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Brooklyn Trans.	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Can. Pac.	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
K. & T. P.	32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2
L. & N.	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2
Metropolitan	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
N. Y. Cent.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Norfolk and W.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Northern Pac.	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
Ont. and Western	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2
Pacific Mail	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Pennsylvania	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
People's Gas	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
R. I.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Reading	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
S. P.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Southern Ry.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Southern Pac.	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
Texas	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
T. & N. O.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel P.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel F.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel C.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel I.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel S.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel M.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel A.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel B.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel D.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel E.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel F.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel G.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel H.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel J.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel K.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel L.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel M.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel N.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel O.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel P.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel Q.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel R.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel S.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel T.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel U.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel V.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel W.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel X.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel Y.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. Steel Z.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2

Silk Elastic

Stockings, Anklets, Kneecaps.

New goods, and only the best always in stock.

W. T. Strong & Co.,

CHEMISTS,
184 Dundas Street

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Highest and Lowest Temperatures of Prominent Points.

London, Oct. 5.—8 a.m.

STATIONS—TEMPERATURES—WEATHER.

Calgary..... 31 34 Clear

Edmonton..... 31 34 Clear

Montreal..... 40 43 Fair

Quebec..... 40 43 Fair

Winnipeg..... 40 43 Fair

Regina..... 40 43 Fair

Saskatoon..... 40 43 Fair

Victoria..... 40 43 Fair

Vancouver..... 40 43 Fair

Seattle..... 40 43 Fair

Portland..... 40 43 Fair

San Francisco..... 40 43 Fair

Los Angeles..... 40 43 Fair

San Diego..... 40 43 Fair

Phoenix..... 40 43 Fair

Albuquerque..... 40 43 Fair

Denver..... 40 43 Fair

Chicago..... 40 43 Fair

St. Louis..... 40 43 Fair

Indianapolis..... 40 43 Fair

Columbus..... 40 43 Fair

Cleveland..... 40 43 Fair

Buffalo..... 40 43 Fair

Rochester..... 40 43 Fair

Syracuse..... 40 43 Fair

Albany..... 40 43 Fair

Schenectady..... 40 43 Fair

Watkinsville..... 40 43 Fair

Glens Falls..... 40 43 Fair

Cooperstown..... 40 43 Fair

Oneonta..... 40 43 Fair

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Cooperstown..... 40 43 Fair

Oneonta..... 40 43 Fair

Watkinsville..... 40 43 Fair

Glens Falls..... 40 43 Fair

ing. A special programme has been prepared, and the church is being decorated suitably for the occasion. Special services will be conducted at both diets of worship on Sabbath.

ARRESTED AT HAMILTON.
Chas. Miller, a bell boy at the Griggs House, has been arrested at Hamilton charged with stealing a silver watch from Richard Eager, a fellow-employee at the Griggs.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
The board of trustees of the Protestant Orphans' Home acknowledge with very grateful thanks the thoughtfulness of the late Mrs. G. B. Harris in requesting that a check for \$500 be sent to the home, showing the deep interest she always took in its good work.

HAMILTON POST DEFUNCT.
The Hamilton Post, the only morning paper published in Hamilton, has gone to the wall. It had existed since June, 1900. It is said that the gentlemen who were interested in it dropped about \$12,000.

AGED CITIZEN DEAD.
Robert McNaughton, an old and respected citizen of London, died yesterday at the Home for Incurables at the advanced age of 88 years. Death was due to general debility. The deceased gentleman was the father of the late Forbes McNaughton. The funeral, which is private, takes place tomorrow afternoon from the undertaking establishment of J. T. Stephenson, 104 Dundas street. The services will be conducted by Rev. Thos. Wilson.

A HANDSOME ROOM.
Mr. John T. Stephenson, undertaker, 104 Dundas street, has enlarged and remodelled and handsomely furnished his reception and waiting apartment. The walls are done in rich crimson and the hangings are of an appropriate design and color. The furnishings consist of a beautiful quartered oak center table and handsome oak chairs. Every comfort and convenience has been placed in the room.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.
Mrs. Emma Loughheed, who yesterday had her husband John summoned for trespass, was today arrested on a charge of bigamy, the information being laid by the aforesaid husband. He alleges that she married him in Detroit in 1885, she having then the wife of one Wm. Brown. Mrs. Loughheed was arrested at the G. T. R. station, where she was evidently making preparations to leave the city.

WARD-WESTMAN.
A quiet wedding was celebrated on Wednesday evening last, at the home of Mr. George Westman, Granton, when his daughter, Gertrude, was united in marriage with Mr. Harry Ward, of the same place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. E. Holmes, in the presence of only immediate relatives. The bride has been organist of the Methodist Church in Granton for some years and has filled the position very efficiently. Following the happy young couple through life.

SQUIRE NUGENT COMMITTED.
The long-drawn-out perjury case against Squire W. T. Nugent, of Belmont, came to a close this morning as far as the police court is concerned, when Police Magistrate Love, considering he had no jurisdiction, committed Squire Nugent for trial at the general sessions of the peace. Squire Nugent was released on his own recognizances of \$500.

THE VISIT TO LONDON.
A dispatch from Ottawa to the Mail and Empire says: "On the occasion of the visit of their royal highnesses to London, a royal salute has been ordered. The London Field Battery is in some way disgraced, and the salute has not been drilled for three years. If it is not in condition to fire the salute a detachment will be sent either from London or Toronto. The 41st Regiment (Brockville Rifles) will be ordered out to line the streets on the occasion of the visit of the duke to that city." The London Field Battery is in condition to fire the salute, its officers say.

HAWTHORNE—FITZGERALD.
Mr. Thomas Hawthorne, supervisor at the London Insane Asylum, and who for seven years was engaged in The Advertiser office, was married on Thursday of last week at the residence of the bride's parents, to Miss Rose Fitzgerald, daughter of Mr. Gerald Fitzgerald, Adelaide street. It was a very quiet affair. Only a few immediate friends were present. Rev. Canon Hill, of St. John's, officiating. After the ceremony the bride and groom went to visit friends in Port Huron and Detroit, returning to London on Wednesday last. A reception and supper was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorne on Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Needham, Grey street, at which fully 60 guests were present. The young people have a host of friends and are much loved.

DIXON—FRASER.
A very happy and interesting event took place on Wednesday, Sept. 25, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Fraser, West McGillivray, when his only daughter, Janet, was united in marriage to Mr. John T. Dixon, of Parkhill. The bride was very becomingly attired in brown ladies' cloth and geranium silk blouse. The services of bridesmaid and groomsmen were dispensed with. Miss Wright, of West McGillivray, cousin of the bride, played the wedding march. After all had partaken of a bountiful repast, the evening was pleasantly passed in games and music, after which the happy couple left for their future home at Parkhill, amid showers of rice. Among the many useful and beautiful gifts received by the bride was a handsome dinner set from the Leary Presbyterian Church, of which London was a valued member. Guests were present from London, Exeter, Maguire, Clendoyne, Buffalo, Brinsford and Leary.

SAW FIVE BRITISH RULERS.
After a painful illness of two weeks, one of the earliest settlers of Blanshard has just passed away in the person of Beazy Morley, widow of the late Benjamin Morley. She was born in Yorkshire England, on Dec. 3, 1815, and so had lived under the rule of five British sovereigns. With her husband and three children she came to Canada in 1844, and settled in London township, near Hyde Park, where

You're killing two birds with one stone when you use PEARLINE.

"Work" and "Wash" are both avoided by washing with rubbing—**the PEARLINE way.** More economy. You save health, strength, and money when you use PEARLINE. Facts never disproved. The common sense, up-to-date way of getting things clean is the **Pearline Method**.

they remained for five years. They then removed to Blanshard and settled on the farm where she died, then an unbroken forest. Of a family of nine children, four sons and three daughters remain. Elizabeth, wife of Joseph, of Blanshard; John, of the old homestead in Blanshard; Francis, township clerk of Oshawa; Mrs. Geo. Cross, of Leamington; Wm. Leonard, of Sarnia; and Mrs. D. Long, of London township. There are 24 grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

POLICE COURT.
Police Court Clerk Moule has completed the returns of police court business, which he sends to the Dominion Government. The returns are for the year ending Sept. 30, 1901, and show 158 summary trials for indictable offenses and 612 summary convictions for all classes of offenses. It is a coincidence that the figures for the summary convictions were last year exactly the same as this year, the number of summary trials were two more, being 160. The charges of drunk and disorderly and breaches of bylaws form a major portion of the returns, with less common and more serious offenses represented in varying proportions. The total amount of fines imposed was \$2,485.35, though this does not represent the sum contributed to the treasury, as many offenders go to jail in default of payment.

THE QUIRINAL IN DANGER!

Through the Construction of the New Tunnel.

Marriage of Miss Morton—Coronation Rules and Regulations as to Dress.

MISS MORTON'S MARRIAGE.
London, Oct. 5.—The wedding of Miss Helen Morton, daughter of Levi P. Morton, former Vice-President of the United States, and Count Boson De Perigord, a son of the Duke of Talleyrand, was celebrated today at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Chelsea, with considerable display.

THE QUIRINAL IN DANGER.
A special dispatch from Rome says that the construction of the new tunnel beneath the Quirinal has so seriously weakened the foundation that the palace is endangered. The walls of the building have sunk and have become cracked, and what is known as the Emperor's Chamber, has been greatly damaged, while spits have appeared in the walls.

FINE DISTINCTIONS.
London, Oct. 5.—There is a flutter in high society today owing to the fact that the earl marshal has issued the rules and regulations governing what is to be worn at the coronation of King Edward next year. The regulations in regard to the dress and head-dresses are distinctly medieval, and heraldic. The coronet must be of crimson velvet, edged with miniver, the cape furred with miniver, pure and powdered, with bars or rows of ermine according to their degree. Here follows the numerical gradations distinguishing between the ranks. Barons are allowed two rows of ermine, viscounts two and a half rows, earls three rows, marquises three and a half rows, and dukes four rows. All the mantles and robes must be of crimson velvet, edged with miniver, the cape furred with miniver, pure and powdered, with bars or rows of ermine according to their degree. Here follows the numerical gradations distinguishing between the ranks. 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OLD FATHER TIME
demands of young men and women who would succeed in business that they equip themselves with a practical and thorough business education. This college gives students what the business needs of the day demand. No better time than now to enter for a course. Night school commences Oct. 1, and if you cannot attend the day school you certainly can profitably spend your evenings in a course here.
Forest City Business College.
Y. M. C. A. Building, London, Ont.
J. W. Westervelt, Principal.

YOUR FALL SUIT
The true exponent of art in tailoring is found in the work we do. No matter how low the price we quote, the style and workmanship of good tailoring is there.
O. LABELLE,
372 Richmond Street.



GUNS FOR ALL KINDS OF SHOOTING,
and ammunition for all kinds of guns. We are prepared to equip from our stock of Repeating Rifles, Shotguns, Powder, Shot, Lead and Enamelled Shells, Game Bags, Hunting Coats, etc., any kind of a hunting expedition, and the quality of the goods will be found of a high standard. It will pay you to get our prices.
BROCK'S GUN STORE,
102 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

FAIRBAIRN,
THE TAILOR,
Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall

Y. C. BARRON
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
440 DUNDAS STREET

FALL DYEING
Housecleaning makes necessary the dyeing of many household articles—curtains or draperies. We do the work in skillful manner and promptly.
R. PARKER & CO.,
400 Richmond Street, near corner of Dundas, London, Ont.

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PAINTING and DECORATING.
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New Factory and Showrooms
32 to 40 Dundas Street.

The Electrical Construction Co. of London, Limited,
Dynamos, Motors, Electric Light Fixtures and Wiring Supplies.
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R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg., next Court House, London.
H. C. M'BRIDE
Architect and Surveyor,
213 Dundas Street.

The world has seven wonders, but the average woman can wonder more than that in seven minutes.
A Sick Headache
Is a symptom indicating a torpid liver or biliousness. Colery King positively regulates the liver and kidneys and thus cures sick headaches. Mrs. T. Forbes, Brooklyn Village, O., says: "I believe that Colery King would cure one half the sick headaches in the world." One month's treatment for 36 cents and guaranteed.

Gentlemen's Fall Kid Gloves.
Dent's and Fowne's English Make.
Perrin's and Powny's French Kids.
All the new fall shades in all sizes.
GRAHAM BROS.

Gun Powder
The following well-known brands of powder always in stock:
DUPONT, SCHULTZE, E. C. ROBERT HOOD, Smokeless.
CURRIE & HARVEY, DUPONT, HAZARD, Black.
Also Dupont & Hayard Rifle Powders.

GURD'S
185 Dundas St.

Hold Their Shape.
We fit you perfectly and you will find lasting satisfaction in one of our made to order suits.
Southcott's, 163 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, 7 to 8 p.m. Phone 94, 222 Dundas St. (cor. Waterloo)

Meteorological.
Toronto, Oct. 4, 8 p.m.—The weather today has been fine in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and generally fair and cool from Ontario eastward. A few scattered showers are, however, reported in the Ottawa Valley and the Maritime Provinces. Warmer weather is probable in Ontario and Quebec by Sunday. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50-62; Kamloops, 44-63; Calgary, 40-72; Prince Albert, 46-52; Winnipeg, 36-70; Port Arthur, 44-44; Parry Sound, 34-48; Toronto, 44-52; Ottawa, 40-60; Montreal, 40-52; Quebec, 42-52; Halifax, 50-64. Local temperature.—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, Oct. 4, were 81 and 28.5. Today (Saturday) the sun rose at 6:19 a.m. and sets at 5:54 p.m. The moon rises at 12 p.m. and sets at 2:08 p.m.

JOHNSTON BROS.
XXX Brand of Bread.
A trial will convince the most fastidious of its par-excellence.
Sold by progressive city grocers, or delivered from our wagons to any part of the city. Phone 818.

THOS. WILSON,
Merchant Tailor
213 Dundas St. Phone 598

The Duke and Duchess of York
are coming, and will surely pay a visit to Gilean's elegant jewelry store to purchase a DIAMOND or PEARL CRESCENT, as a memento of their visit to London.

Thos. Gilean,
402 Richmond Street.

London Advertiser.
UNION LABEL

A LOCAL BUDGET.
—Mrs. William Ford, of 48 Church Street, Windsor, Ont., died Thursday, aged 77 years. The remains were brought to London today.
—The firemen had a run to Gray & Parker's, 150 Dundas Street, yesterday. A blaze had started in rear of the store, but it was extinguished before any damage was done.
—The town of Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, have recently placed an order for a double 50-gallon Chemical Fire Engine with the Canadian Fire Engine Company, of this city.
—The annual harvest home services at the Memorial Church tomorrow will be of a specially interesting character. The pastor, Rev. C. C. Owen, will preach at both services. The church

ROSS' Overcoats That Fit.
Can only be had by ordering one to be cut and made to your measure.
We have a fine assortment of material for Winter Overcoats to select from, and all work on these garments is done by first-class workmen.
Place your order at once, as a cold snap always brings on a rush of business.
J. & D. Ross, 196 Dundas Street.

SEE THE DUKE
Every loyal citizen wants to, and the best place is along the route the royal procession will take. The best way is to see him through opera glasses—they'll bring him close up. At the present rate, he'll be enough glasses in London to supply the demand. A specially good line offering, while they last, at very low prices.
WARD, The Jeweller, 374 Richmond Street.

is being tastefully decorated, and the music by the choir, under the leadership of Mr. Vivian Reeve, promises to be exceptionally bright.
—Wm. Dextert, the young Indian who was shot by John Henry, the chief of the Muncey tribe, some time ago, has sufficiently recovered to be removed from Victoria Hospital to his home at the reserve.
—Mr. E. O. Thomas, of this city, formerly of Ward's jewelry store, left today for Sistersville, W. Va., where he has accepted a position as watchmaker with his brother. He will visit the Pan-American on his way.
—Assistant Chief Engineer W. S. Klinebar, of the Michigan Central Railroad, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Canadian division, embracing all the lines east of the Detroit River. His headquarters will be at St. Thomas.

—Dr. Rowberry begins a series of special sermons tomorrow evening on the "Tabernacle." They will be very interesting, and intellectually and spiritually helpful. Hear the first one, so that you may enjoy them all through.
—Mr. John Henry, formerly of Clinton, has been appointed road master of the Grand Trunk division extending from London to Sarnia. Mr. James Hunt, late of Brucefield, is now foreman in the G. T. R. yards at Toronto.
—Mr. David Grigg, once switch foreman, has been made road master on the North Bay division.
—Dr. A. W. Piper, London, while on a visit here, purchased an additional ten acres adjoining his peach farm, situated as it is on the lake shore, and already having about 5,000 peach trees, makes it, with the addition, one of the finest peach farms in this vicinity. We are pleased to note that peaches from the doctor's farm won first prize at the Western Fair this year.—Leamington Post.

The city license commissioners will meet on Friday, Oct. 18, to consider an application from William Mahon, licensee of the Hodgins House to have his license transferred to Arthur Saddler, of London township.
—Rev. C. T. Scott, B.A., will conduct a special young men's service in Dundas Street Central Church tomorrow. The singing will be led by a choir of young men.
—The Welland Telegraph says: On Monday evening Mr. H. R. Morwood left the village of New Hamburg, London, where he has purchased a partnership with Mr. Casey. Mr. Morwood came here four and a half years ago, and started a practice, which has flourished year after year. But H. R. thinks he is bettering himself, and his hosts of friends, although sorry to see him leave, send their best wishes for success.
—Rev. Thomas Wilson, of King Street Presbyterian Church, will preach tomorrow evening on "Christ's Claim on the Workingman." The series is: "The Church's Need of the Workingman." Rev. T. Wilson, pastor: "The Workingman's Need of the Church." Rev. E. B. Chestnut, Hamilton: "The Workingman and the Day of Rest." Rev. J. S. Shearer, Toronto: "The Workingman's Charges Against the Church, State and Answered." Rev. T. Wilson, pastor: "An Artisan, Yet a Nobleman." Rev. E. R. Hutt, Ingersoll: "Our Great-est Men Come from the Working Classes." Rev. Dr. Mackay, Woodstock.

EARNED \$2,300.
The earnings of the London street railway for the week ending September 28 were \$2,382.51, an increase of \$194.27, or 8.3 per cent.
FELL OFF CAR.
Walter Woods, a 10-year-old South London boy, was on the step of a car on Asklin street yesterday, and the conductor reached for his hat, when the boy jumped and fell on his head. Dr. Ferguson found a bad scalp bruise, but believes the injuries will not prove serious.
LICENSE TRANSFERS.
The commissioners of East Middlesex will meet here a week from today to consider the following applications for transfer of their licenses: Hugh Lush, of Westminster township, to John Garrison, of London, and Arthur Saddler, of London township, to J. Gilean, also of this city.

THE INDIAN COMPANIES.
Nos. 3 and 4 Companies of the 26th Regiment, which are composed of Moravian Indians will go to Toronto on the 11th to be present at the recep-

EUREKA BREAD IS PURE.
Strenuous efforts on the part of the makers keep Eureka Bread up to the highest standard of purity. It is the healthiest bread for young and old to eat. Delivered fresh daily. Phone 225.
Parnell-Dean Co.

VOGUE
\$4.00.
The LATEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL design in DRESS, and WALKING Boots for Men and Women.
TRY-ME
\$2.50.
is a VERY SUPERIOR SHOE in medium-priced footwear. Those two unique makes of shoes, the VOGUE and the TRY-ME, made for us by the leading American shoe manufacturers.
Brown Brothers'
BOOT SHOP,
Adjoining Strong's Drug Store. Phone 800.
John S. Brown, Frank A. Brown.

PRESENTATION.
A pleasing event transpired at D. S. Perrin & Co's establishment Thursday, when Miss Lizzie Clark and Mr. Chas. Lockin, who will be married shortly, were presented with a bedroom set, an upholstered couch and also a handsome carving set. The presentation was made by Superintendent McFarland on behalf of the employees.

DIED AT PORTSMOUTH.
Mr. B. A. Mitchell yesterday received news of the death of his sister, widow of the late Prof. Thos. Handley, at Portsmouth, Southsea. Deceased was the youngest daughter of the late John Mitchell, and niece of Admiral Mitchell. Three years ago Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Mitchell, and their daughter, Florence, visited the family at their home in England, at which time both were living. The late Prof. Handley was a distinguished musician, and was musical tutor to the late Duke of Edinburgh.

SCHOOL MATTERS.
No. 1 committee of the board of education met last night. M. E. Hopkirk was admitted as a student to the kindergarten. The committee decided to recommend that Mr. R. K. Davidson receive an addition of \$100 to his salary, making it the same as he previously received. A revision of the substitute list was made, and it was decided to have all substitutes report to the secretary at least once a month. Tenders will be received for supplies and it was decided to accept the tender of Keller's Ink, Mr. Mills, for pens; Messrs. Anderson & Co., chalk and crayons; and S. E. Knowlton, for music. It was thought that the price for foolscap was too high, and it was decided to call for low tenders. The tenders will be received for supplies and it was decided to accept the tender of Keller's Ink, Mr. Mills, for pens; Messrs. Anderson & Co., chalk and crayons; and S. E. Knowlton, for music.

STEWART-PATRICK.
The Galt Reformer says: At four o'clock Wednesday afternoon an event of more than usual interest took place at the Albion Hotel when Miss Minnie Stephanie Patrick, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patrick, was wedded to Mr. Thomas Douglas Stewart, of London. The bride was charmingly gowned in cream tulle lace over cream silk, and carried the bridal roses, a beautiful shower of pink and cream flowers. The bride was unattended, and the groom also dispensed his duties gracefully. A reception for the bride and groom was given at the hotel, in which the bride is held by her host of friends, were both numerous and handsome. The happy couple left for an extended honeymoon to the Pan-American and New York.

JEFFREY-LAW.
Dundas Banner: The marriage of Miss Anna, eldest daughter of James Law, John O. Jeffrey, London, took place on Wednesday at the residence of the bride's parents on Ogilvie street. Rev. S. H. Gray conducting the service, Miss Mary Connor, of Hamilton, was bridesmaid, and Mr. George Jeffrey, brother of the groom, looked after his interests. The bride looked very handsome in a travelling dress of

A DETERMINED WOMAN.
Finally Found a Food That Cured Her.
"When I first read of the remarkable effects of Grape-Nuts Food, I determined to secure some," says Mrs. C. W. Aldridge, of Salisbury, Mo. "At that time there was none kept in this town, but my husband ordered some from a Chicago traveler.
I have been greatly afflicted with sudden attacks of cramps, nausea, and vomiting. Tried all sorts of remedies and physicians, but obtained only temporary relief. As soon as I began to use the new food, the cramps disappeared and have never reappeared.
"My old attacks of sick stomach were a little slower to yield, but by continuing the food that trouble has disappeared entirely. I am today perfectly well, can eat anything and everything I wish, without paying the penalty I used to pay. I would not, and would not, keep house without Grape-Nuts."
"My husband was so delighted with the benefits I received that he has been recommending Grape-Nuts to his customers and has built up a very large trade on the food. He said then by the case to most of the leading physicians of the county, who prescribe Grape-Nuts very generally. There is some satisfaction in using a really scientifically prepared food."

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FIELD DAY.
Chilly Weather Doesn't Prevent Large Attendance.
Interesting Programme of Sports at Tecumseh Park.

Wall Contested Events and Many Spectators Mark Sixth Annual Outing—The Winners.
The field day of sports of the London Collegiate Institute took place yesterday afternoon at Tecumseh Park, and was a grand success, wholly eclipsing any previous one. The weather was beautiful, if a little chilly for onlookers, and a large crowd took advantage of the opportunity to see of what stuff physically London's sons are made. The foot and bicycle races were far above the average. The 26th Regiment Band, under the direction of Bandmaster Philip, furnished excellent music for the occasion.
E. A. Brown won the senior championship of the school, and was presented with a gold medal by Dr. Engleish, while Harvey Hicks won the junior championship and also received a handsome medal. In the tennis tournament for girls' singles, Miss L. Culver won first prize, a brooch, presented by Mr. T. Gilean, and Miss M. Harvey second prize, a ring, presented by Mrs. Radcliffe.
A very fine list of prizes was offered, mostly having been contributed by citizens. The results for the day were:
Extra, two-mile handicap bicycle race—1. A. Brown, 2. J. G. Gurney, 3. W. Darch, 4. D. Wright.
Running broad jump, junior—1. H. Greenlee, 2. G. Hicks, 3. E. Martin.
Running broad jump, senior—1. E. A. Brown, 2. N. Spry, 3. G. Little.
Running high jump, junior—C. Hicks.
2. M. Ersk, 3. G. Greenlee.
Running high jump, senior—1. E. A. Brown, 2. G. Little.
One mile bicycle race, junior—1. H. McCullough, 2. A. Crawford, 3. G. Morris.
100 yards dash, senior—1. R. Hodgins, 2. F. MacArthur, 3. G. Little.
250 yards run, ex-students—1. R. Buoke, 2. A. Harley, 3. G. W. Little.
100 yards dash, open to all high schools—1. C. McGuffin, 2. C. Rowntree, 3. E. McKone.
One mile bicycle race, senior—1. J. B. B. Darch, 2. J. Wood, 3. M. Allen.
50 yards still race—1. A. Spencer, 2. I. Turner.
One-half mile bicycle race (junior)—1. H. McGuffin, 2. A. Crawford, 3. G. Morris.
One-quarter mile run (open to all high schools)—1. N. Spry, 2. W. O'Grady, 3. P. MacArthur.
220 yards run (open to Western University, Normal and Model Schools)—1. J. B. B. Darch, 2. W. Bradford.
Sack race—1. A. MacArthur, 2. L. Turner, 3. G. Little.
One-third mile relay race (open to teams of three from public schools)—1. A. Simon, 2. Blackwell, 3. Taggle.
100 yards dash (junior)—1. G. Morris, 2. F. Finnegan, 3. Childs.
One-third mile relay race (open to teams of three from colleges)—1. Western University, 2. Normal School, 3. Collegiate Institute.
One-third mile run (senior)—1. Hodgins, 2. C. Hayne, 3. Allen.
Obstacle race (senior)—1. Kennedy, 2. E. A. Brown, 3. McKone.
Tennis tournament (boys' singles)—1. P. MacArthur, 2. A. Reid.
Obstacle race (senior), 16 years and under—1. A. Crawford, 2. J. B. Darch, 3. Taggle.
Tug-of-war (Cadets vs. School)—Cadets.
Tennis tournament (girls' singles)—1. Miss L. Culver, 2. Miss M. Harvey.
Relay race, one-third mile (open to teams of three from any form in school)—1. Form IV., 2. Form IIIA, 3. Form C. (commercial).
The Medical College won the association football match with the Collegiate Institute by a score of 1 point to 0.
The field day officers were: Referee, Dr. Engleish; starters, F. Scretion and J. Hobbs; judges, J. MacArthur, T. H. Carling, F. W. Merchant, M.A.; Prof. N. C. James, M.A., Ph.D.; S. J. Radcliffe, B.A., and E. J. MacRobert, B.A.; timekeepers, Mr. R. A. Bay, B.A., and Dr. C. G. Ingram, W. Armstrong and Mr. J. A. Wright, measurers, F. H. Heath, D. W. Blackwell and Mr. Evans; announcers, F. Scretion, B.A., and J. Vining, B.A.; committee, W. Govenlock, B.A., C. Voden, F. W. C. McCutcheon, B.A., Capt. McCrimmon and F. MacArthur, secretary.

The committee wish to thank the following who have kindly contributed prizes: Dr. Engleish, D. W. Blackwell, W. T. Strong, F. H. Butler, G. C. Gibbons, E. C. W. F. Horton (four prizes), Brown Bros., Woods' Pair, W. M. Spencer, Mr. E. J. MacRobert, Mr. C. Ward, Mr. Sifton, Mr. Mills, Mr. F. W. Merchant, M.A., Mr. S. J. Radcliffe, B.A., and Dr. C. G. Ingram, W. Armstrong and Mr. J. A. Wright, measurers, F. H. Heath, D. W. Blackwell and Mr. Evans; announcers, F. Scretion, B.A., and J. Vining, B.A.; committee, W. Govenlock, B.A., C. Voden, F. W. C. McCutcheon, B.A., Capt. McCrimmon and F. MacArthur, secretary.

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