

London Saturday Advertiser

VOL. XXXII, NO. 8.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 3, 1894.

WHOLE NO. 10028

On to Moukden.

Conflicting Accounts from the Seat of War.

Fong Fang Chen Captured by the Japanese.

And the Road to Moukden Thrown Open.

Chinese Said to Have Retaken Kiulien Cheng, and Slain 3,000 Japs.

The Czarina Completely Prostrated—Municipal Elections in England.

Denied.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Several newspapers publish denials received from various sources that the British consulate in Callao, Peru, has been sacked, the consul imprisoned, and his family injured.

English Municipal Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Municipal elections were held throughout England and Wales yesterday. The returns from 148 boroughs, in 39 of which there were no contests, show that the Conservatives secured 39 seats, the Unionists 8, the Ministerialists 28, Labor 15, Independents 6, Socialists 2.

Tempest-Tossed.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 2.—The steamship Britannic, which touched this port this afternoon on her voyage from New York to Liverpool, had terrible weather. Throughout the 24th and 25th tremendous seas broke over her. On the 25th she steered 80 miles out of her course to escape the fury of the storm.

The Czarina Prostrated.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—All dispatches received today from Livadia agree that the Czar's death was peaceful and apparently painless. The Czarina is completely prostrated. The attacks of hysteria, for which Dr. Hirschewski treated her recently, have returned, and threaten to break down her general health, besides inducing paralysis of the feet. Nevertheless, the semi-official statement is that she bears up well under her trouble.

The Queen's Condolence.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A court circular issued this evening says: "Her Majesty has received with the deepest concern the sorrowful intelligence of the fatal termination of the illness of the Emperor of Russia, the Queen, who is allied with the Russian imperial family by so many ties, feels the warmest sympathy with the afflicted Emperor and her family, as well as with the young Emperor, who is about to become by his marriage her Majesty's grandson, and for whom the Queen entertains sincere affection and regard."

Somebody Blundered.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Nov. 2.—The loss of the steamer Wairarapa with most of her passengers during a voyage between Sydney and this port, has caused profound grief throughout the colony. Business is almost suspended. A magisterial inquiry has been ordered, especially to ascertain why the vessel was twenty miles out of her course. The survivors state that the captain did not give an order after she struck, and that there was much delay in lowering the boats. The passengers had been uneasy throughout the preceding day, and many who were vaguely fearful retired in their day clothes. A fund has been opened for the survivors, many of whom lost all their belongings.

The Doctors' Quarrel.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Daily News correspondent in Vienna says: The gossip about the Czar's doctors threatens to become as painful as in the case of Emperor Frederick. The Neue Freie Presse's St. Petersburg correspondent says that while at Spala the Czar was feeling better one night and started playing the trombone. Dr. Zacharin, who was occupying a nearby chamber, sent a letter of request that his Majesty allow him to sleep. The Czar indignantly replied that the professor need not remain a single night more, but might leave at once if he wished. Zacharin left and Prof. Leyden was summoned, but as the patient grew worse Dr. Zacharin was recalled.

Contradictory Reports From the East.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 2.—The second Japanese army has landed in the Gulf of Liantung at a point four days' march from Kinchow, and a battle is imminent. It is stated here that the Japanese forces have completely invested Port Arthur by land and sea, and both armies are being rapidly pushed in the direction of Moukden. It is intended that the Japanese army under Field Marshal Oyama shall attack the Chinese at Kinchow, 40 miles northeast of Port Arthur. Gen. Nodzi's advance column in the meanwhile is approaching Fung Wang, a fortified town on the main road between Wi Ju and Moukden, to which place all the Chinese forces retreated after vacating their position north of the Yalu River. The Japanese expect to defeat the Chinese at both places and unite their forces in front of Moukden.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 2.—It is announced in the native papers that the Chinese troops have recaptured Kiulien Cheng after desperate fighting. The Japanese are said to have been driven out of the place with a loss of 3,000 killed and wounded. Upon good authority it is reported that the Japanese are leaving Port Arthur and its vicinity.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 2.—The native papers announce that the Chinese troops have recaptured Kiulien Cheng after heavy fighting. The Japanese are said to have been driven out of that place with the loss of 3,000 men. It is reported on good authority that the Japanese are leaving Port Arthur and its vicinity, and that the troops of the Chinese which have been operating against that place are proceeding to join the main body of Japanese troops marching upon Moukden.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Japanese legation has this dispatch dated at Tokio today: The first army, under the command of Marshal Yamagata, has got possession of

Fong Fang Chen and has defeated the Chinese, who are fleeing toward Nantien Ling. The second army, under Marshal Oyama, is attacking Kinchow. Both Talien Wan and Port Arthur are in a critical condition. The Central News learns that the capture of Fong Fang Chen leaves the road to Moukden clear for the Japanese. Marshal Yamagata is expected to be within striking distance of Moukden on Nov. 10. It is believed that the city is held by a very large but untrained and poorly equipped force.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that 10,000 additional troops are leaving Wu Chang for Ching King, whence they will go overland to Tien Tsin. This will make 40,000 troops which have been sent to the front by the Viceroy Chang.

The Dead Autocrat.

Alexander's Remains Will Be Preserved Until Embalmed.

The Funeral to be Held in St. Petersburg in Twelve Days.

Taking the Oath of Allegiance to His Son—A Te Deum for the New Czar.

THE QUEEN'S PROXY.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Duke of York will represent the Queen in making visits of condolence. The court will go into full mourning for two weeks, and for a fortnight thereafter will be in half mourning.

The Emperor of Germany has announced his intention to send Prince Henry to St. Petersburg to represent the Kaiser at the funeral of the Czar.

A MESSAGE FROM CANADA.

The following cablegram was sent this morning by Mayor Kennedy, of Toronto, to the British ambassador at St. Petersburg: "Toronto, Canada, tenders the widow of the late Czar of Russia its deep sympathy under the bereavement occasioned by his decease."

A STRONG MAN.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The Cologne Gazette says the new Emperor, Nicholas II, has the reputation of being delicate because he was somewhat weak in his childhood. Today the Gazette declares he is mentally and physically a strong man, who knows exactly what he wants. His sympathies are with Germany more than with France.

THE WEDDING.

The marriage of Emperor Nicholas II. and Princess Alix of Hesse is expected to take place soon after the funeral as the laws of the orthodox Greek Church prohibit marriage between Nov. 26 and Jan. 18.

THE NIHILISTS FEARED.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News confirms the report that Princess Alix of Hesse will return with her brother to remain a short time in Germany.

In Moscow and St. Petersburg every precaution against Nihilist demonstration has been taken. Nearly all the university students in Odessa, Kiev, Kharkoff, Moscow and St. Petersburg are under observation.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

The London Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: The young Czar's manifesto is received with open delight, probably unparalleled in the history of Russian official declarations. The dignified and almost affectionate tone is freely compared with the proclamation published upon the accession of the Emperor William III.

The dispatches from Moscow say that oppressive stillness and mournful expectation overhung the city. The theaters and other places of the amusement, banks and the exchanges have been closed, and business is at a standstill.

The London News, in commenting on Nicholas' proclamation, says: The young Czar could not have begun better. If Russia be allowed to remain in peace and he helped to develop herself she soon will find her way to the front rank of constitutional states.

The Standard says: The manifesto is a pregnant document and its language is worthy of the occasion. Judged by it the Czar has a most deep and acute consciousness of the nature and extent of his responsibilities.

GERMAN MILITARY MOURNING.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—An imperial decree has been issued in the army orders today, commanding the observance of a period of two weeks mourning by the army. A similar decree is published in the navy orders, and the warships are ordered to display mourning flags for one day and to fire 20 guns on the day of the Czar's funeral.

THE FUNERAL.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The National Zeitung says the funeral of the Czar will take place in St. Petersburg, probably twelve days hence.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Emperor Nicholas II. in a dispatch to President Casimir-Perier yesterday announcing the death of his father, said: "I am certain of the active share which the entire French nation will take in our mourning."

Replying to this dispatch, M. Casimir-Perier said: "The two great peoples remember Alexander II., who a year ago today sent a telegram to President Carnot which drew still closer the bond uniting the two countries."

THE VICTORIOUS JAPS

Reported to Have Captured Feng Huang Cheng.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Herald's Shanghai correspondent says: The Japanese are reported to have taken Feng Huang Cheng, and they are now expected to march to Kin Chow, at the head of the Liantung Gulf. From that point as base it will be easy to operate against the Province of Chi Li. I believe the supposed march to Moukden was only a ruse resorted to with the intention of drawing the Chinese away from the coast.

A Chinese officer of high rank expresses the opinion that Li Hung Chang is deliberately starving the army there for the purpose of inducing their easy defeat and of thus persuading the authorities at Peking of the futility of further resistance. He is anxious to do this knowing as he does better than anyone else the rottenness of China's naval and military service. The soldiers have not been paid for seven months and they simply won't fight even if they could do so

Not for Joseph.

A Case Where True Love Did Not Run Smooth.

Her Father Objected to the Manner of Asking.

And Lizzie Disappeared on the Eve of Her Wedding—A William Street Marriage That Did Not Take Place—The House Was Furnished, the Carriages and the Groom Were Ready, But the Bride Came Not.

Everything was ready for a wedding on William street on Wednesday night. The house was furnished, the cars were in waiting at the door for the drive to the minister's, and the groom was also in readiness. The young couple were to meet at their future home, and go from there to the clergyman's. Eight o'clock came. The best man and the best woman arrived. As before mentioned, the carriages were in waiting, and while the groom and the witnesses—all waiting for the bride. Nine o'clock struck. The groom became nervous and the visitors interrogative. At 10 a hurried visit was made to the bride's parents' residence on Grey street. The only news that could be elicited there was the fact that the bride had gone out at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and had not returned. Back to the newly-furnished house the party went and waited until the midnight hour had struck, and the bride came not. The carriages were dismissed and the best man and lady tried hard to comfort their disappointed young man. He took the matter to heart and would not be comforted.

A machinist at Leonard's was the groom's expectant. He had the license and the ring in his pocket, and after the performance of the ceremony the young people were going to drive out to his parents' place, on Adelaide street, in London town; p. have residence on William street.

The young lady whose absence caused much sorrow to Joseph, lives on Grey street between the Hamilton road and Rectory. Her parents are wondering where she has gone but believe that she is with friends. Her action is believed not to be the result of dislike to the young man as owing to some differences of opinion of her parents relative to the groom. Her wedding dress is at home untouched.

Said the ADVERTISER's informant this morning: "Lizzie told her father on Wednesday morning that she was going to get married that night. 'Well,' answered the father, 'I don't care what you do, but you need not come here afterward, if C— don't think enough of you to ask me for you. 'I think she took that to heart so that she had not the courage to get married.' The young man has been looking for the young lady ever since. He is \$300 out in furnishing the house.

A STRANGE ACCIDENT.

W. P. Mihell's Leg Broken by a Greyhound

On Richmond Street—A Violent Collision—The Victim's Injuries Serious.

A very curious accident, and one which will probably lay the victim up for months, happened on Richmond street, opposite the ADVERTISER office, about 10 o'clock this morning. The circumstances are very peculiar.

Mr. W. P. Mihell, a shipping clerk at Lawson & Jones, had occasion to come up town about the hour mentioned. He had been to the post-office and was returning to his place of employment by way of Richmond street. Mr. Mihell had reached Ladell's store and was walking leisurely along when a large greyhound, chased by a collie, came running at a terrific gait. The greyhound slipped on the wet flagstone and struck Mihell on the right leg. The blow was a heavy one, and with a yell he went down, and being unable to regain his feet was assisted by willing bystanders. Mihell was carried into a store and afterwards removed to his home at 419 Ridway street. He complained of severe pains in the leg which was struck, and two physicians found that the limb had been broken about two inches above the knee. The limb was set, but the break is of such a nature as will confine Mr. Mihell to his home for many months.

The physicians are of the opinion that the break was not caused by the fall, but by the force of the collision with the hound. The latter didn't even stop to make inquiries. In fact, beyond a yelp or two he did not seem to notice the collision.

MANUAL TRAINING IN SCHOOLS.

At the last meeting of the Toronto School Board, a deputation from the Local Women's Council consisting of Mrs. Grant Macdonald, Mrs. S. G. Wood, Mrs. Dignam and Mrs. McMaster, was present in regard to manual training in public schools. Mrs. Wood spoke for the deputation, and presented a resolution submitting for approval of the board the proposition "that the Minister of Education be requested to amend the school laws and regulations to provide: (1) That the public school board or board of education in any city, town or other municipality may, by resolution passed at a regular meeting of the board, adopt a course of manual training, needle work and the study and practice of domestic economy, for such classes as may be deemed expedient by the board, subject to approval by the Education Department; (2) that a course in manual training be prescribed by the Education Department in one of the optional departments in the high school course of study, so that such students as may desire to do so may substitute manual training for their other departments to be specified by the Education Department." Mrs. Wood made a forcible argument in favor of teaching children to use their hands, and become

"If you do not register you cannot vote on Nov. 20."

THIS IS THE LAST DAY
REGISTRATION!

Register in the ward where you live, before 10 o'clock to-night. See list in another column.

accustomed to manual labor, and the chairman, on behalf of the board, promised serious consideration.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS

—Don't forget about the registration. There is only one day more. Register today.

The Ever Popular Rhea.

"The Lady of Lyons" will be presented at the Opera House next Friday, Nov. 9, by Mme. Rhea, who will appear as Pauline for the first time in London. Rhea's revival of Lord Lytton's famous play has been remarkably successful this season. The play will be almost a novelty to London audiences as it has been so seldom presented here in recent years. Rhea's Pauline is said to be as charming and fascinating an impersonation as her Josephine. Her supporting company includes Mr. W. S. Hart, who made a very favorable impression last year. The advance sale opens Wednesday morning.

Vaccination in London West.

The London West School Board at a recent meeting passed a resolution favoring the vaccination of the school children. It was not compulsory, but 342 out of the 344 scholars were vaccinated, and none of the parents objected. Chairman Brown was not present at that meeting, and when the question came up again at last night's session, he raised objections to the action of the board, claiming that a physician should have been supplied and the vaccination made compulsory. The question was left for another month, the majority of the trustees, however, being of the opinion that their action is all right. Headmaster Liddicoat presented his monthly report, showing 344 pupils on the roll, with an average attendance of 310. All the members of the board, excepting Secretary Houghton, were present.

Who Owns the Place?

The ownership of the Toronto Opera House was the subject of a contention at Osgeode Hall yesterday. Samuel Perrin, of Detroit, formerly of London, is the present owner of the house, Messrs. Jacobs & Sparrow leasing it from him. Formerly C. A. Shaw, a young Detroit man had a half interest in the house, which his father's money, it is alleged, helped to purchase. The father, Mr. Chas. A. Shaw, who lives near London, sued his son for the money he says he lent him and received judgment. But young Shaw in the meantime had transferred his interest in the opera house to Perrin and he had no other assets. Now Mr. Shaw, sen., says that the transfer was improper and made for the purpose of defrauding him and other creditors out of the money. He has made Mr. Perrin a party to the suit.—[Toronto Star.

Masonic News.

At the last meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 2094, a resolution of condolence was unanimously passed with W. Bro. B. W. Greer, one of the Past Masters in the lodge, on the occasion of the death of his mother. The lodge, of this city has set its annual whist party for Monday, Nov. 26. It is invariably looked forward to as one of the events of the season in social and Masonic circles. It is likely that the entertainment of this year will be no exception to the rule.

The dedication of the new lodge room of Malahide Lodge, No. 140, Aymer, will be performed by Past Grand Master Gibson on Monday evening, Nov. 5. A number of London brethren purpose attending the celebration, which is likely to be exceptionally successful.

On Friday, Nov. 16, a chapter of instruction is to be held in the blue room, city. St. John's Lodge, 2094, has postponed its reception of St. Thomas Lodge, which was to be held on Nov. 16.

Lazarus in the City.

Mr. Henry Bush, con. 9, London township, whose pamphlets on various subjects concerning prophecy and gospel mysteries are well known throughout this district, favored the ADVERTISER's sanctuary with a visit this morning. He alluded to the address of the Black Knight in the Opera House in which that speaker expounded the incident of Abraham, Lazarus and the rich man. Mr. Bush admits that Abraham is dead and asleep in Jesus, and will come forth at the resurrection; but with regard to Lazarus, Mr. Bush contends that he is not dead, and is now on the earth in search of the five brethren mentioned, and to persuade them to accept the offer of grace before going to torment. In fact, Mr. Bush asserts that he himself is Lazarus, and stated that for the last 40 years he has been occupied in the work of warning the five brethren mentioned to prevent them going to the place of torment. On being questioned whether he did not consider himself Lazarus in a metaphorical sense, Mr. Bush replied in the negative and repeated that he himself is the original Lazarus.

Noted Inventor Dead.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Nov. 3.—Duncan H. Campbell, whose inventions have revolutionized shoe-manufacturing in this country, is dead. He was born in Scotland in 1828. The New England and Era sewing and stitching machines, cable screw wire machine, for making cloth-covered buttons, and the greatest of all, the wax thread lock-stitch machine, were among his inventions.

Wide Awake Soap is a solid bar of pure soap that will not vanish like snow in hot water. Try it.

Special "Mum Sale." Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will hold a special chrysanthemum exhibition and sale. We will have some grand blooms and something new each day. A special reduction will be made on all cut flowers and plants, and we respectfully ask the public to look at us during the next three days. GREENWAY FLORIST, 248 Dundas street. Phone, 745.

KINGSMILL'S

Offer
To-day
104
Patterns
Ladies'
Coats,
Capes,
Circulars
Mantles,
Jackets,
Ranging
From
\$18
To
\$96,
All at

Half Price

KINGSMILL'S

WHISKARD'S

730 & 232 Dundas St.

Just Returned from Another Purchasing Tour.

Bargains Extraordinary!

SPECIAL PURCHASE OF 5,000 Yards

Silk Ribbon Velvet, satin back, all colors, 5c YARD.

Another special—Ladies' Hair Pins, beautiful goods, 5c EACH.

Less than half price.

Another special purchase of Millerian Waterproof Velveteens, in brown, navy, black, tabac, etc., Whiskard's price, 50c YARD.

Now is the time, ladies; these will soon go.

Another special—Yard wide checked muslin goods, worth 25c, Whiskard's price, 5c YARD.

Another special—A large lot of Fancy Table Covers, nice size for fancy table, only 25c EACH.

See them, See our Gents' Wool Hose, Two Pairs for 25c.

Special line of Silk Chenille Tam o' Shaners, worth 75c; our price, 50c EACH.

One fine line of Double Ostrich Tips, worth 50c; our price, 25c EACH.

See them in our window. Ladies' Fancy Stripe Flannel skirts, only 50c EACH.

Just received a large line of Dolls, large and small, 5c & 10c each.

WHISKARD'S

230 and 232 Dundas St.

A BRIDE BUT FOUR HOURS.

Sad Death of a Young Lady at Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 2.—Agnes Bogge at 7 o'clock Monday evening, was married to Charles Johnson, of Roxbury, at the house of her father, Charles Bogge. She had been suffering from heart disease for some time, and the excitement of preparing for the marriage had an injurious effect upon her. As the hour for the ceremony approached she became so nervous and weak that a physician advised her parents to have the ceremony performed in her own room, and this was done. Then the bride and bridegroom entered the parlor and received the congratulations of the guests. The evening passed off, but the bride's health showed no signs of improvement and a few minutes after 11 o'clock she died.

The Lay Workers' Convention.

BRANTFORD, Nov. 2.—The convention of the lay workers of the Diocese of Huron has elected the following officers: President, the Right Reverend the Bishop, ex-officio; first vice-president, the Very Rev. Dean Innes, ex-officio; second vice-president, Charles Jenkins, Petrolia; chairman committee of management, A. H. Dymond, Brantford; secretary-treasurer, J. M. McWhinney, London; committee, Brant, A. K. Bunell, Brantford; Bruce, Richard Rivers, Walkerton; Egan, W. Scarlett, St. Thomas; Essex, Jasper Golden, Kingsville; Grey, John Robinson, Owen Sound; Huron, H. Dennis, Brussels; Kent, Thos. Burnside, Bothwell; Lambton, J. B. Dale, Wyoming; Middlesex, Chancellor Cronin, London; Norfolk, J. D. Christie, Simcoe; Oxford, A. Dent, Woodstock; Perth, S. R. Hesson, Stratford; Waterloo, Jas. Woods, Galt. The sessions are all characterized by large attendances and bright addresses, with lively discussions. Those giving papers are: J. C. Morgan, M.A., public school inspector, Barrie; A. W. Resweley, B.A., Thorold; L. Baldwin, Toronto; N. F. Davidson, Toronto; Miss J. Osler, Toronto; Rev. H. A. Thomas, Rev. A. Brown, Paris; Miss L. Downs, Watford; Rev. D. Williams, Stratford; Miss G. Denison, Toronto; Rev. F. DuVernet, Kingston, and Rev. Commander Roberts, B.N., Hamilton. The Bishop of Huron delivers addresses at all sessions.

The Cause of Fevers.

Few people fully appreciate the effects of malaria on the human system. Residents of low-lying districts are daily storing away in their bodies the inhaled germs of disease which permeate the air, and even where the location is elevated, too often sanitation is imperfect and emanations from decaying vegetable matter render the air poisonous. The result is a train of bilious disorders, agues, intermittent, and bilious fevers. A good plan is to take a course of a mild but thorough and cathartic whenever an attack is impending. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Little Pills are unequalled. They deobscure the liver, cure constipation, improve digestion, and often ward off dangerous fevers. Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned.

T. C. THORNHILL, optician, jeweler, watchmaker and engraver, general repairing. A call solicited. 402 Talbot street. Law mowers a specialty, and called for.

Flowers for funerals, fresh cut carnations and roses, at WESTLAKE'S, 201 Dundas street.

STATE OF TRADE IN THE STATES.

Election Excitement Does Not Help Business.

The Volume of Production Well Maintained—Fewer Failures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The last week of October, with an exciting election near, cannot indicate much the true condition of business. In some trades the season is too far advanced for great activity, and in others the supposed effects of the voting hinder transactions, but it is satisfactory that the volume of production is well maintained; that no monetary difficulties disturb; that breadstuffs are a little higher, and that no material decline appears during the week among manufactured products.

The fact that the demand appears to be slackening for some products, may, perhaps, be attributed to uncertainty in the political horizon, while the increase in the working force helps to make a basis for more business here. At present the volume of business transacted is on the whole smaller than last year, and much smaller than in 1892, though the presidential election was then close at hand.

The depression of cotton and wheat and the partial loss of the corn crop must be reckoned as causes for the hesitancy in retail distribution of produce.

During the past week the failures have numbered 249 in the United States, against 358 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 28 last year.

BRADSTREET'S. General trade continues on conservative lines, there being little far-reaching improvement in business circles as compared with a week ago, aside from the settlement of the strike at Fall River. October bank clearings reflect the enlarged fall trade in a total larger than for any month since June, 1893.

Whether the reduction in the price of cattle is due primarily to the German prohibition of importations from this country remains to be seen. The condition of the iron industries is less favorably regarded than a month ago. There is little life in wool.

Exports of wheat and flour as wheat on both coasts of the United States amount to 2,936,000 bushels, against 3,353,000 in the United States last week.

The number of business failures in the United States this week is 253, against 221 last week.

HAZING MAY CAUSE DEATH.

A College Student the Victim of a Sham Hanging.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., Nov. 2.—Hazing by students at the Maryland Agricultural College is liable to result in the death of one of their number, Edwin Gott, jun., son of the Secretary of State.

Several nights ago a mock court was held and young Gott was convicted of a heinous crime. A rope was secured, fastened under his arms, and he was suspended to a transom.

Young Gott appeared at breakfast next morning as though nothing had happened, but later in the day was taken very ill. He has had several spasms and continues to grow worse. He has been too ill to be removed to his home at Annapolis, and his condition is extremely dangerous.

THE OPEN FORUM.

Plainly Put. A copy of the following has been sent to the editor of the Free Press for publication:

To the Editor of the Free Press: I notice in the issue of your paper of this morning an article headed "A Hobbs Agent Surprised," in which you allege a conversation took place. As I have no doubt I am one of the persons referred to, I desire to state that no such conversation as you refer to took place; and I also beg to state that it is my intention to vote for the Liberal candidate at the election to be held on the 20th of the present month. Yours truly, (Signed) A. W. TEMPLER.

London, Nov. 2.

Canadian Photographers.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—The eleventh annual convention of the Ontario Photographic Association closed this evening. All the officers of last year were re-elected.

Given Up as Lost.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 2.—The Peary steamer Falcon, from Philadelphia for this port, which has been out four weeks, is now given up by the owners as lost.

Brantford Scots.

BRANTFORD, Nov. 2.—At the annual meeting of St. Andrew's Society the following officers were elected: President, E. F. McLaren; vice-presidents, Duncan Dempster and J. Bruce Walker; secretary, Robt. Lindsay; treasurer, Wm. Watt, sen.; chaplain, Rev. W. Cochrane; physician, Dr. Phillips.

Another of the Perraults Captured.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Nov. 2.—Since the capture by Detective Greer about ten days ago at Penetang, of two of the Perrault brothers, the celebrated Georgian Bay desperadoes, extra warrants were issued for the arrest of two remaining brothers, Constable Greer and Quinn, of this place, penetrated the woods for a short distance, but it was found that the Perraults had dogs to watch the two paths that led to their camp, and so warned the fugitives. The officers, however, succeeded in capturing one of the men, the other escaping.

The great lung buster is found in the excellent medicine sold as Pickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Be at war with your vices, at peace with your neighbors, and let every New Year find you a better man.

Nothing impure or injurious contaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism, earache, bruises, cuts and sores succumb to its action.

A shipchandler in Front street, Brooklyn, has the high-sounding name of Mr. Westminster Abbey.

I say, Tom, my wife got a bar of Wide Awake Soap last week. She says it is the best she ever used for washing. I tried it in my bath on Saturday night, and I tell you it beats them all for a toilet soap. You just try it.

During the month we shall make every endeavor to reduce our stock to its lowest possible point. Our efforts are indicated in the low prices at which our goods are marketed. Come and see for yourself. KERRIE BROS., Furniture Dealers, 127 King street, opposite Market House.

COMPANIES CLASH.

The Canadian General and Bell Telephone Have a Difference—City Will Not Interfere.

A dispute between the Canadian General Electric Company and the Bell Telephone Company is likely to arise out of the city extension of the electric light service. A No. 3 committee was about to disperse last night. Ald. Scarrow (acting chairman) stated that the council wanted a number of lights suspended in the center of the streets. To do this it was necessary for the electric company to use the telephone poles for their dead wires. The Bell people refuse to allow this, and say they will issue an injunction to restrain the electric company from carrying out their plan. The view of the city solicitor was asked in the matter, and among other things it said: "I am of the opinion that it is not your duty to interfere in any quarrels or differences of opinion between these two companies. If you notify the electric company of the directions of the committee and engineers with respect to the lamps which you desire suspended in the center of the street, you will have done all that is necessary, and it will then be the duty of the electric company to erect the lamps in connection with the contract." The matter was dropped.

Street Watering Inspector Isaacs presented a lengthy report showing the extra watering done during the year. Nearly every principal street came in for a share. Mr. Isaacs did not know the price paid.

"And do I understand that all this has been done without the consent of the committee, asked Ald. John Heaman.

Assistant Engineer Ironside stated that the extra watering was done only with the consent of the chairman. Laid over till Ald. Nutkins is present.

Richard Adecock and 30 city butchers complained of inconvenience owing to the removal of the hide inspector's office from the Market Square. They asked that the office be replaced. Referred to the committee's chairman and Market Clerk Wilson.

The recommendation for a new gong at the central station was further laid over. The mayor moved for the chief's report on the system.

The accounts included Canadian Electric Light Company, \$1,916 00, for a month's lighting; M. Baldwin, street watering, \$139 30; J. Hartley, street watering, \$143. The members present were Ald. Scarrow, W. Heaman, J. Heaman, O'Meara, Secretary Bell, Assistant Engineer Ironside and Chief Roe.

SHOT HIMSELF BY APPOINTMENT.

He Called at a Newspaper Office for That Purpose.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Luigi Revelli, who lived at Hotel Erie, 50th St. and Fifth avenue, shot himself at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the office of the Christoforo Colombo newspaper, Center street.

Tuesday morning the editor of the paper received a note from Revelli, saying that he would call at 11 o'clock on Wednesday for the purpose of blowing out his brains in the presence of the city editor.

Revelli did not arrive at the office till 4 o'clock. He informed Mr. Marzotto, the editor, that he had called to keep his word. The editor took him into a rear office so Revelli seemed much calmer. The editor through the room to give some direction concerning office work. He had hardly passed through the door before he heard a pistol shot. He found Revelli lying on the floor with a pistol wound just above his heart.

Revelli was taken to the Chambers street hospital, where the bullet was taken out. His condition is considered dangerous.

You Must Register.

The Short and the Long of the Registration in Every Ward To-day.

All men who are not assessed as resident owners or tenants in the assessment of 1893 must register today if they desire to vote at the election on November 20.

Remember that the affidavits taken up a few weeks ago have nothing to do with this election. You must register if you want a vote.

Register! REGISTER! REGISTER!

APPIN.

[Agent for the ADVERTISER, James T. Rosser.]

Business here is quiet. Farmers are busy finishing their fall plowing and preparing for the winter.

Miss Wilhelmina Black, who was in the London hospital for some time, and underwent an operation for removal of decayed bone from the forehead, is slowly recovering. A few days since Dr. Hytnerrauch, of this village, who is attending her, removed an additional portion of decayed bone, and now it is hoped that nothing stands in the way of her complete recovery. The doctor's own wife, who has been in the hospital for some weeks, is home again and able to be about.

We have the usual hunters still with us, and the only safety for the poor quails is the inability of some of their persecutors to shoot straight. These gentlemen evidently consider themselves a privileged class, and will soon shoot their game at the farmer's barn, never apparently suspecting that they do any wrong, or that any permission be required for their trespassing. They entirely ignore the law which says "Thou shalt not covet," "Thou shalt not steal," and all the laws against trespassing, never thinking it worth while to traverse the land as if it was all their own, but let anyone use the same liberty on the premises of these gentlemen themselves, and he would soon find the tables turned, and perhaps witness unexpected some farmer will take the trouble to teach these gentlemen where they stand, and the worst of it is that some of our own highly moral neighbors need the lesson as much as any.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS in Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkali is used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BRILLIANT COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Phone 1680. Cor. Market and Talbot St.

—WHO WILL GIVE YOU—

1 lb. Really Good Y. H. Cop or Jap Tea 25c

1 lb. of Very Heavy any variety 40c

1 lb. of Coffee, best blend in Canada 60c

1 lb. of Cocoa, best 50c

1 lb. of Cocoa, best 50c

SUGARS (Redpath only), three highest grades, 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2 pounds respectively, 10c lb.

Come Over and Help Us.

BLOOD POISON or Syphilis permanently cured in 20 to 60 days by a Magic Remedy, under guarantee, backed by \$500,000 capital. Positive proofs and 120 page book, illustrated from life from people cured, free by mail. When Hot Springs and mercury fail, our Magic Remedy will cure.

COOK REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

BELL PIANOS & ORGANS

Tone, Touch, Durability.

Recommended by the Leading Musicians as the Finest Instruments Made.

The World's Standard Instruments.

SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL USED.

More Bell Pianos are manufactured than by any other maker in Canada, solely through the merits of good workmanship and that excellent quality of tone which has placed us so far in advance of all other makers.

BELL PIANOS are in use in the Colleges of Music in Toronto. BELL ORGANS have a worldwide reputation. The business extends to every part of the habitable portion of the globe. Full line of these instruments always on exhibition at our warerooms. A personal inspection cordially invited.

Bell Organ and Piano Co., Ltd.

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

London Warerooms, 211 Dundas St. A. Burness, Manager.

Dropped Dead. (Special to the ADVERTISER.) STRATHROY, Nov. 2.—While entering the American Hotel this afternoon, Mr. Timothy Howe, a respected citizen of Strathroy, dropped dead. Cause of death, rheumatism of the heart. He was 84 years of age.

I WAS CURED of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Chatham, Ont. Byard McMullin

I WAS CURED of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Wash, Ont. Mrs. W. W. Johnson.

I WAS CURED of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Parkdale, Ont. J. H. Bailey.

BUCK'S CELEBRATED Happy Thought Ranges.

Repairing promptly attended to.

P. D. McLaren & Co., 85 Dundas Street.

WM. SPENCE 381 Talbot Street, Market Square.

Stoves and Furnaces!

Agent for HAPPY THOUGHT RANGES and RADIANT HOME BASEBURNERS.

Double Henters. Tinsmithing work done on the premises; also orders solicited for furnace work of any kind. Estimates given for furnaces on application. We sell the "LEADER" and other makes of first-class Furnaces. A Call Solicited.

You Are Nominated Unanimously!

What R U going to do about it?

We are just out of brick houses, glassware, factories and sugar refineries, the usual accompaniment of the purchase of a pound of tea. But if you really desire honest goods at honest prices, kindly place a trial order with

Fitzallen, the Grocer,

Phone 1680. Cor. Market and Talbot St.

—WHO WILL GIVE YOU—

1 lb. Really Good Y. H. Cop or Jap Tea 25c

1 lb. of Very Heavy any variety 40c

1 lb. of Coffee, best blend in Canada 60c

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SUGARS (Redpath only), three highest grades, 2 1/2, 2 1/2, 2 1/2 pounds respectively, 10c lb.

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BLOOD POISON or Syphilis permanently cured in 20 to 60 days by a Magic Remedy, under guarantee, backed by \$500,000 capital. Positive proofs and 120 page book, illustrated from life from people cured, free by mail. When Hot Springs and mercury fail, our Magic Remedy will cure.

COOK REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Hobbs Manufacturing Company, LONDON.

Glass Paper Weights, Glass Signs for Advertising, Mirrors and Store Fronts.

ASK FOR PRICES.

All TEAS Reduced

To the lowest possible cash basis. We give no present, but we offer to the public:

Fine Japan Tea 25c, or 5 lbs for \$1 00

Fine Young Hyson 25c, or 5 lbs for 1 00

Extra Choice Young Hyson 25c, or 5 lbs for 1 75

Extra Choice Young Hyson 25c, or 5 lbs for 1 75

Breakfast 25c, or 5 lbs for 2 25

Fine Mong. Congou 25c, or 5 lbs for 1 00

Extra Choice Congou 25c, or 5 lbs for 1 75

Extra Choice English 25c, or 5 lbs for 1 75

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John Garvey, jun., & Co.

156 Dundas Street.

Telephone 484. ywt

TENDERLOIN, SWEETBONES, HEARTS,

KIDNEYS, BACON, HAMS.

The Canadian Packing Co.

STORE - RICHMOND ST.

GEORGE PARISH.

Is selling bedroom suites, mattresses, lounge chairs, extension tables, chairs, cheap to make room. Parlor and heating stoves and baseburners with ovens—price them before buying. Old furniture taken in exchange, 357 Talbot St. south of King.

GO TO JOHN MILLS FOR High & Public School Books

OF ALL KINDS.

Compasses, 5c and 10c. Lead Pencils, Rulers and all School Supplies.

Scribbling and Exercise Books

A SPECIALTY.

JOHN MILLS

Edge Block, 404 Richmond St.

The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1853. THE DAILY ADVERTISER. Daily, by mail, per year (\$ to 16 pages) \$4.00

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER. (OUR WEEKLY EDITION) By mail, per annum \$1.00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES. Made known on application at office. Address all communications to

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO., LONDON, - CANADA.

London, Saturday, Nov. 8.

SIR OLIVER, THE VETERAN.

The Toronto papers report Grand President Mallory as giving a most emphatic denial to the talk of Patron M. P. Pa. going for or against any other party as such.

That being so, and Sir Oliver Mowat being admittedly the most influential man in Ontario, and the shrewdest tactician of the day, and with about twice as many straight followers in the House as Mr. Marter, Sir John Thompson, Mr. Laurier or Mr. McCarthy, or for anyone else.

The one unceasing hope of the 25 followers of Mr. Marter in a House of 94, is that they can raise some revolutionary catch question, and put Sir Oliver in a box.

Up to now, it is understood, the mayor has received no answer to the final letter. Perhaps the reason lies in the new turn which affairs have taken, as will be seen from the following letter which has been received from the clerk of the Executive Council of Ontario, and which, with the explanations that are to follow, have been supplied to us for publication for the information of the public.

"Dear Sir,—Re London waterworks extension. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., and the petition of the ratepayers which accompanied the same. The matter will receive consideration. Yours,

LIKE A FAIRY TALE.

An electrician tells us that in the early part of the twentieth century electricity will be generally used in the dwellings of the people. He contends that all elevators will be run and lighted by it.

When the Workingman Has the Ballot He Does Not Need the Bullet. DALLAS, TEX., Nov. 3.—General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor spoke here last evening to a crowd of 10,000 people. His speech was in relation to the laboring man in politics.

City Taxes.

Can Debentures be Issued Without a Vote of the People?

The Mayor and Aldermen Say "Yes," and Appeal to Toronto.

City Taxpayers Oppose the Course Pursued,

And Demand That the \$50,000 Should Not be Borrowed Till the People So Vote.

An unusually interesting question has been raised by a number of the taxpayers of London, the settlement of which may be far-reaching in its effects. It will be remembered that at last session of the Legislature an act was passed respecting this city. Among other provisions was one worded as follows:

"4. Notwithstanding the provisions of any act or law, but with the assent of the ratepayers under the provisions of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1892, in that behalf, the said corporation may borrow for any period not exceeding 40 years, such sum, not exceeding \$50,000, as to the amount thereof may seem meet, and the moneys so borrowed shall be expended for additional hydraulic and steam pumping apparatus, repairing or renewing the sluiceway, and extension of mains, and shall be paid over to the water commissioners for the city of London for those purposes."

The original intention was to borrow \$125,000, but a large number of taxpayers so strenuously opposed this expenditure that as it passed the Legislature only \$50,000 was authorized.

When the bill was being passed an attempt was made to have it provided that the money could be borrowed without first submitting the money bylaw to the people. Again, the association of taxpayers appeared on the scene, and opposed the measure. They now assert that Mayor Essory and the city solicitor gave assurances that the bylaw authorizing the large expenditure would certainly be submitted to the taxpayers and lawfully voted on.

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IN LABOR'S REALM.

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DALLAS, TEX., Nov. 3.—General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor spoke here last evening to a crowd of 10,000 people. His speech was in relation to the laboring man in politics.

Cataract is a constitutional disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy. It cures cataract. Give it a trial.

IN POLITICAL CIRCLES.

West Elgin Patrons Nominate A. A. McKillop, of Dunwich.

At the convention of West Elgin Patrons held at West Lorne on Thursday afternoon, Mr. Alexander A. McKillop, farmer, of Dunwich, was nominated as their candidate for the House of Commons.

Notice has been given to the registrar of the Court of Appeal for leave to withdraw the South Norfolk election petition, Cruise vs. Charlton, and an application will be made tomorrow on behalf of the respondent to postpone the trial of the West Algona petition, Whitaker vs. Savage.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 2.—The Government published a declaration of policy to the effect that they will remain in office until next June even if a majority against them were returned at the polls.

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THE WATER IS GOLDEN.

A Stream Discovered in a Michigan Mine—A Natural Gold Cure.

LIVEMING, Mich., Nov. 3.—A report comes from the Ropes gold mine here struck at bottom level a spring has been struck which supplies a strong stream of highly colored water, being nearly as yellow as gold, and plainly in solution. It is this precious metal in solution. Several of the men working in that level have been in the habit of freely drinking the water and it was noticed that as they drank the desire for alcoholic stimulants did not with them.

Three Churches Wrecked. WILLS, Tex., Nov. 3.—A terrific wind which struck this place last night. Three churches were wrecked and many other buildings damaged. No lives reported lost.

Steamships Arrived. Nov. 2. At New York. From Hamburg. At New York. From Liverpool.

Postmaster Dolmage, of Lacombe, Alberta, swallowed poison, fearing that the department would discover a shortage in his accounts.

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Saturday Night Fair

FROM 7 to 10 O'CLOCK.

CHAPMAN'S

THE LEADING DRYGOODS HOUSE.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 8c, Tonight 7 for 25c.

HOSE—Ladies' Heavy All-Wool Cashmere Hose, spliced heel and toe, worth 35c, Tonight 25c.

HOSE—Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, spliced heel and toe, worth 25c, Tonight 17c.

HOSE—Ladies' Heavy All-Wool Cashmere Hose, spliced, worth 60c, Tonight 42c.

HOSE—Children's Heavy Spliced Hose, seamless, worth 25c, Tonight 18c.

HOSE—Children's All-Wool Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 6-fold spliced knee, heel and toe, worth 40c, Tonight 30c.

CORSETS—The "Gem" Corset, worth 50c, Tonight 42c.

CORSETS—Ladies' Corsets, good fitting, worth 40c, Tonight 30c.

VESTS—Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Wool Vests, worth 60c, Tonight 44c.

COMBINATION SUITS—Misses' Combination Suits, worth \$1, Tonight 75c.

COMBINATION SUITS—Ladies' Gray Ribbed Combination Suits, worth 12 1/2c, Tonight 98c.

VESTS—Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Vests, worth 25c, Tonight 16c.

PERFUME—Fine German Perfume, 3-oz bottle, worth 50c, Tonight 25c.

FLORIDA WATER—Fine German Florida water, worth 25c, Tonight 2 for 25c.

GLOVES—Ladies All-Wool Cashmere Gloves, fleece-lined, worth 25c, Tonight 14c.

GLOVES—Men's Kid Gloves, Astrachan back, worth 85c, Tonight 65c.

SHIRTS—Men's Gray Flannel Top Shirts, worth \$1, Tonight 75c.

BRACES—Men's Heavy Braces, worth 40c, Tonight 25c.

SHIRTS—Blue Flannel Top Shirts, worth \$1 25, Tonight \$1.

HATS—Boys' Felt Hats, worth 40c, Tonight 25c.

HANDKERCHIEFS—7x8 size, worth 15c, Tonight 3 for 25c.

SOCKS—Men's Lambwool Socks, worth 25c, Tonight 20c.

SOCKS—Men's Black Socks, worth 40c, Tonight 25c.

UNDERWEAR—Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, worth 50c, Tonight 40c.

TIES—Any 25c tie, Tonight 20c.

PANTS—Men's Fine Worsted Pants, worth \$4, Tonight \$2 95.

PANTS—Men's All-Wool Tweed Pants, worth \$1 75, Tonight \$1 25.

PANTS—Men's Blue Serge Pants, worth \$1 25, Tonight 95c.

SUITS—Boys' Tweed Suits, German make, worth \$3, Tonight \$2 00.

OVERCOATS—Boys' Tweed Overcoats, with or without cape, worth \$4, Tonight \$2 95.

SILK—23-inch Moire Silk in three shades of pink, two of mauve and three of yellow, worth \$1, Tonight 39c.

SUITING—Honeycomb Suiting in black, Myrtle, Navy and Brown, worth 75c, Tonight 50c.

CHECKS—Black and White Check Dress Goods, worth 50c, Tonight 39c.

CREPONS—40-inch all-wool Crepon Dress Goods, in pink, Tuscan green, cream and cardinal, worth 50c, Tonight 39c.

SERGE—36-inch Serge, in cream, fawn and light blue, worth 35c, Tonight 25c.

SILK—1 piece Black Grosgrain Silk, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 09.

FLANNELS—Good Heavy Gray Flannel, worth 15c, Tonight 12 1/2c.

DRESS GOODS—Dark Tweed Dress Goods, serviceable goods, worth 12 1/2c, Tonight 8 1/2c.

SHAKER FLANNEL—Strong and heavy, worth 4 1/2c, Tonight 4 1/2c.

TABLE CLOTHS—Bleached Table Cloths, worth \$2 25, Tonight \$1 75.

NAPKINS—Large Size Table Napkins, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 25.

SHEETING—Fine Bleached Sheet-ing, twill or plain, worth 28c, Tonight 22c.

BLANKETS—Very Large All-Wool Blankets, worth \$3 25, Tonight \$2 50.

COMFORTERS—Full-sized Comforters, worth \$1 25, Tonight \$1.

TWEED—Heavy All-Wool Tweed for Men's and Boys' wear, worth 65c, Tonight 50c.

QUILTS—White Honeycomb Quilts, full size, worth \$1 50, Tonight \$1 25.

TOWELS—Damask Towels, red body with fringe, large size, worth 20c, Tonight 12 1/2c.

BLANKETS—American Blankets, good size, in cream color, gray and tawn, \$1 and \$1 25 per pair, See them Tonight.

KID GLOVES—Ladies' Kid Gloves, about 6 dozen, the balance of a large shipment, every pair worth \$1 25; money refunded in 30 days if the glove does not give satisfaction; in tan and gray shades, Tonight 66c.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Ladies' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 18c, Tonight 12 1/2c.

FLANNELETTE—A splendid quality at the price, said to be worth 12 1/2c by an opposition house, our price, 4 1/2c yard.

No house in London gives the bargains we are giving. Test it

TONIGHT

TERMS CASH.

CHAPMAN'S

111 Dundas Street.

126 and 128 Dundas Street.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY IS CUTICURA SOAP. The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world. It is the only preventive of pimples, blackheads, redness, and dry skin, red, rough hands with sharp-pointed nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes. It is so because it strikes at the cause of most constitutional blemishes, viz., THE CLOGGED, IRRITATED, OVERWORKED, OR ENDOGENIC PORE.

FOR FACIAL BLEMISHES. rashes, freckles, bites and stings of insects, irritations, yellow, oily, and mothy skins, chafings, and undue perspiration. CUTICURA SOAP, because of its delicate medication, is the most soothing, cooling, purifying, and healing application, as well as being beyond all comparison the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing of toilet, bath, and nursery soaps. Sale greater than combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps.

Gentlemen—All will convince you that we keep the very finest goods. Light Overcoats and Pants a specialty. PARAVEN. Repairs and cleans very moderate. Open evenings. W. SLATER.

IRWIN & GELDART, BRASS MANUFACTURERS. CONTRACTORS for Brass Supplies for waterworks and engine builders. All special lines in Brass Casting and Brass Finishing done on shortest notice. Jobbing and repairing a specialty. Brass and iron polishing and nickel plating. 292 York Street. Phone 525.


Best. W.F. JEWELL, President, F.R. SPENCER, Secretary, 508 St. St.

LONDON ELECTRIC MOTOR CO. Manufacturers of the London Motor and Dynamo for Incandescent Lighting. SPECIALTIES.—Repairing and reconstructing of dynamos, motor armatures, all systems repaired and rewound. Computers and electrical appliances. Work guaranteed. Office and factory, 90 York Street, London, Ont. All kinds general repairing done. Write for estimates and circulars. tx

PLAIN AND FANCY GLASS, X CUT SAWS, AXES, COW TIES

A. Westman, 111 Dundas Street. Branch Store—654 Dundas Street.

Every Bone
In my body ached with the dreadful Rheumatism which followed a severe cold. My sufferings were awful. I could not dress myself or comb my hair. My husband had to carry me up and down stairs. I was scarcely able to nurse my little one. Within two weeks after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, I felt better. Shortly I was able to walk up and down stairs without help and finally I was cured. My friends thought I was going to be a cripple, but thanks to God for his blessing on Hood's Sarsaparilla, I now enjoy good health. Mrs. JOHN BLACKBURN, Lower Five Islands, Nova Scotia.



Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills should be in every household.

OUTDOOR AMUSEMENTS.
Pacer Robert J. Walks Away from John R. Gentry.

THE TURF.
THE FAVORITE LIST.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Two thousand five hundred persons were on the grounds when the 2:09 trot was called. Phoebe Wilkes was the favorite. Summary:
Aztec..... 1 1
Nightingale..... 2 2
Phoebe Wilkes..... 3 3
Time—2:09, 2:10, 2:10.
A SNAP FOR ROBERT J.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 2.—The fastest pacer in the world, Robert J., and his greatest rival, John R. Gentry, met in a match race at the Point Breeze track this afternoon for a purse of \$2,000. Robert J. won the race, but then Robert J. drew away and won by three lengths. Time, 2:08. In the second heat Robert J. had the easiest kind of a victory, winning in a walk at the end of the heat. Time, 2:12 1/2.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.
Robert J. was seen against his record, paced by a runner, this afternoon at the Point Breeze track, but the best he could do was 2:06. Prior to the trial Robert J. and John R. Gentry met in a match race for a purse of \$2,000. Robert J. won two heats rather easily in 2:08 and 2:12 1/2, and then Gentry was drawn. Tomorrow A.H. Fan will go against her record of 2:03 1/2. Fan, the 4-year-old trotter, will endeavor to beat her mark of 2:06, and Directly, the champion 2-year-old pacer, will try to lower his record of 2:07 1/2.

ATHLETICS.
Paddy Slavin has reiterated his challenge to Peter Jackson to fight one month hence, ten or twenty rounds, for £500 or £1,000, or more, a side.
During the eighth round of a fight in Montreal on Friday night between Buffalo Costello and Mike Lucy a portion of the galleries gave away, and a number of people were trampled upon. Costello won the fight.

FOOTBALL.
The mutes and the Belleville city football teams played their final match for the championship Friday afternoon. The mutes won by three goals to none.

THE WHEEL.
RECORD-BREAKING.
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Nov. 2.—This afternoon John S. Johnson at the kite track reduced the record for one-third of a mile from 34 1/5 seconds to 32 2/5 seconds. He also set the half-mile from 52 1/2 seconds to 51 2/5 seconds. Both above records were made by Harry Tyler.

WALTHAM, Mass., Nov. 2.—Arthur Porter, of Waltham, this afternoon broke Tyler's three world records and cut down three world class records. Williams and Haggerty, the Waltham tandem team, beat two more world records and one class A record.
Porter's first attempt was the half-mile flying start, paced. He made the quarter in 25 seconds, 1 2/5 seconds faster than the class "A" record; the third in 34 1/5 seconds, or 1 5/8 seconds faster than the world record by Tyler, and the half in 53 seconds, one second faster than his own class "A" time.
His next attempt was at the one mile paced standing start. His own class "A" record was two minutes. He beat this easily, and but for a swerving of his wheel would have clipped a slice off the world's record, 1:57 3/5. He made the quarter in 33 seconds, the third in 42 seconds, the half in 59 3/5, and the two-thirds in 1:18 2/5. This was 4 5/8 of a second better than Tyler's world record on this track.
He made the three-quarters in 1:28 3/5, or 2/5 of a second faster than the world record, also by Tyler on this track. He finished the mile in 1:58 1/5, within 3/5 of a second of the world record and 1 4/5 seconds faster than the class A time.
Haggerty and Williams then rode for the paced tandem record, and made the quarter in 25 4/5 seconds, the third in 34 2/5 seconds, both new world records, and the half in 53 1/5, a new class A time.

Discovery of Relics at Niagara.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 2.—A force of workmen engaged in excavating around the ramparts of the historic old French fort in this city today, overlooking the Upper River. The massive stone chimney of this fort still stands in perfect condition. The ground which the workmen upturned had not been disturbed in over a century, and in one place two perfect human skeletons and a sabre were found. One of the skulls had a full set of teeth. The bones are believed to be those of the victims of the French and Indian war, relics of which are thick in this locality. The bones were divided among the workmen and relic-hunters.

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SMOKE
VIRGINIA
CIGAR.
Manufactured by H. McKay & Co.
H. McKENNA, Sole Agent.

ONE CASE OF
New Fall Woolens
JUST RECEIVED.
Very Choice. Come and see them.
HARRY LENOX
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Late Canadian News.
Big Sale of Rat Portage Mining Property.

An Old Man Shoots Himself With a Pistol Loaded to Scare Hallowe'en Mischief Makers.

Seventy-two typhoid fever cases were reported in Winnipeg in October. The late Count Mercier's interment took place in the presence of 20,000 spectators. Dr. George Hutchison has been re-elected president of the Ottawa St. Andrew's Society.

Thos. Still died on Friday morning at the Home of the Friendless, in Chatham, aged 70 years. The Saturday Review has been purchased by Mr. Reuben Sassoon. It is rumored that Mr. Frank Harris will be appointed editor.

Peter McNaughton, hotel-keeper at Moncton, N. B., was fatally burned by the explosion of a paraffine lamp at his bedside. A Hamilton dispatch of Thursday says: Frankie Wray, the 4-year-old son of Daniel Wray, of Rookton, was run over by a loaded wagon and fatally injured.

Wm. McMillan, the Allandale brakeman who fell from a G. T. R. freight train at Burlington on Tuesday last, is still unconscious, and his condition is decidedly critical. A Hastings dispatch says: The case of Wm. Dunnett, Alawick township, who was found dead in his canoe last Monday, and in which foul play is suspected, still remains a mystery.

The Whitefish Bay mining property, known as the Regina location, Rat Portage district, has been purchased by an English syndicate for \$30,000. Other deals are said to be in sight. Mr. W. R. Meredith, the new chief justice of the Common Pleas, delivered his first considerable judicial opinion on Friday in the case of Phillips vs. Nesbitt, tried this week at St. Catharines.

Mrs. Gibbs, of Tilbury, a lady of 70 years, left her home on Monday morning, and since that no trace of her has been found. She is slightly deranged, and said she was going to Kingston. White Arthur Lammage, a fitter in the Great Trunk shops at Belleville, was shooting on Thursday, his gun burst at the breach. His left thumb was torn off and he was badly cut in the face by pieces of the barrel.

Jas. Robinson, aged 20, who says his home is in Milton Center, was captured by the Hamilton police Thursday night while going through a King street tailor shop. At the police court on Friday he pleaded guilty and was given three years in prison. E. Murphy, an old resident of Port Hope, accidentally shot and killed himself on Thursday while handling a pistol that he had loaded the previous evening to frighten Hallowe'en mischief makers. He was 82 years old, and had been a long while in the internal revenue service but was superannuated.

Albert Laycock, a young Toronto law office stenographer, took three-quarters of an ounce of laudanum Friday night with a view of ending his life. He was taken to the police station, where he admitted the act, but would not give his reason. He threatens to repeat the deed as soon as possible.

BIG BLAZES.
Omaha Has a \$300,000 Scorch—Two Firemen Killed—Other Fires.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 2.—A fire this morning with a loss of \$300,000, fully covered by insurance, wiped out the beef killing and several other departments of the Hammond Packing Company's plant at South Omaha, and resulted in the death of two firemen. John Steel, of the South Omaha fire department, and Hank Peters, a Hammond fireman. The fire originated in the clock room of the beef killing department, and is supposed to have been caused by a lighted tobacco pipe in the pocket of someone's overcoat. The water pressure was low, and only the presence of a fireproof wall prevented the total destruction of the property. Some 350 persons are thrown out of employment.

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WILL INTEREST HOUSEKEEPERS.
The housekeepers of this city and the west will be interested in a new London industry which has just commenced business. The name of the new firm is the "Sunrise Yeast Company," and their product will be occupied solely in the manufacture of Sunrise Yeast. This article will be found of rare purity and possessed of many advantages over the numerous yeasts at present on the market, and to satisfy a long felt want the proprietors have fitted up a large factory at No. 237 King street with the most approved machinery. A large and successful business for the new company is assured. Nearly all the yeast cakes sold in Canada are made by an American firm, and it speaks volumes for the enterprise of the promoters of the new firm that they have launched out with the intention of giving Canadians a home-made product. Samples of the goods manufactured by them will be distributed free. Those who like the real home-made—the kind mother used to make—may now have their desire gratified.

His Wife Complimented Him.
"An excellent shave, George, and really your hair never was trimmed so becomingly before. You must have changed your barber."
"Yes, I stepped into Sharkey's today. Excellent workmen, everything exactly to suit connoisseurs there. This man Sharkey deserves to do the business. We need a first-class barber in London, and from the number of prominent people I see there it is quite evident he's appreciated. I am so well pleased that I purpose telling the boys to drop in and see SHARKEY in the Arcade. Most of the boys call him Hughie, Canada's leading barber."

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—Samuel Plain, a young well-to-do Indian from the Muncy reserve, and the possessor of over 100 acres of land, was tried before Squire Lockwood at the court house yesterday on a charge of stealing a bride from County Constable Penfold. On Aug. 15 last Penfold drove to Muncy to arrest Jonathan Flaxen. He was accompanied by another officer, and when about a quarter of a mile from Flaxen's house tied his horse to a fence. Penfold was absent an hour or so, and when he returned the only portion of his turnout that could be found was the box of the buggy. The horse and harness were missing, the shafts of the rig were nowhere to be seen and the wheels had been taken off. The horse was recovered afterwards about six miles away, the wheels were found in a cornfield, but the harness never came back. Washington, D. Oxtater, a county constable afterwards had business in Plain's and found the bride in the barn. The case was dismissed. St. Thomas Rebekahites Were Here.

Victoria Lodge, No. 1, Daughters of Rebekah, received a fraternal visit last night from the members of Edna Lodge, No. 14, St. Thomas. The ladies exemplified the degree work of the lodge in a very thorough manner, and were afterwards treated to refreshments. They were the guest of the Daughters in this city during the night, and left for home this morning. The visiting party consisted of Mrs. Waddell, P. N. G.; Mrs. Scott, N. G.; Mrs. Cockran, V. G.; Mesdames Branton, Oxford, Holman, Brown, Stevenson, Penfold, Anthony, Beale, Stanfield, Smith, Watson, Conely and Miconab, and Messrs. Waddell, Brown and Squance.

Railway Promotion.
Our readers, while rejoicing to hear of the promotion, will learn with regret of the removal of Mr. W. A. McIntosh, the genial and hustling agent of the L. E. and D. R. R., who has been appointed to look after that company's interests at St. Thomas. He had, during the past year, made himself known to the community here, who have always found it a real pleasure to do business with him. We have no doubt that the very large share of Blenheim business which that road has secured, has been greatly attributable to the popularity and energy of Mr. McIntosh. Our worst wish is that he may be as successful in his new position at St. Thomas as in Blenheim. Mr. Grainger has been promoted from Wheatley to the Blenheim agency. He comes very highly recommended as a good railway and business man. Mr. Wees, of Coatsworth, has been promoted to the position formerly held by Mr. Grainger at Wheatley.—[Blenheim News.]

Seventh Battalion Notes.
The Seventh Battalion, about 200 strong, held a route march through the city streets at the police court on Friday. The route was headed by the bugle band, and made an excellent showing. Following are the regimental orders by Lieut. Col. Lindsay, commanding:
1. Capt. Kingsmill will be acting adjutant from 30th October until further orders.
2. Lieut. Graves is posted to "E" Company from "F" Company.
3. Drill for Monday night next will be as follows: Officers commanding companies will form their companies as squads, with arms, and drill them in "firing exercise, standing," after which the battalion will form and drill in sections, 77, 79, 80 (clause 1, 2, 3), 81, 82, 84.
4. Officers commanding companies will have their company books ready for inspection by the commanding officer on Tuesday next, 5th inst.
5. The following appointments will take effect from this date: Corp. T. H. Galbraith to be acting sergeant; J. M. Seartlett to be acting corporal. By order, (Signed) H. A. KINGSMILL, Captain, Acting Adjutant.

The Hospital Trust.
The regular meeting of the Hospital Trust was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. Present: R. Lewis (chairman), C. F. Complin, Jas. Gilmore, T. H. Pardom, and Medical Superintendent J. D. Balfour. The superintendent's reports were received and filed. There are 69 patients in the hospital at present. The Main Gen. of Officers, and Jean E. Atkinson, city, made application to be put on the staff of nurses. Mrs. Simpson Smith donated a barrel of apples. Receipts for month of October, \$465 03. Accounts to the amount of \$995 were passed and ordered to be paid. Mr. Henry of Moore & Henry, submitted a plan of a new building for private patients, consisting of three stories, and furnishing fourteen good large rooms, and an operating room, with all necessary appliances. After some discussion the following resolution, moved by T. H. Purdom, seconded by C. F. Complin, was carried unanimously: "That having examined the plans prepared by Messrs. Moore & Henry, of the proposed addition to the hospital to accommodate paying patients, we approve of the same, and that application be made to the city council for funds, estimated to be \$16,000 necessary to erect the same."
School Requisites.
No. 2 committee of the Board of Education met in Inspector Carson's office last night, with Chairman Blackwell, Trustees Martyn, Anderson, Greenlees and Secretary McElihan in attendance. The question of increasing the number of closets at the Collegiate Institute, as recommended in Inspector Hodgins' report, was discussed. Trustees Greenlees and Anderson stating that the recommendation should be carried out. It was absolutely necessary, and the accommodation should be doubled. The plans for additions will be drawn and submitted, together with the probable cost. "I tell you something that should be stopped," said the chairman, as the discussion drifted on, "and that is, the breaking of windows in the different schools. A few years ago, it was a very rare occurrence for glass to get broken, but now it is an every-day event. It seems impossible that it is accidental. Four hundred dollars will not pay our bill this year." Principals will be asked to endeavor to discover the microscopists. "The damage at the Collegiate Institute is as great as anywhere else," said Trustee Anderson. Principal Stewart reported that the roof at Talbot street school was in a bad condition, and needed repairing, as

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MONTEBELLO
The First and Only
Sold in Canada for Five Cents
CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR
Vallens & Co., Manufacturers, London
A. LOVELESS, Special Agent

B. & J.
THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Stormy; clear and cooler at night.

SNUG SPOTS
We are all after them, especially at night time. It is very true that a bed without a Blanket is about as comfortable as a blanket without a bed. But everybody can get Blankets now, can get them at our store at prices undeniably low. The season is on for Blankets, and we are very anxious that our large and very superior stock should be purchased now. To accomplish this we have arranged our prices to the lowest limit. It is wiser to do this than keep the stock over.

CHEAP COMFORT
Others at prices right down at the foot:

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| 64x84 | 2 75 |
| 64x90 | 3 00 |
| 64x96 | 3 50 |
| 64x102 | 4 00 |
| 64x108 | 4 50 |
| 64x114 | 5 00 |
| 64x120 | 5 50 |
| 64x126 | 6 00 |
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Jas. I. Anderson & Co. 183 Dundas Street.

ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE.

Cents' Furnishings—J. & D. Ross. Sarpine Soap for Wash Day. Baby's Own Soap. Bedroom Suits—London Furniture Co. Eclipse Soap—John Lawson. Fur Capes—R. C. Macfie & Co. Dress Gowns—R. J. Young & Co. Bell Pianos and Organs. Mrs. Monday's Bargain List. Rex Brand Lard—Moore & Co. Insurance—A. B. Powell. Irwin & Geldart, Brass Manufacturers. Bonbons, etc., at Boomers. Grand Opera House—Rhea. Paine's Celery Compound. Kur-A-Kol for Coughs, Colds, etc. Meeting—Court Magnolia. Property for Sale—A. A. Campbell. Blankets—Smallman & Ingram. Services—First Church of Christ. Services—Grand Opera House. Services—Christ Church. Services—King Street Methodist. Services—Wellington Street Methodist. Services—Colborne Street Church. Services—Central Methodist Church. Services—St. Andrew's Presbyterian. Services—Tabbot Street Baptist. Services—First Presbyterian Church. Services—Akin Street Methodist. Services—Queen's Avenue Methodist. Services—St. James' Presbyterian. Services—Dundas Street Center. Services—Christian Church. Services—First Congregational Church. Chapman's Saturday Night Fair. Real Estate—W. D. Buckle. Use Wide Awake Soap. Meeting—The Tuscan Lodge. Grand Assembly—Court Magnolia. Dog Found—Saunders' Drug Store. Lecture—King Street Methodist. Stock for Sale—J. H. Wilson & Sons. Chipmunk Wampum—Frank Millar. Lecture—Knox Presbyterian Church. Money Lent—This Office. Board Wanted—Alpha, This Office. Partner Wanted—Box 12, This Office. Girl Wanted—Mrs. Hiccox. Meeting—Somerset Hall. Bicycle for Sale—288 Waterloo street. Property to Let—E. Hastings. Hogs for Sale—Thea Mcgregor. Money to Loan—Wheeler & Scandrett. Cottage to Let—W. Heaman. Girl Wanted—288 Dufferin avenue. Photographs Lost—188 Dundas street. Gun for Sale—Wm. Fugley. Fine Fur Capes—E. Betz. Cottage to Let—John E. Hastings. Board Wanted—Box 82, This Office. AUCTION SALES. Stoves, Nov. 6—J. W. Jones. Furniture, etc., Nov. 8—J. W. Jones. Stock, Nov. 14—C. S. Dalrymple.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

Latest Market Reports by Mail and Telegraph.

Toronto Stock Market.

Table with columns for stock prices: Montreal, Toronto, Ontario, etc.

Montreal Stock Market.

Table with columns for Montreal stock prices: Montreal, Quebec, etc.

New York Stock Market.

Table with columns for New York stock prices: New York, Boston, etc.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—1920 p.m.—Consols, 116 1/2 for money, 121 1/2 for account, Mexico, 131 1/2.

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son, London, Saturday, Nov. 3. Wheat scarce today; demand steady. Sales of poor quality at 85c; fairly good at 85c. No change in price offered.

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Table of market prices for various commodities like wheat, barley, etc.

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PURITAN FLOUR.

Try it for pastry and cake, it has no equal. Family trade promptly attended to.

A. M. Hamilton & Son, 373 Talbot Street. Phone 662.

Toronto Market.

Market Unsettled. Wheat—A fair amount of red, higher freights, sold at 40c, but 50c generally asked for red and white, north and west freights, spring wheat quoted at 35c to 36c; 50c for red, 40c for white. No hard Manitoba west, with sales at 61c. FLOUR—Cars of straight roller quoted at 82c to 83c; Toronto freights, 10c to 11c. OATS—No. 1 is quoted at 40c east, and No. 2 at 40c to 41c north and west. HAY—Cars of white clover at 34c west, and mixed at 34c; cars of red clover at 30c. PEAS—Sales of cars north and west at 21c.

English Markets.

Beerbohm's report by cable. LONDON, Nov. 3. Floating cargoes—Wheat tender; corn none. Cargoes on passage—Wheat tender; corn very firm; good cargoes Chilean wheat off coast 21s 6d, was 21s 6d; present and following month, 22s was 21s 6d; do Walla wheat off coast, 21s 3d, was 21s 6d; present and following month, 22s 3d, was 22s. London—Good shipping No. 1 Cal, prompt, 11s 2s, was 11s 2s; nearly due, 23s 9d, was 23s 9d; No. 2 R. W. prompt steamer, 21s 6d, was 21s 6d; present and following month, 19s 9d, was 19s 9d; Lapaola off coast, 20s 3d, was 20s; present and following month, 20s 3d, was 20s. Liverpool—Wheat tender; corn firm, not active; R. W. is 5d-4d; Indian, 1s 10d-11d; unchanged; spring, 1s 9d-4d.

The quotations for the past three market days are as follows:

Table showing market quotations for various commodities over three days.

H. M. HUME.

Member of New York Stock Exchange, 34 Broad Street, Rooms 61 and 62, New York City.

Fractional Lots, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or on margin.

Correspondence solicited.

Petroleum Oil Market.

PETROLEUM, Nov. 3.—Oil opened and closed quiet. PETROLIA, Nov. 3.—Oil opened and closed quiet.

American Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Paid for one choice ear load of cattle, when the Ontario cattle market was better. Wheat—Receipts, 254,000 bush; exports, 7, the Ontario cattle market was better.

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Chicago, Nov. 2.

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Live Stock Markets.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—The receipts at the St. Gabriel market were only 11 cows and 1 calf yesterday. By noon 10 of the cows had been disposed of as follows: One for \$45, 1 for \$30, 1 for \$25, 1 for \$20, 1 for \$15, 1 for \$10, 1 for \$5.

Chicago, Nov. 2.

Market easy; common to extra steers, \$23 to \$25; cows and calves, \$12 to \$15; calves, \$10 to \$12; hogs, \$10 to \$12; sheep, \$10 to \$12.

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Physicians' Prescriptions.

Physicians' Prescriptions. Family Recipes. A Specialty at STRONG'S DRUG STORE.

STRONG'S DRUG STORE.

184 Dundas street, London.

HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. J. W. T.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Little have arrived one from Winnipeg.

—John Flemming, South street, has taken out a permit for the erection of a story and half brick dwelling to cost \$800.

—Mr. G. S. Young has been elected to represent Toronto University at the next Ontario Medical College dinner.

—The registration figures for this morning are: Ward No. 1, 14; No. 2, 15; No. 3, 16; No. 4, 17; No. 5, 18; No. 6, 19.

—West end lawyers are greatly displeased over the idea of the non-jury sittings pending at so early an hour as 9 o'clock on weekday morning.

—Sheriff Cameron has signified his intention of appointing the same deputy returning officers for the bye-election as he did at the June contest.

—David Williams, an Oneida Indian, has been summoned for selling liquor on the reserve during the last fair. The case will be heard by Squire Lacey.

—Mr. John L. Fortner, of Dundas street, is returned after a week's shooting in the wilds of Muskoka. He secured two deer, one of which he brought to London.

—Register as soon as you can. Those who have already registered should see that their friends also perform this important duty. Don't let them forget today is their last chance.

—Judge Edward Elliott investigated the Long drain question in the town hall at Coldstream yesterday. After viewing the ground and hearing several witnesses court was adjourned until Tuesday, the 10th, when the case will likely be settled.

—It is every young man's duty to register. Today and tonight are the only opportunities left in which to fulfill this duty. Register at once.

—The police want an owner for a neat gray mare that was found wandering in the northern part of the city early on Thursday morning. As no inquiries have been made on its account the police are inclined to think that it wandered in from the country.

—There are now four vacancies on the police force, caused by the resignations of Wm. Gail, John Alton, Arthur Brown and Walter Noyse. "No new appointments will be made till December, when the force starts on shorter hours," said Chief of Police Williams.

—One of the guardians of the peace was sent in from his beat early Friday morning because the sergeant on his rounds detected him to be somewhat under the influence of rye. The young man was not one of the regular policemen, but had been serving a month on probation. There are four appointments to vacancies on the force to be made shortly.

—Hench McGurdy, an old-timer, was fined \$5 for the offence of two by two at police court this morning for drunkenness. His wife was present, and asked that he be bound over to keep the peace. The magistrate would not bind him over, but told the wife that she ought to keep McGurdy away from the place altogether.

—Mr. Timothy Howe, the old man who dropped dead while entering the American Hotel, Stratford, yesterday, was one of the city's earliest settlers. He was a very successful farmer, and has lived a retired life for many years, some of which were spent in London. Mr. Howe was a Liberal and an ardent admirer of Hon. Edward Blake. He was in favor of home rule, and during the past year contributed over \$200 to the fund in Ireland.

—One of those social events of considerable interest took place on Wednesday evening at No. 793 Adelaide street. On this occasion it was the marriage of Miss Aggie Cockburn to Mr. Chas. E. Howard. Miss Cockburn is the eldest daughter of Mr. George Cockburn, of the sixth concession of London township, and well known in the city, and Mr. Howard is the second son of Mr. Thomas Howard, carriage and wagon manufacturer, city, and is associated with his father in the business. The ceremony took place in the presence of a gathering of close friends and relatives of the couple. Rev. Mr. Cook, of Dorchester Station, read the Presbyterian service. The groom was supported by Mr. Bart Howard, carriage and wagon manufacturer, while Miss Bella Cockburn filled a like office for her sister. After the wedding breakfast the company spent the balance of the evening in a pleasant way. Mr. and Mrs.

Door-kovitch, the great Russian chemist.

Door-kovitch, the great Russian chemist, says the greater the ratio of the amount of tannin the better the quality. Why use tea with 20 per cent tannin and small percentage theine when you can buy

Grand Mogul Tea at 50c per pound.

THE PERFECT, HEALTHFUL BLEND.

Half and one-pound air-tight packages.

SMOKE RENA ELSA, 10c. (HAND MADE) A. O. K., U. W., 5c.

See that A. O. K., U. W., is stamped on every cigar. These are union-made cigars. Wm. Atkins, Manufacturer, London.

Established 1874.

R. C. MACFIE & CO., LONDON.

Have in stock Ladies' Fur Capes, all lengths, in Cray Lamb, Greenland Seal, Astrachan, Opossum, South Sea Seal, Nutria, Persian Lamb, with plain storm collars, or wide double collars.

Ladies' and Girls', Men's and Boys' Waterproof Clothing in the latest styles. All our garments are guaranteed Waterproofs and not to go hard or rip in the seams. We solicit your trade. Our prices are guaranteed to be right.

Howard received a goodly number of gifts from friends and others.

Named Her Pall-Bearers.

Mrs. Mary Anne Hart, widow of the late James Hart, died this morning at the residence of Mrs. Morgan, No. 18 Bathurst street, aged 80 years and 5 months.

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BURNING HUMAN FLESH.

Sickening Fire in Indianapolis—Eighteen Bodies in a Medical College Cremated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 3.—At 3:30 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the Indiana Medical College. In a few minutes the whole building was in flames. The fire quickly spread to the Scotch Rite building, where the finest Masonic paraphernalia in the west was reduced to ashes. This building was but recently purchased and the estimated loss to the Masons will reach \$100,000.

Every section of the college building was leveled to the ground, and a ghastly feature of the disaster was the fact that eighteen bodies stored in vats for dissecting purposes were burned to a crisp. The stench of the burning human flesh was nauseating. The total loss is about \$175,000; insurance, \$80,000.

NEW FURS.

Furs Renovated.

Waterproof Goods a Specialty.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

MILNE, SPITTAL & CO.

No. 146 Dundas Street, next to Oak Hall.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Parlors are not complete till you have an Easy Chair or Rocker Upholstered in the Latest American Fashion.

Examine our Sideboards and Furniture of solid oak.

Peter B. Lewis, 725 Richmond Street.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

The Essex Brass & Iron Co., (LIMITED)

Electro Plating and Polishing Department.

Bicycles, Skates, Stove Trimmings and Table-ware of all kinds polished and plated equal to new in gold, silver, nickel, brass, bronze, or copper, and oxidized any color and to match any shade on all kinds of metals.

Gas and Electroliers and all kinds of brass goods polished and relacquered equal to new and finished in any color required.

All orders will have prompt and careful attention.

WORKS 94 CARLING STREET.

Wide Awake Soap is a mammoth bar of pure soap. Try it.

Full of Virtue IS EVERY LEAF OF 'SALADA' (CEYLON TEA)

So that when put to the teapot test the result is a rich, full-flavored, delightful infusion.

Sold in lead packets only ALL GROCERS.

TANGLED THREADS

One day Mrs. Gass and Miss Dalory went forth together. No premeditation. One of Ketter's children was ill and weakly, in spite of consumption, Dr. Rane said; she was a sweet little child, mild and gentle; and Miss Dalory would sometimes carry her strengthening. It was a terrible shame, she would tell Ketter, that he should let even this poor sickly child starve; and Ketter humbly acknowledged to his own heart that the child was starving; and felt it keenly. The man was as well-meaning a man as Heaven ever sent into the world; anxious to do his duty; but he had signed himself a member of the Trades' Union, and was helpless.

Miss Dalory wore a print gown, and was altogether a great deal less fine than Jolly. She carried a small basket in her hand, containing fresh eggs. As she passed Mrs. Gass's that lady was standing at her open parlor window, in all the glory of a gorgeous green satin robe, and white bonnet with bird-of-paradise feather. She dearly loved fine clothes, and saw no reason why she should not wear them.

"Where do you bound to, my dear?" asked the grandly-dressed lady, as Mary stopped.

"I am taking these eggs to little Cissy Ketter. Mrs. Gass, what is to become of all the poor children if this state of things should last much longer?"

"I'm sure I don't know. It goes again the grain to see 'em want; but when we give 'em food or help, it's just so much premium offered to the father's incorrigible obstinacy and idleness, my dear."

"But the child is ill," said Miss Dalory. "And so are many other children. My dear, I was not talking at you, in saying that. But I don't see where it's all to end. We can't set up hospitals for the women and children, even with the best will to do it. And the will, I, for one, have not. Once set their wives and children took care of, and the men would lead the lives of gentlemen to the end of the chapter. Here, I'll walk with you, my dear; and we can talk along."

She came forth, drawing on her lemon-colored gloves; and they went towards Ketter's. North Inlet looked deserted to-day. Not a man was loitering in it. The few stragglers to be seen were walking briskly in the direction of the works; and they had business on hand, and were without their pipes. Mrs. Gass arrested one who was passing her.

"What's up, Dawson?"

"We've been called together, ma'am, to meet Mr. Richard North. He has some 'at' to say to us. Happen, maybe, he's a-goin' to give in at last."

"Is he?" retorted Mrs. Gass. "I don't think you need worry your inside with that idea, Dawson. It's a deal more likely that he's going to warn you he'll sell the works out and out—if he can get any fool to buy 'em."

The man passed on. Mrs. Gass, as she turned to Miss Dalory, gave a flourish with her small white lace parasol and a toss of the bird-of-paradise.

"Had anybody told me men could be so obstinate, in regard to thinking them to be in the right, I'd never have believed it; but seeing's believing. My dear, suppose we just step on to the works, and learn what matter Mr. Richard has in hand."

The men, going in at the iron gates, branched round to their own entrance. Mrs. Gass took Miss Dalory to a private one. It led at once into what might now be called the audience chamber, for Richard North was already haranguing the men in it, a long and narrow room, with a counter running across it. It used to be the pay-room of the men, perhaps some of them, entering now, recalled those prosperous days with a sigh. Richard North did not see the ladies come in. He stood with his back to them, in his usual every-day attire, a plain black frock-coat and gray trousers. His hands rested on the counter as he talked to the men, who faced him on the other side; a crowd of them, all with attentive countenances. Mrs. Gass signed to Miss Dalory to halt; not to conceal themselves from Richard, but simply lest their advance should interrupt what he was saying. And so they remained listening. Richard was unconscious that he had any other audience than his workpeople.

The matter was this. A contract had just been offered to North & Gass. It was a very large one, and would certainly, if accepted, keep the men employed for some time. It was offered at a certain price. Richard North made his calculations, and found that he could accept it, provided the men would work on the former terms; but he could not if the rate of wages had to be raised. Considering the present hopeless condition of the men, imagining that they must have had very nearly sufficient experience of idleness and empty cupboards to bring them to reason, he determined to lay the proposal before them—that they might accept or reject it. In a clear and concise manner he stated this, and the men heard him respectfully to the end. One of them then advanced a few steps before the rest, and answered. Answered without the smallest deliberation; without so much as a pretense of inquiring what the feelings of his fellows might be.

"We can't do it, sir."

Richard North raised his hand for silence, as if the man had spoken before his time.

"Do you fully understand the case in all its bearings?" resumed Richard; "if not, take time to reflect until you do understand it. Look at it well; take into consideration the future as well as the present. Listen again. This contract has been offered me; it is a good one, as you must know. It will set our work going again; it will be the means of bringing back the business that seems to be drifting more hopelessly away from us day by day. It will provide you with employment, with wages that you not so long ago thought liberal; and will place

you again in what may be called prosperity—great prosperity as compared with what exists at present. Your homes may be homes of plenty again, your children have sufficient food. In short, both to you and to me, this contract offers just the turn of the tide. I wish to accept it; I see nothing but ruin before my father and myself if I cannot do so; what I see before you I do not care to speak of, if you are not wise enough to see it for yourselves. The decision lies with you, unfortunately; I wish it lay with myself. Shall I take it, or shall I not?"

"We couldn't return at that rate of wages, nohow," spoke up a voice from the crowd.

"It is the last chance that I shall offer you," proceeded Richard. "For your sakes I would strongly advise you to take it. Heaven is my witness that I am honest in saying 'for your sakes.' We have been associated together for many years, and I cannot see the breaking up of old ties without first using every effort to re-unite them. I must give my answer tomorrow, and accept this work or reject it. Little time is allowed me for decision, therefore I am unable to give much to you. Virtually the acceptance or rejection lies with you; for, without you, I could not fulfill it; but I cannot help a remark in passing, that for such a state of things to exist argues something rotten at the core in the relations between master and man. At six o'clock tomorrow morning the great bell shall be rung, calling you to work as formerly. My men, I hope you will all respond to it."

No, not at the terms offered, was the answer gathered by Richard North from the buzz that rose around.

"I cannot offer you better. I have said this is the last chance," repeated Richard. "I shall never give you the option of working for me again."

The men couldn't help that. The fact was, they only half believed it. One ventured a suspicion that if the works were sold, the new firm might give them work on new terms.

(To be Continued.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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WESTERN ONTARIO.

A Cat Sets Fire to a Barn Nominating the Republicans of May 1907. Tilsonburg.

Marriage of Miss McLeod, of Woodstock. Brantford Inventors Strike a Snap—Ingersoll's New Chief of Police.

Liberals added 550 and Conservatives to the Dominion voters' lists in South Perth. The Parkhill W. C. T. U. have petitioned the school board not to employ teachers who chew or smoke tobacco.

The G. T. R. is asking a reduction of assessment in Stratford. The company valuation is \$197,974.

A stock company known as the Oxf Horse Breeding Association has been organized at Woodstock.

John Dykes, of the Argyle House, W. Lorne, was Thursday fined \$20 and ordered a violation of the License Act.

The body of Mrs. Dales, the cold woman who was killed in Detroit, has been shipped to the Toronto Medical College.

Benj. J. Killmaster, an old and prominent resident of Port Rowan, died Wednesday 73. He was a strong Reformer and Freemason.

A Tennyson Club has been organized at Dutton. The club meets every two weeks on the poems of the great wit who is studied.

A stranger named John Shanks has been swindling Walkerton business men borrowing money on bogus checks. Shanks has disappeared.

The customs duty collected at St. The in October was \$3,121. The value of dutiable goods imported was \$12,252, free goods, \$6,057.

The little daughter of John McKay, 8, Tuckersmith, Huron county, was so badly scalded by boiling water the other day that she is in danger.

Rev. J. A. Baldwin, of the Bay Church, Wingham, has accepted a nomination to the pastorate of the Ark and Theodora Churches.

A. A. C. Donovan, manager of the Mohi Bank, Norwich, on the eve of his departure to Montreal, was tendered a complimentary farwell by the citizens.

A. H. Skiving, for many years a member of the Chatham police force, has been appointed chief of police of Ingersoll a salary of \$600 per annum.

Messrs. Wilson and Henderson, of Brantford, recently patented a bicycle tire. They have sold the patent in the United States for \$17,000.

The Kincairdine Review thinks Je Keith's letter should be allowed to Chatelle periodically until his trial and the monopoly.

S. Fraser MacLennan, B.A., has been appointed assistant in psychology in the University of Chicago. He formerly taught the public school of Dutton, Ont.

Mrs. Sarah Payne, of Chatham, d. Thursday, at the advanced age of 82 years. She had been a resident of that place 20 years, and had been twice married.

George Barnett, of Chesler, a young lad, has been sentenced to the Ontario Reformatory for boys for two years for stealing a horse from Elias Melhousen, of Elmford.

J. E. Brent, of Baden, G. T. R., set out to mail the amount of the rent of address and a well filled purse by the cists of that place on the occasion of his removal.

John Graham, for years a resident of London, was found dead in his bed early morning, Nov. 2. Mr. Graham was 55 years of age, and leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. P. M. Geddes.

In Ridgeway on Friday a License Idlers' Protective Association for the riding of Kent was organized by Mr. D. J. Church, Winton, Thursday night, was a very flattering nature. Wm. McGirr, M.P., presided.

The reception tendered to Rev. and Mrs. Tomlin on their return from their Hal tour by the congregation at St. Andrew's Church, Winton, Thursday night, was a very flattering nature. Wm. McGirr, M.P., presided.

The customs returns for Berlin for October are: Value of dutiable goods imported, \$23,104; free goods, \$18,794; total, \$41,898. The amount of duty collected was \$87.22, being an increase of \$912.48 over the same month last year.

Hiram Walker has a scheme to erect an extensive creamery and cheese factory at Walkerville. In addition he will put his land in the vicinity of Walkerville, and 2,000 acres, and 2,000 acres at Marshfield at a low rental for twenty years. The plan prepared provide for a creamery to use cream of 1,000 cows.

The other afternoon the large farm of Southon Burns, Dereham, near Tilby, was burned to the ground. A quantity of hay and a large strawstack was also consumed. The fire is said to have been caused by a cat, which by some means got on fire. The cat has not been seen since.

A quiet wedding ceremony was celebrated Thursday in New St. Paul's Church, Miss Elizabeth Jessie McLeod, daughter of the late millionaire, W. C. McLeod, was united in marriage to Charles E. Radcliffe, of Toronto. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few of the bride's intimate friends. Rev. Mr. Farthing officiated and Master Percy Pasco performed the Wedding March. The bride was becomingly attired in a traveling dress of brown bouillon, trimmed with sable fur. Mr. P. H. McLeod, the bride's brother, gave her away.

MIDDLESEX MATTERS.

Mrs. and Mrs. Raison, of Adelaide village, celebrated their golden wedding on Thursday. Many guests were invited from London, England, being present.

It is stated that Councilor M. C. McInnis, of Woodstock, will be a candidate for the reveship in that township next year.

GLENCOE.

[Agent for the ADVERTISER, John McNeil.] Halloween passed off very quiet, the small boys creating very little disturbance. Rev. C. W. Brown, B.D., conducted the funeral services of the late Mrs. Hant at Westminster yesterday.

Miss Hattie Oston, who has been visiting in London for some months past, has returned home.

Miss Mae Darville is visiting friends in London.

At a meeting of the Victoria Collopy Missionary Society, Mr. C. G. Cornhill, of this place, was elected recording secretary.

An interesting game of football between the high school juniors and the public school teams was played on Friday evening. The result was an easy victory for the high school.

A load of our loyal R. T. of Temperance attended a society meeting in Middlesex on Wednesday evening last, and in spite of muddy roads and was agreeable weather they say they had an enjoyable time.

The High School Literary Society held their usual meeting on Friday afternoon. A good programme, consisting of a debate, readings and selections of music, was rendered.

When Others Fall Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25 cents.

SARNIA SUNBEAMS.

Major N. S. Boynton, the great head of the Knights of the Maccabees, has been nominated by the Republicans of Port Huron to run for the office of Mayor of that city. Major Boynton, elected, will make a splendid officer. H. B. Buckridge is the Democratic candidate for the same office.

Miss Cloghessy, of Point Edward, was the winner of the gold watch at the Catholic bazaar, and James H. Lister, M.P., of the gold-headed case.

The Sarnia Unique Pleasure Club will give their first grand ball of the season at St. Andrew's Kirk on Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 21.

On Sunday, Nov. 18, the anniversary services of the Sarnia Baptist Church will be held. Rev. C. C. McLaurin, the present pastor, will preach morning and evening. This will be the last Sunday the reverend gentleman will be with his congregation here.

Three large schooners unloaded cargoes of hard coal for John R. Mann this week. It retails this year for \$5 50 per ton. George William Thomas died at his residence, 475 Christina street, on Saturday morning last, aged 80. Mr. Thomas was a very old resident of Sarnia. This will be a number of years connected with the customs department. The flag was lying at half mast over the town hall in honor of the sad event. The funeral took place to Lakeview cemetery on Monday afternoon, and was attended by a large concourse of citizens.

Our merchants are agitating to have the early closing bylaw amended so as to allow them to keep open on Monday evenings until 9 o'clock.

A very enjoyable social was held at the residence of W. A. Wade, near the lake shore, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 31. A large number attended from Sarnia and Point Edward, and good old-fashioned hallowe'en fun was served. The proceeds were in aid of the general fund of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Hugh Thornber, one of the enterprising merchants of Point South Dakota, was here last week on his way home from Toronto, where he was attending the funeral of his father. Mr. Thornber was a respected resident of Sarnia a few years ago.

Dr. C. M. Stockwell, one of Port Huron's oldest physicians, having located there in 1851, is retiring from practice and will leave for Detroit, where he will reside with his son Archie, who is also a physician in that city.

The anniversary services in the Albert Street Presbyterian Church will take place on Sabbath, Nov. 11. On the following Monday evening a tea meeting will be held in the church. Rev. Mr. McEwen, of Detroit, will preach at both services.

Sarnia woolen mill, which has been closed since the failure of Smith Bros., will be reopened again next week under the management of Mr. Charles S. Ellis. This will be a great advantage to the farmers of the surrounding country, as they have suffered considerably since the closing of the mill.

The Misses Webling will appear in the Boys' Brigade Hall on Wednesday, Nov. 7, under the auspices of the Sons of England Benevolent Society.

At 11:20 a.m. on Monday an alarm of fire was sent in from box 25. It proved to be the residence of Mr. Wm. De Groot, who lives on the east side of Cameron street. The fire destroyed the kitchen and the roof of the main building before the brigade got it under control.

The Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., will give a grand entertainment in the Oddfellows' Hall on the evening of Monday, Nov. 12, for the purpose of raising funds to purchase regalia.

Prof. Ronald Stuart will give another of his famous Scottish concerts on Thanksgiving night in the Oddfellows' Hall, Point Edward.

The Orangemen of Sarnia and Point Edward will celebrate Nov. 5 by a supper in the Oddfellows' Hall at Point Edward.

Mr. Jehu Davis, the energetic councillor of the third ward, sent in his resignation at the meeting on Monday night.

Several Port Huron ladies are forming a union to compel hired girls to be in the house not later than 10 o'clock, and agree not to employ any domestics who will not sign to be in at 10. The ladies believe that late hours are detrimental to good morals.

ST. MARYS.

[Agents for the ADVERTISER, L. M. Thomas and J. Waters.] The St. Marys Lacrosse Club, after a very successful season, in which they have defeated most of the neighboring teams, are about to start winning the cup, wound up affairs with a concert. They engaged the Misses Webling, who entertained St. Marys' best people in the opera house Thursday evening.

Following the example set by the lacrosse club, the tennis players intend to wipe out a small debt by giving a concert on the evening of Nov. 15. Miss Eastman, a remarkably fine soloist of Detroit, and Miss Carrie Martin, accomplished, of Chatham, have been engaged.

Mr. Alex. Grant, son of Rev. Mr. Grant, has just returned from Toronto University. As the result of over-exertion on the day of the variety sports, he will have to leave books alone for awhile.

Rumor has it that the National Hotel is shortly to be sold.

During the coming winter a series of entertainments on the "Penny Readings" plan is to render the Mechanics' Institute attractive.

WATFORD.

Mr. F. Goodier, who has been G. T. R. agent here for the past five years, has gone to Baden, where he will be followed in a few days by his family. Mr. W. Brunt will take his place there.

On Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock a large number of Watford citizens gathered in Trinity Church to witness the marriage of Mr. John Logan, barrister, to Miss Abbie Shirley, daughter of Mr. George Shirley, ex-reeve of Watford. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Downie. Miss Dol. McCaw, a pretty vision in blue carrying the ring upon a satin cushion imbedded in a basket of flowers, led the procession into the church. She was followed by Miss Logan, the bridesmaid, tastefully arrayed in cream cashmere, and never was a sweeter sight than Miss Shirley in her ivory-colored gown, with satin trimmings, orange-blossoms and veils. Not less to be admired was the groom and his supporter, Mr. Forbes, of Weston. Messrs. Swift and Howden acted as ushers. The ceremony over, the happy couple proceeded from the church, the organ pealing forth the Wedding March. After a wedding dinner the happy couple left for Detroit.

About the Complexion.

There are two causes of bad complexions—the one dependent upon the conditions of the digestive organs, the other on the condition of the blood. A remedy like Eseljay's Liver Lozenges, if its use is continued, cannot fail to tone up the complexion, because it acts directly upon the stomach and liver and at the same time purifies the blood. For sallowness or pimples try the continued use of these Lozenges. They are 25 cents a box or five boxes for a dollar.

You don't have long to wait for. Three chairs going all the time at JOHN L. FORNER'S barber shop, 219 Dundas street, opposite Oddfellows' Hall.

Mackie's photo studio entrance is near the southwest corner of Dundas and Richmond streets. See the display in window. Children's photos a specialty. ywt

T. R. Bryans, practical watchmaker and jeweler; old jewelry made over; watches and clocks repaired. 808 Dundas street. ywt

Yes, I Tell You Children will grow up to have a clear and healthy skin if they use BABY'S OWN SOAP and will keep it so, as long as they continue using it. "Now, don't you be softy and let your grocer sell you an inferior kind on which he makes more profit." THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. Manufacturers, MONTREAL.

Bedroom Sets, \$22. THE LATEST. Very pretty white finished Bedroom Sets, with brass trimmings suitable for young people's rooms. London Furniture Mfg. Company, WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS. Retail Warerooms: 184 to 198 King St., London, Ont.

It Is Not True That other Soaps are equal to ECLIPSE THE BEST VALUE FOR A 3-lb. BAR It is Not True IN THE MARKET. YOU CAN GET IT AT JOHN LAWSON'S, the Well-known Grocer. JOHN TAYLOR & CO., TORONTO. SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

J. & D. ROSS THE ONE-PRICE HOUSE. Hats and Fur Caps. We are showing the latest goods in AMERICAN and ENGLISH STIFF and SOFT FELT HATS. Also Seal Otter, Beaver, Persian Lamb, Nutria and Dogskin, as well as a splendid line of imitation caps, at prices that please all purchasers.

Gents' Furnishings Our stock of Woolen and Arctic Underwear is superior to any shown in the market as far as quality and value goes. Our stock of Lined Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear, Umbrellas, etc., we feel satisfied is correct. See the goods.

Ready-Made Clothing. Ulsters we make a specialty of, and shall be glad to let all intending purchasers see the goods. A lot of Rigby, Melissa and Indian Rubber Coats, we are clearing at and under cost. Merchant Tailoring In this department we have a stock of the latest and most select materials, which we make up at most reasonable prices, guaranteed in every particular. Best labor employed. 386 Richmond St.

NEW FRUITS. CALIFORNIA PRUNES, CALIFORNIA APRICOTS, CALIFORNIA PEACHES. NEW TABLE AND COOKING FIGS AND RAISINS. NEW CANNED GOODS. FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO. 169 DUNDAS STREET.

IN STYLE

There is an indefinable something about a man's clothes that stamps him well dressed or not, and that something is, does he get his clothing cleaned at Parker's? Clothes look better and last longer when cleaned by

R. Parker & Co., DYERS AND CLEANERS.

217 Dundas Street, London, Ontario. Telephone—614.

Branches at Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, St. Catharines, Galt and Woodstock.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S Drug Store, 330 Dundas Street East, London, Ontario, corner William, Take Dundas Street car. No witnesses required.

W.M. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley Street. No bond required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THE G. GILLEAN, Jeweler, 423 Richmond Street.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

DIED. HART—On Nov. 3, 1934, Mrs. Mary Anne Hart, widow of the late James Hart, aged 55 years and 5 months.

Funeral from Mrs. Morgan's, No. 18 Horton Street, at 2:45, Monday, to St. James' Church.

BOOMER'S Fresh Pure! Delicious! BONBONS, CHOCOLATES. 181 DUNDAS STREET. Candies carefully packed and shipped to all parts of the country.

THE F.C.B.C. Forest City Business and Shorthand College, LONDON, ONT. Leads in methods of instruction, attendance, success of students. Catalogue free. Good board. \$2.50 per week. Address carefully to J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

R.K. Cowan Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce London.

Gas Fixtures and Globes A SPECIALTY AT Smith Bros. Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Heating Engineers, 376 RICHMOND ST., Opposite Masonic Temple. Phone 533. N.B.—A full stock of supplies always on hand.

GAS GRATES and ART TILES. WOOD MANTLES. R. R. BLAND, 231 Dundas Street.

WALL PAPER It will pay you to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have the largest and one of the best selected stocks in this city, at prices which defy competition. Also a full line of WINDOW SHADES AT VERY LOW PRICES.

R. Lewis, Richmond St. Mrs. A. G. McLeod Having attended the latest Millinery opening in Toronto in now showing the newest patterns in the trade; also a full range of Fur Capes, Muffs, Trimmings, etc.

MANLEY'S Celery Nerve Compound With Beef, Iron and Wine. Is doing more to restore the health of weak, delicate and overworked men, women and children than any other medicine on the market. Remember, it is a GUARANTEED cure for Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Mental Depression and all weakness arising from a rundown, debilitated system. It is especially beneficial to weak and delicate women.

W. FAIRBAIRN MERCHANT TAILOR. EDGE BLOCK UP-STAIR. It is very important to know where to find fine bedroom sets at low prices. When buying call at Trafford's and you will find them. 96 and 97 King Street.

FOR A GOOD Suit or Overcoat —AT— Very Low Prices —GO TO— Priddis Bros. FIT AND QUALITY GUARANTEED. DUCK SHOOTING. A large stock of guns and cartridges for duck shooting, wholesale and retail; fine gun repairing a specialty. W.M. GURD & CO. 185 Dundas Street.

Southcott's FINE TAILORS 361 Richmond St. STORMY; CLEARING AND COOLER AT NIGHT.

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Coughs, Colds, Etc. Easily cured by taking KUR-A-KOF PRICE 25c. ANDERSON & NELLES' DRUG STORE, 240 DUNDAS STREET.

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The time to get your Printing is now, the place is the London ADVERTISER Job Printing Department. Will our friends everywhere remember that we print positively everything, from a book down to the smallest card? Either call in or write for prices and samples. You will be gratified to find how well, how reasonably, and how speedily your order will be filled. We try to keep every promise to the hour. You may praise, you may ensure the "ad" if you will. But the profits of its profit will cling to it still. —Friser's Ink.

—Coal has taken another jump from \$5.80 to \$6 per ton. Dealers say it will go no higher. —Mr. Andrew Denholm, editor and proprietor of the Blenheim News, was in the city yesterday. —Speaking of the registration books, is your name written therein? If not, register today as early as possible. —Miss Ada Irene Horton, having recently returned from California and New Mexico, is now with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kent, Fir Brae, city.

—Three tenders were received for the supply of winter traps for the police force. The offer of E. Beltz was accepted at \$1.75 for a black walruskin cap. —Rev. John Neil, of Toronto, will address the Mission to Lepers in Somerset Hall on Tuesday evening next. Other speakers will take part, besides music and singing. —The public is reminded that the court sittings commence on Tuesday next at 9 a.m. instead of Monday next as originally intended. Chief Justice Armour will preside. —Mr. V. Crony returned last night from the Anglican Sunday school convention in Brantford, to which he was a delegate. The convention was an eminent success.

—Mr. Wm. Magee, accountant, has returned from Wingham, where for some time he has been engaged in settling the affairs of Gilchrist, Green & Co., and the Union Furniture Company. —Two sisters from the R. C. Orphans' Home, London, were in town last week, soliciting subscriptions for the home. There are at present in that institution 300 children, 30 of whom are under 3 years of age. —[Dreadful Times. —Look out for registration frauds! Report every suspicious case to the Central committee rooms, Oddfellows' Hall. —Harry Vincent, a traveler for a local picture frame concern, was arrested at Lucan yesterday and charged before Squire Armitage with the theft of three photographs from a man named Quigley. Vincent was committed for trial. He belongs to London and is said to have been drinking. —The new L. and P. S. R. station at St. Thomas was completed Thursday, and the new agent, Mr. W. A. McLutosh, has arrived and entered upon his duties at once. Mr. L. E. Tillson, who has filled the position of agent since the road changing hands, is at present relieving at Leamington. —The debt upon All Saints' Chapel, Hamilton road, has been cleared off. A new building will be erected. A committee comprising Rev. Canon Richardson, Rev. W. L. Armitage, and the chapel wardens, Ald. F. J. Fitzgerald and Mr. John Pannell has been named to consider the matter. —St. Thomas Journal: Lieut.-Col. Lindsay, Capt. Graham and Dr. Mitchell, surgeon of the Seventh Fusiliers, London, were in the city last night inspecting the new club rooms of the Twenty-Fifth. It is the intention to establish similar club rooms in London, in connection with the Seventh Battalion. —Court Magnolia, A. O. E., entertainment committee have elected Bro. S. T. Gale as chairman. They have made arrangements with Prof. Eason's celebrated orchestra for their assembly, to be held in City Hall Thanksgiving eve. The district chief ranger, Bro. Fred. Rosstier, who was prevented by the flood from paying his promised official visit, will be on hand next Tuesday evening. —Miss Nellie Ganthony, the talented and beautiful English entertainer, concluded her engagement at the Grand Opera House last night, giving an entirely different programme from that of Thursday, but one equally meritorious. The fashionable audience fully appreciated Miss Ganthony's artistic ability, and the generous applause she received was well earned. In her special line she is simply inimitable. —You may have heard this before, but it is as true now as the first time you heard it: "If you are not registered you cannot vote." As this is the last day, go and attend to the business at once. —At the Grand Opera House this afternoon and evening William Morris, supported by a strong company, will appear in a complete production of De Mille's grand play, "The Lost Paradise." Mr. Morris is well known for the many triumphs he has achieved as leading man for Mme. Modjeska and Chas. Frohman's Empire Theatre Stock Company. He began his starring tour as Reginald Warner in "The Lost Paradise," and his success everywhere has been so great that he is presenting this play exclusively for the present. Mr. Morris is under the management of Gustave Frohman, who has surrounded him with a strong company, including Miss Elta —a leading actress, her original character. "The Lost Paradise" is well known as a brilliantly written and powerful drama, full of exciting situations, and affords Mr. Morris every opportunity to display his

St Hill Tells of Lack of Ambition and the Cure. writes from Hamilton, Dec. 9, 1890, as follows: Williams Company, London, Ont.: Sirs.—After suffering for a long time with my back, extending to my lower limbs no ambition to do my daily work. I was cured by Mr. Bickel's "Royal Ointment." After taking two bottles, and as directed, I consider myself entirely cured and highly recommend your medicine. C. G. and Fills to do all you claim to do, should be in every home. It saves hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills. Yours truly, 177 Cannon Street, East.

ari skill, fine voice and handsome price. Taand Sewers. Nothing has got to be done about the Prant Orphans' Home sewer," said Ald. W. Jones at last night's meeting of the Nominations. Continuing he told of what, with Ald. F. J. Fitzgerald and they, had seen on their tour of inspection through the homes. At the Prant Orphans' Home the sewerage ran a large cistern, and from there wamped out over the surface. The sewer arising from this was very unhygienic. Continuing he told of what, with Ald. F. J. Fitzgerald and they, had seen on their tour of inspection through the homes. At the Prant Orphans' Home the sewerage ran a large cistern, and from there wamped out over the surface. The sewer arising from this was very unhygienic. Continuing he told of what, with Ald. F. J. Fitzgerald and they, had seen on their tour of inspection through the homes. At the Prant Orphans' Home the sewerage ran a large cistern, and from there wamped out over the surface. 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Citizen and Home Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER---SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1894.

Motto for the Week:

God calls men when they are busy; Satan when he finds them idle; if Satan finds any man idle he will be sure to find him a job.—(Selected.)

Mr. Samuel Burnett Mason, an English wine and spirit merchant, who died recently, left a large sum to his family. In his will he ordered the winding up of the liquor business and directed that neither his son nor any of his heirs mentioned should carry on such a business. We have knowledge of a Canadian license holder who fell sick, and when he saw it was going to be a serious sickness with him requested his wife to go and close up the bar and all liquor dealing at once. In view of a great judgment many change their views regarding the liquor traffic.

Elections take place in nearly all the States of our neighboring nation next Tuesday for members of the National House of Representatives, and also in a large number of them for State officers as well. In many of the States the Prohibition party have candidates of their own in the field independent of either of the two great political parties. These "third party" men and women have been working very hard for months, but there are little prospects whatever that they will come anywhere near success in their efforts to elect their candidates. We cannot but admire their zeal and earnestness, but we very greatly question the wisdom of their course. Another week will show what the results have been. We shall be agreeably surprised if they prove at all successful.

In Berlin, Germany, there is a large brewing school where the business, in all its branches, is taught. It is now experimenting on making beer of corn, instead of barley, and it is reported that several brews with it have been made with good success. In Denmark, Holland and Belgium it is now stated on good authority that a good deal of corn is being used by the brewers. In England, it was stated during the excise debate in Parliament a few months ago that not over one-third as much barley is now used in brewing as fifteen years ago, corn and other cheaper materials being substituted. These facts go to show that whatever force there was once in "the barley market" cry against prohibition is fast being destroyed by the brewers themselves. Canadian farmers have little to hope for from the brewers for a future good market for barley.

The Supreme Court's Delay.

Contrary to expectation, the Supreme Court decision regarding the question of the prohibitory jurisdiction of the Provincial and Dominion Parliaments has not yet been given. It will be remembered that this was the first case argued before the court last May. It has been therefore six months under consideration. The same court has had the constitutionality of the Provincial Local Option Law before them for an entire year. The first argument in that case was made in October of last year, and a second hearing was given later on. When the prohibition question came in sight it was thought that the decision in the first question was being deferred so that both could be given together. These decisions may be given every day, or may be deferred for months to come. It all depends on the sweet will of our Supreme Court judges.

Some of the small-fry lawyers, and some politicians of the same order gave their decision off-hand. The case does not appear nearly so clear to men of much greater ability and legal experience. However if we mistake not, the new Opposition leader, Mr. Marter, announced his decision some time before the Provincial elections, which only goes to show how much quicker it is for a man "who knows it all" to reach a conclusion on an important constitutional point like that than half a dozen Supreme Court judges who spend months wrestling with their doubts.

Whatever faults of delay may lie at the doors of the Dominion Government about that Royal Commission report—now two years overdue—or the Provincial Government regarding any action, it does not appear that either is at fault about the present Supreme Court delay. The case was made up with all reasonable speed and fully argued at the first opportunity presented by the court. The matter was then, and has been ever since, solely in the hands of the judges, with whose

motions in such matters no government interferences. Our decided conviction is, however, that the people whose interests are supposed to be paramount with these officials have a right to expect decisions in such cases with less delay. T. W. CASEY.

Municipalization in Scotland.

Now that the idea of "municipalizing" the liquor traffic is becoming a somewhat popular agitation with some on both sides of the Atlantic—both in Great Britain, the States and Canada, any facts regarding the movement are becoming of interest to those giving attention to the question.

It would appear that the people of Aberdeen, Scotland, have a prospect of being among the first to put the experiment to a practical test. We learn from the Scottish Reformer that a special committee of the town council have been considering the matter and resolved to recommend the council to apply to Parliament for a special act conferring special powers to municipalize the business there. The scheme suggested is thus described:

"The council will be asked to promote a bill declaring that after the passing of the act no new licenses for the retail sale of liquor in the city shall be granted, and that none of the existing licenses shall be transferred. Five years after the passing of the act all retail licenses shall vest in the council, who shall, if it is decided to continue the sale, conduct the businesses and apply the profits to public purposes. The sinking fund will be ten per cent, and the council shall, immediately on the expiry of five years after the passing of the act, and on a requisition of one-fourth of the constituency every three years thereafter, take a poll of the electors on the question of whether the sale of intoxicating drink by retail shall be continued. In the event of two-thirds of those taking part in the vote voting against continuance, the council shall, within six months thereafter, cease to sell intoxicating liquor, and no further vote shall be taken for three years, when the above process shall be repeated. Several of the temperance members of the council are in favor of the scheme."

English Inebriate Asylums.

Now that the subject of establishing a Provincial Inebriate Asylum is attracting some attention some facts in regard to what is being attempted in that line in England may be of practical interest.

The fifteenth report of the inspector of retreats, under the Inebriates' Acts of 1879, has recently been published in England. According to it there are now eight such "retreats" to be reported on. The admissions to them during the year numbered, according to this report, just 129, being an increase of fourteen compared to the previous year. Three of these retreats are intended for males only and three for females; the others, we fancy, being open to both sexes. The practical difficulties which seem to stand most in the way of the best success of these establishments are enumerated as follows:

1. The law makes no provision for the support of retreats, except from the payment of inmates. The attempt, therefore, to rescue poorer persons by such means is wholly left to private benevolence.
2. The laws give no power to any one to commit a patient to a retreat without the patient's own desire. Commitment to jail for drunk and disorderly conduct (which is often absolutely useless) is possible and occurs every day. But in entering a retreat "everything is left to the inebriate."

A commission was appointed two years ago to inquire into the workings of the English Inebriate Acts, and it has issued a report. One of its leading remarks is that "the number of retreats is ridiculously small in proportion to their end. There are now reported to be 6,000 inebriate women in prison throughout that country, while there are not more than four retreats, or asylums, open for them, and the total number of such inmates in them is but 129!" These facts go to illustrate what the HOME GUARD has already urged in regard to Ontario—that to provide enough asylums to meet the case of all the present victims of the drink traffic and of all others as fast as they will continue to be manufactured in all the licensed establishments, would more than exhaust the entire public treasury. The more the whole question is carefully studied the more evident it becomes that, even with an expensive inebriate asylum in every county, well officered with an expensive staff, the "cure" in that form would not keep pace with the "disease" as produced by the traffic. The law can make the whole country an asylum and anything short of that will not prove adequate to the needs of the case. T. W. CASEY.

Doings of the Orders. Here and There

To Workers:

Sons of Temperance. Good Templars, Royal Templars, W. C. T. U. and other temperance workers are invited to co-operate by sending the HOME GUARD items of news of work and progress in any department of the work. Postcard items preferred. Information of any locality where new organizations are needed and can be successfully planted, will also be attended to. Address all such items to T. W. Casey, associate editor, Lucas House, Toronto. Agents for the HOME GUARD are also desired in every locality. We want to get it into the largest number of hands possible, whether temperance people or not.

Sons of Temperance.

PALERMO LOYAL CRUSADERS.—Twenty-eight comrades answered to the roll-call at our last meeting. So clear the responses, so bright the faces, the words of the opening chorus, "Happy and free as the birds are we," seemed fully illustrated. Just now much enthusiasm is evinced by the little people in the preparation of the programmes. Sides have been chosen—"just as they do in division"—as one little tot remarked. The juvenile captains present really bright entertainments—songs, dialogues, readings and recitations—five members constituting a programme. Every possible device for interesting the children and securing their regular attendance is employed. Prizes are offered by Dr. MacCrimmon, G.W.A., to those who attend every meeting during the year. A number of these prizes have been awarded. Frequently the children are given a "treat"—cake, candy or fruit. Copies of the "Temperance Banner" are regularly distributed and are much appreciated. For over three years this juvenile work of the Sons of Temperance has been going on here. Recently a visitor at one of the meetings remarked, "This is entirely new to me. It is so good I must try to organize a company in our village." This is the sentiment that should be abroad among all temperance people. No nobler "crusade" was ever organized than that against alcohol and tobacco. Wherever there are children there are habits to form. No better method can be adopted than that employed by the Order of the Loyal Crusaders. All necessary information and supplies can be obtained from the superintendent of young people's work—Miss Gertrude Buck, Palermo, Ont. Miss Buck is vice-commander of our company and can furnish minute instructions, having been identified with Company "A" since its organization. Each company organized should report to the superintendent. That this work may be taken up and carried on by each division of the Sons of Temperance and by others interested in temperance work is the sincere wish of our company.

SECRETARY COMPANY "A."

LINTON, ONT.—The officers of Lloydtown Division, No. 269, were installed by J. M. Walton, G. T., assisted by J. Crawford, of Kettleby; W. P., W. M. Perry; W. A., C. Agnew; R. S., Elias Thompson; A. R. S., Cecil Agnew; Treas., Thos. Webb; F. S., Gussie Lloyd; Chap., E. H. Lloyd; C., W. Street; A. C., Libbie Thompson; I. S., Marietta Lloyd; O. S., J. Thompson. After installation an excellent programme was presented and good addresses were given by the grand treasurer and Bro. Crawford and Mr. Hubbard. A very pleasant and profitable evening was spent. W. M. P.

WELLAND DIVISION.—The annual session of Welland District Division was held with Crowland Division on Tuesday, 16th ult. There was a good attendance. The following officers were elected for the year: W. P., A. E. White, Welland; W. A., S. E. Preastman, Forks' Road; Sec., J. H. Thompson, Thorold; A. S., J. V. Williams, Forks' Road; Treas., Wm. Martin, Poham; Chap., E. M. Atwood, International Bridge; Con., Miss Hoschke, Port Colborne; Sea, Geo. Shisler. Mr. Robert Coulter, of Port Robinson, who has been the chief officer for the past seven years, and is one of the best known temperance workers in the district, refused re-election, though urged to retain his position. He is now feeling the weight of his years. The order in the district owes much of its excellent success to his energetic efforts.

ONTARIO ITEMS.

Middleville Division, recently re-organized, shows excellent progress. It reports 48 members at the close of the last quarter. Arch Rankin, W.P., Jean W. Aileck, R.S., Middleville, Lanark County.

On the 20th October, W. H. Bewell, G. S., paid a fraternal visit to Greenbank Division, in which he first became a member of the order, Dec. 24, 1863. It then had 24 members; it now has 257. He was accorded

a very favorable reception and made an appropriate address.

James Vrooman, deputy of Ontario District Division, and reeve of Brock township, has been very ill for some time, but is getting well again.

Calton Division, Calton, Elgin county, which was recently organized, reports fair progress and good prospects.

A new division was organized at Ravenswood, Lambton county, on the 19th inst., by G. W. P. Brooks, assisted by R. Thompson, of Anchor of Hope Division. The new division, Ravenswood No. 142, starts with good prospects. David Taylor is W. P., and Miss Elsie Rogers, R.S.

Anchor of Hope Division at Widder, Ont., held a successful entertainment on the 18th ult. A fine programme was given and an address by J. B. Brooks, G.W.P.

Halton District Division held its annual meeting at Omagh on the 18th ult. There was a good attendance and good practical work was reported. The public meeting was one of the best and most rousing held for years.

Durham District Division will be held at Newcastle on Friday, Nov. 16. All interested will please note the change of date. A first-class session is confidently expected.

Northumberland District Division will hold its next session at Centerton on Tuesday, Nov. 13. The interest of the work is growing in the district and a good meeting is expected.

J. B. Brooks, G.W.P., recently attended the Grand Division of New York annual session, recently held in Buffalo, and also visited International Division on the Canadian side.

Prescott Division and the members of Grenville District are making excellent arrangements for the coming annual session of the Grand Division to be held in Prescott in December. The session promises to be one of much interest and importance. All the divisions should be represented if possible.

On Monday evening last the 45th anniversary of Ontario Division, Toronto, was held in Temperance Hall. There was an open meeting with a good attendance, and a very pleasant evening was spent. W. H. Orr, W.P., presided. On the platform were such well-known members as Geo. M. Rose, David Millar, J. Caswell, J. B. Brooks, all of whom have held the chair of G. W. P.; also J. K. Stewart, P.G.S., and R. Craig, P.G.W.P., of Quebec.

The Royal Templars.

A new council at Sackville, N. B., and a new select council at Rodney, Ont., are reported in the Templar last week. The first was organized by Mr. J. E. Bryenton, of Amherst, N. S., and the last by Rev. J. W. Bell, of Hamilton.

Metropolitan Council, Toronto, had a very interesting public meeting in Richmond Hall on Friday evening of last week. Besides a good music programme there was an interesting and instructive lecture by Mr. W. W. Buchanan, general manager, on Canadian scenery and resources from ocean to ocean, illustrated by a large number of excellent lime-light views of Canadian scenery from Vancouver to Halifax. For want of better advertising the attendance was not as large as it should have been.

Sceptre Council, Hamilton, has adopted an excellent plan of entertainment, of setting apart an evening for the discussion of the life, work and results of some prominent temperance worker. Mrs. Letitia Youmans was one of the persons so considered. Such methods are interesting, instructive and practical.

The Good Templars.

IN WALES.—The English Alliance News says: "The annual session of the English Grand Lodge of Wales of the Good Templar Order, just held at Merthyr, reported continued increase in the principality. The session was attended by more members than for many years past. Mr. J. Stanford, of Wrexham, was chosen grand chief Templar." There is also a Grand Lodge in Wales composed of those who use the Welsh language.

IN ENGLAND.—The HOME GUARD has previously remarked that one of the reasons of the superior success of the Good Templars in England over their co-workers in Canada is the prominence that it gives to public agitation. Agents and lecturers are constantly at work and its vans are also on the move during the appropriate seasons. We learn from the Manchester News that the Middlesex (England) District Lodge has arranged and announced for no less than 45 public temperance meetings in that district during the current quarter. Similar efforts would be productive of similar results here.

The future not being born, my friend, will abstain from baptizing it.—(GROKOR MARRIAGE.)

CANADIAN.

—A well-known resident of Bowmanville was recently fined \$2 and costs for asking for a hotel drink on Sunday, and he did not get the drink either.

—Arthur Weit and Wm. Dorman, two Hamilton men whose licenses were cut off this year, were convicted and fined last week for infractions of the license law.

—Bruce County Prohibition Association is arranging to call a convention, to be held in Walkerton on Tuesday, Nov. 13, concerning the course to be taken to bring out avowed and reliable Prohibitionists for the Dominion election and other matters of great importance. Delegates from all parts of the county will be expected.

—A somewhat singular case of alcoholic poisoning took place at Ottawa one day last week. Patrick Tobin, one of the best known horsemen in the city, and very fond of liquor, got in the cellar window of Kirby's drug store and got free access to the alcohol inside. In the morning he was found lying dead on the floor of the dispensary. The coroner's inquest showed it was simply a case of alcoholic poisoning.

—Recently a schooner landing at Glace Bay, N. S., had on board several packages of liquors labeled "groceries," or something like that, which were delivered to an illicit liquor seller in the place. Some employe of the Dominion Coal Company found it out and reported. The vessel was refused any coal until the captain paid a fine of \$12. That puts a damper on the clandestine transportation of whisky to that prohibition district.

—Mrs. Dr. Lovitt, of Yarmouth, N. S., has just appealed to the courts for protection from her husband and the custody of her children. He is the son of a Yarmouth millionaire and she the daughter of a member of the New Brunswick Legislative Council. It is the old story. He got drinking and became a drunkard. In his drunken fits she had been assaulted, bruised, threatened and terrified, and her children so violently abused that peace and happiness at home were completely destroyed. He was much respected before his drinking habits destroyed him.

—Charles E. Clark, at one time a respected lawyer at Tilsonburg, has become much addicted to drink and was lately arrested and tried, charged with attempted arson—for setting fire to a planing mill. In the prisoner's examination he is reported to have said: "I was suffering from neuralgia and had taken too much quinine and whisky. I was smoking, as I always smoke. If fire occurred there I was not aware of it." The judge before whom the trial took place animadverted strongly on the fact that a man educated for such an honorable profession, should be sitting under such a damnable charge "all brought about by the beastly habit of drunkenness." Fortunately the fire was discovered in time, or half the town might have been destroyed.

UNITED STATES.

—The Pacific Medical Journal says that the hereditary evils of beer-drinking exceed those which result from spirit-drinking. "First, because the habit is constant and without paroxysmal interruptions which admit of some recuperation; second, because beer-drinking is practiced by both sexes more generally than spirit-drinking; and third, because the animalizing tendency of the habit is more uniformly developed, thus authorizing the presumption that the vicious results are more generally transmitted."

—According to the New York Voice a whole lot of saloon keepers in New York are now candidates for some office, being the regular nominees of both political parties. It gives the names of the men and the location of the saloons they own. Five of these men are the nominees of the Tammany Democrats for the State Assembly, five more are nominees of the "Reform" Democrats. Thirteen are candidates for aldermen, nominated by one or other wing of the Democrat party. Four are Republican candidates for aldermen. In Brooklyn there are quite a number of saloon men in the field for election, both parties making some selections. In Ontario no liquor license holder is legally eligible as a candidate for alderman or councillor.

GREAT BRITAIN.

—Dr. F. R. Lees, one of the oldest and ablest temperance workers in Great Britain, has just been remarking that "Fools in this country were talking about the Gothenburg system of licensing, whilst at the same time in Gothenburg itself there was more drunkenness than in this country."

—Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., who has been taking an active interest in the introduction of the Gothenburg license system in England, has been challenged to try it for Manchester, which

LIFE INSURANCE.

The most important features to be considered in judging of the merits of a life insurance company are: 1st, the safety and equity of its plans and policy contracts; 2nd, the care and economy exercised in its selection of risks and general management; 3rd, the character of its assets and their relation to its liabilities.

If these features are right everything is right, whether a company be large or small, old or young. No company stands better in any one, or all of them, than the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company.

For desired information address H. SUTHERLAND, Manager, Toronto, Ont., or consult an agent of the company.

he represents in Parliament. He does not care to do that, however, but recommends some smaller place. He says he would.

—Mr. Hilton, Parliamentary agent of the United Kingdom Alliance, has published a letter received from Mr. Gladstone, which reads as follows: "In answer to your obliging letter, I need hardly point out that I have in no respect receded from former declarations as to local option. My opinion in its favor remains unaltered, but I hope more may be done for coping with the frightful evil than local option if it stands alone seems likely to effect."

—There has been a large falling off in the number of liquor licenses granted in England according to recent reports published. In 1876 there were 98,963 licensed public houses; in 1893 there were 91,306, a falling off of 7,647 in the 17 years. In 1876 there were 38,845 beer shops, and in 1893 but 31,315, or a falling off of 7,530. In 1882 there were 9,765 grocers' licences, and in 1893 there were 11,505, being an increase of 1,840. In all there are now about 15,000 less licences than in 15 years ago.

—The Church of England Temperance Chronicle, of London, England, says: "The Archbishop of Ontario will take the chair at a meeting and demonstration of drill by the Church Lads' Brigade, to be held in the drill hall of the First Rifle V. B. at Exeter, on Tuesday, Oct. 9, at 5:30 p.m. Amongst the speakers will be the Rev. Drs. Ridgeway, vicar of St. Peter's, Cranley Gardens (late Dean of Glasgow), and the Rev. H. Russell Wakefield. The brigade will also have a stall at the Ecclesiastical Exhibition, where all their equipments and publications may be seen, and all information obtained."

GENERAL.

—Recently the Vina distillery, of Bradford, exported 65,000 gallons of brandy to Germany. How much of it may come back to the States and Canada as "pure imported wines," only those in the secrets of the business may know.

—Dr. Bode, of Heildesheim, declares that the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in Germany robs the country yearly of 4,500,000 acres; it plunges 32,000 persons into such poverty that they must be supported by the State or by friends; it sends 4,250 persons into compulsory confinement in labor colonies; it has robbed 30,000 of their reason; and it has raised an army of criminals 159,000 strong.

—The late Surgeon Parke, of the Emin Pasha relief expedition, said that he had seen more cases of sunstroke during one field day at Aldershot, England, than during seven years' medical experience in Africa, and attributed the fact to the precautions observed in African expeditions, and especially as regards the use of alcoholic drinks. "Drink," declared Dr. Parke, "is certainly the most powerful predisposing cause of the development of the symptoms of sunstroke."

—A correspondent of a leading English journal gives the following figures, which go to show that the Gothenburg system is not diminishing drunkenness very fast in Sweden. He writes: "One Scandinavian town might do as well as another for illustration, but in order to be perfectly impartial I will take three. Christiania, with a population of 150,000 shows 7,554 arrests on account of drunkenness in the year 1889. In 1890 the number of arrests had increased to 10,096, and in 1891 they had gone up to 11,602. Taking Bergen, a smaller town, of 54,000 inhabitants, the arrests from the same cause were 729 in 1889, 1,122 in 1890, and 1,047 in 1891. Though the third year of comparison open to me was thus fractionally lower than its predecessor, the tendency is unquestionably upwards. The third town I have selected is Trondhjem, which has a population of 25,000. There the police 'drunks' were 533 in 1889, 437 in 1890, and 563 in 1891. Once more the tendency is upwards, though there is some irregularity. Taking those three chief Norse towns, the persons committed for intoxication during the three years were consecutively 8,816, 11,665, and 13,212 in the aggregate."

—Cold in the head—Nasal Balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

W. C. T. U. Department.

All contributions to this department should be sent addressed to HOME GUARD Office, London, Ont. Postcard items are desired from every Union throughout the Dominion.

Ontario W. C. T. U.

The Provincial Annual Convention at Cornwall This Week.

[Special to the HOME GUARD.]

CORNWALL, Nov. 1. — Seventeen years have passed since the first W. C. T. U. Provincial convention was held. Since that time the annual meetings have attracted a large amount of interest and sympathy wherever they have been held. But few of the active spirits of the first Provincial Convention are present at the present meetings, but while the workers have, from time to time, been removed from the scenes of their labors, the great work has gone on. Others have risen up to fill their places, and the work is now stronger and more hopeful of success than ever before.

The wisdom of the policy of holding these annual gatherings in small towns, and in very remote and outlying sections of the country, like Sarnia, Owen Sound and Cornwall, has been much questioned by some. Whatever may be its advantages, there are the disadvantages that, from year to year, there is not anything like the general representation of the unions there otherwise would be, nor the regularity of attendance of those who would otherwise become familiar with the various details of the work.

Last year's session was held at Chatham, which was found far west, involving a good deal of travel, expense and loss of time to reach it, even by the members in the central part of Ontario. This year the meeting place is to be the farthest available southeastern place in Ontario, and of course but few of last year's attendants are here, outside of the active officers, and even several of these heads of departments are not here. As it is the attendance varies from 100 to 200, outside of local visitors, which is certainly very good, considering the difficulties of reaching the locality. The session opened in the commodious Baptist Church on Tuesday morning, about 100 being present at that time.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The annual address of Mrs. May Thornley, the president, is the first one she has delivered. She has become so well known, however, as a lady of ability, energy and zeal in this and other good works, that an able and ringing address was expected. There was no disappointment in this respect. The remark has become pretty general that the mantle of the heroic Mrs. Youmans has fallen on able shoulders in the person of Mrs. Thornley. She said:

A clearly defined campaign is an aid towards a final triumph that in moral warfare at least can scarcely be over estimated. To discover where lies the ambushed foe, and the road that will lead to a certain encounter and a possible permanent advantage, is the aim of the wise general. Desultory fighting, with its waste of men and ammunition, its shuns, and plans and schemes for the clear cut encounter that shall disable or crush at a blow.

In this respect the field we viewed from the hill-top of last year's convention was unusually satisfactory. We know where and how to strike, and the one absorbing thought was that of preparation. Every soldier must be rallied to the standard, every muscle strained for action, every weapon sharpened for the conflict. We prayed and talked and planned with the piebiscite ever in view. It would be waste time at this distance from that notable event to expatiate on it at any length. We turned a corner on Jan. 1 last, that, with God's blessing, will never be re-turned on a backward march. Our point is now clear and is no longer the football of the political speculator, viz., the relative strength of the opposing forces. We are tramping along 192,000 strong towards that ever-nearing, that inevitable coup de grace, that shall leave us nothing to do but echo the prayer of the ancient Jew: "So may all thine enemies perish, oh Lord God Almighty. To know our strength is much. Let us never again permit the clouds of doubt or discouragement to hide the smiling of his face." Nothing now stands between us and prohibition but a Supreme Court decision and the politicians. The Supreme Court deliverance will doubtless be all right, whether its lightning strikes Toronto or Ottawa. The politician has been learning some valuable lessons of late, as the recent selection for the leader of Ontario's Opposition, and the utterances of Sir John Thompson's Dominion opponent, most clearly demonstrate. Yet now, as never, we need skill and wisdom born of God.

THE PROVINCIAL ELECTION.

There is no doubt that, as an organization, we rejoice over Sir Oliver Mowat's return to power. Not because of any personal prejudice in his favor, nor even political at-oneness with his methods and policy. Many of us viewed his victory through other than party lenses. But we rejoice because we believed him sincere in his promise of prohibition, and strong enough to compass at least a fair measure of it. And what with the alpha-

betical additions to the usual opponents of the Government, we may, with little flattery to ourselves, feel assured that Sir Oliver still swings the gavel because of, and not despite, the temperance support received. Had his answer to the convention deputations been other than it was (and we are glad to believe that the policy then outlined was in accord with his personal convictions), there would have been a vigorous fulfillment of the prophecies of defeat with which the air was fairly blue.

BUT NOW WHAT?

Are we to wait, inactive, for tedious processes of law? Not at all. We know now, as before stated, which is the minority party, yet we find in our cities, towns and villages this very element too frequently installed in offices of public trust—police magistrates, stricken with legal blindness whenever a liquor case comes before them; license inspectors that won't inspect, coupled with commissioners that wink at their abusive power; sometimes we discover police forces that can detect the cleverest burglars, but not the clumsiest license violators; and all too often are we confronted with municipal dignitaries that represent the most ignoble forces in their constituencies. All this calls loudly for a reformation. Let us do our part towards a reign of righteousness in local politics. A lesser number of licensed bars, or none at all, would in many sections require only an honest effort to obtain. But beware of any rise in the license fee. Fight that as you would the plague. We do not want this "agreement with hell" any more deeply rooted in the taxpayer's pocket. Be prepared to second heartily every effort to press upon the Toronto Government the claims of the temperance people for immediate relief from some of the more burdensome features of the License Act. While the election was pending we refrained from complicating the issue with demands for these lesser gains. Now that we have a Government pledged to prohibition, and in for four years, why should we hesitate to ask attention to that abomination, the mis-numbering of offences against the Crooks Act? A fifth infraction may be counted as a first or second; and by reason of this the liquor sellers that reach the legal terminating limit of three convictions—after which they must seek some other method of earning a livelihood—are about as rare as prohibitionist brewers. Just lately a case occurred when within a few months a saloon-keeper was fined three times for selling liquor to Indians. By some ledger-deman he has not yet reached his third offence. No remedy has been provided for the continued existence of licensed places in sections of a city or town where the sentiment is strongly opposed to them. Once set the seal of government upon a bar and nothing but a social and civic convulsion will remove its baleful influences. These and many other points should, and we hope will, be rectified.

DOMINION CONTEST.

Of the Dominion contest we can only say that while Mr. Laurier, with his piebiscite, is not satisfactory, Sir John Thompson's attitude is intolerable. For a man who knows that his party owes its tenure of office to a plurality for the whole Dominion of not more than 17,000 votes, to coolly ignore the 132,000 of a temperance majority, is simply insufferable, and we hope will be heartily resented at the polls.

EDUCATIONAL.

But to turn from the legal to the educational side of the work—we have now attained a point where the value of our educational departments must be increasingly felt. Let us push to the front every form of our work that means more light from our angle of vision. Scientific temperance in the schools, Bands of Hope and Sabbath school training; press work, parlor meetings, and work among the various races and classes now under the care of our superintendents—all these require skilled and consecrated workers as never before. This year should see advance ground taken in all these efforts to build up a Gibraltar of public sentiment. I do not purpose taking up the departments individually, as is often done, but with this cursory review will only tax your patience a little longer to mention a few points of progress or danger.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

I have been much pained to learn, through the local unions, of the increasing frequency of Sabbath desecration, particularly in small towns. In this respect the World's Fair was a powerful backward educator. Over and over was I surprised and grieved to hear of professed Christians, and even White Ribboners, who took the Lord's day for the drudgery of travel to or from the "White City," in order that they might not lose any time from pleasure seeking. David said that he would not sacrifice unto the Lord that which cost him nothing. I fear many modern Christians would like to read it "something" instead of "nothing." They are willing to keep holy the day when there is little inducement to do otherwise; but when such obedience to the divine command means a lost opportunity for sight see-

ing, combined with a hotel bill, they do not feel called upon to sacrifice thus much to "remember" the day of rest. If we, as parents, disobey God when it is convenient so to do, shall we wonder if our children tread in our footsteps and disregard our behests? In these days of moral laxity, let it be said of us, as a body, that where there is a doubt we prefer to give God, and not ourselves, the benefit of it.

FRANCHISE.

The growth of sentiment in this department of our work is truly something astonishing. A few years ago even our Provincial Union was not a unit upon it; and a larger number of local societies were decidedly opposed. Today the indifferent are few and the opposed less. In planning the tour for the distinguished lady who will address us on Thursday evening, I communicated with about 25 unions. Many of these were unable to avail themselves of the services of the speaker, but in only one instance was the refusal based upon the ground of want of sympathy with the subject to be discussed, and even in this case the writer declared herself opposed to the position assumed by her union. The plebiscite was an "eye-opener" to many. Hundreds of those voteless women who toiled unceasing through the campaign to arouse and interest the favored few of their sex possessing the ballot, realized for the first time the grievous nature of the political disability under which they labored. It often took two or three hale, hearty women to get one old bedridden dame to the polls, and when she was there they did not know how she might conduct herself. Age or illness had perhaps robbed her of the keen judgment of men and measures that once might have been hers. If she did not mark her ballot by mistake she might through ignorance, and all the while those eager workers, who so thoroughly understood the situation, and were so keenly alive to its importance, must content themselves with expending a ton of energy to get some one else to do what would have cost themselves an ounce. The thought has been advanced that it is useless to ask the State to recognize the equality of man and woman till the church has done so. Here again we may note an advance. Miss Williard enumerates, as amongst the most notable events of the year in the ecclesiastical enfranchisement of women, the action of the Nova Scotia Methodist conference in receiving, as a delegate, a woman who had been duly elected to that position. To be sure the General Conference, just closed in London, disallowed this proceeding and passed a resolution intimating that they did not approve of enlarging woman's sphere. All the same the issue has been born, and while the conversation of those in power may keep it in swaddling clothes for a time, the forces of the life within it will ere long assert themselves.

In this connection we must not forget the just and chivalrous action of Judge Chesley, of Bidgewater, Nova Scotia. Shortly before the conference adjourned he introduced the following motion: "That the terms layman, lay delegate and lay delegates, be understood to include women, and that an interpreting clause to this effect be added to the discipline." The motion had a majority, but not the two-thirds necessary to effect a constitutional change. It would surely be appropriate that this convention should recognize the service done us by this friend of equal rights.

In England a similar struggle has been taking place. Women in the English Methodist Church may not only be members of the leaders' meeting, as in Canada, but of the trustees and quarterly board and the district conference, so that women trustees and circuit stewards are not uncommon occurrences. The third London district, recognizing the eminent abilities of a certain lady, in Miss Dawson, elected to a seat in their councils by a quarterly board, by a large majority selected her as their representative to the conference. This conference is their highest body, there being no General Conference such as in Canada and the States. A most amusing furore ensued upon the calling of the conference roll, which included the lady's name. After much debate a settlement was arrived at. The lady was to be permitted to remain and vote without the conference deciding as to the legality of the election; and the whole question was referred to the district meetings to be settled by their vote during the year. Think of the agitation that must follow such action! Nothing helps the franchise cause like discussion.

All this is transpiring without. What are we doing, as a union, to educate our own communities and make the enfranchisement of women a political issue? Our Dominion superintendent has large plans on foot. Let us as a Province co-operate with her. Let our plan of work committee suggest to us wise and definite methods of local and Provincial campaigning. England now gives her womanhood larger shares in Government than does Ontario. All qualified to vote, whether married or single, have the school and board of guardian franchise. If the conservative mother country considers it safe to trust its "home keepers" with such a slice of political power, is it not a shame that progressive Ontario should be so far behind?

LITERATURE DEPOSITORY.

You will have this year to consider the proposition of the Dominion Union to purchase the Ontario Literature Depository stock. At the final meeting of the executive on the closing afternoon of last year's convention, the following recommendation was made: "That we ask Miss Scott during the year to reduce as far as possible the stock on hand; that we offer what remains to the Dominion Union at 75 cents on the dollar, one-third to be paid down and the remainder in three years." Nothing could be done with this proposal as there was no opportunity to submit it to vote of convention. The Dominion Union is desirous of an early reply.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF PLAN OF WORK. The only recommendation which demands our attention today is that under No. 12 (page 117 of the report), re a memorial to the British Government in the interests of sobriety and purity in India. Unfortunately this was discovered to be out of our power, as only British subjects living in territory governed directly by the English Parliament may petition that body. However, our object was partially attained through the official signature of a petition, circulated by the Moral Reform League of England, asking that offences against purity, such as we complained of, be made penal in every part of the world subject to the British Legislature. Recommendations 3, 14 and 15 will of course be reported upon by the superintendents of scientific temperance, narcotics and literature. Recommendation 7 is one that every Provincial superintendent present should aim to fulfill at some time during the session of this convention. Instead of burdening you with many new recommendations and suggestions, I have arranged to pass them through the plan of work circle, and so save time.

PERSONAL WORK.

The personal work may be easily summed up, though it has crowded the twelve months just past. I have attended three sessions of the Provincial executive; three meetings of the union committee; nine conventions and a great many public meetings. The letters, cards and newspaper articles amount to 825; and when these are added to those written in the interests of the local W. C. T. U., they make a total of 1222 temperance communications for the year. When at Chatham last year you conferred upon me the official headship of this Ontario Union, I accepted with a heavy heart. To add so grave a responsibility to an already weighty load looked like presumption. The text that came to me was this: "The rod of thy strength shall come out of Zion." I closed the year, turned down forever this life page with the grateful acknowledgment: "He was better to me than all my hopes."

He was better than all my fears; He made a road of my broken works, And a rainbow of my tears. He guarded by-paths that I could not see, By ways that I have not known, The crooked was straight, and the rough made plain, As I followed the Lord alone.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Mrs. Wiley, of Richmond Hill, has been filling the important position of corresponding secretary for some years, and is now about the oldest and most experienced office-bearer in the Provincial Union. She is a lady of earnestness of purpose, of intelligence and ability. Her report gave the statistics of the past year, from which it can be seen that a good deal of earnest work has been done. According to these there are now 211 unions in active operation in the Province, with an aggregate of 5,523 active and 704 honorary members. During the year 748 public meetings have been held, besides the regular meetings of the various unions. There are also 89 Bands of Hope, with 8,532 members. Of the adult members of the unions it has been found that 569 are voters at our municipal elections. Twenty-eight new unions have been organized during the year. Considerable other information in the report is also covered in the reports of the various superintendents of departments and will be referred to in connection with them.

THE FINANCES.

Miss Jennie McArthur, of Cornwall, a careful and cautious Scottish-Canadian, has been very appropriately chosen treasurer for some years. Of course everybody knows that in her hands all funds will be carefully looked after and well accounted for. The annual receipts of the union have never been large, but it has always been kept clear of debt and with a balance of funds in hand. Her report shows that the income of last year was \$3,043 and the expenditure \$2,559, leaving a balance in hand of \$484. More work would have been done had there been more funds available. As it was there are no liabilities to meet, such as have been too common with many similar organizations.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORTS.

The W. C. T. U. abounds in its multiplicity of superintendents of departments. Their various reports were presented from time to time during the first day and gave interesting details of work done. Mrs. B. D. Livingston, of Tilsonburg, a well-known worker, presented her report as press superintendent. There has been a marked increase of interest in that department during the year. More letters and circulars have been sent out and twice as many replies received. The newspapers

throughout the country, irrespective of creed or party, have been friendly, almost without an exception, and have cheerfully published such matter as has been supplied to them. Nearly every editor to whom she has written has replied very courteously.

Mrs. Capt. Davis, superintendent of work among sailors, sent in her report. This work, of course, only applies to a few localities and must needs be done in the locality. At Sarnia, a large number of vessels have been visited and supplied with papers, magazines and similar literature. Similar work has been done at Gananoque and other points. No doubt excellent results have followed the sowing thus of good seed.

Mrs. W. W. Cowan, of Ottawa, superintendent of work among soldiers, reported that the officers had not granted permission of holding meetings among the soldiers, but literature had been supplied from time to time to the reading-rooms in the barracks. This work also only applies to a few localities.

A good deal of work has been done among railway men during the past year, not only in special work but in supplying literature and the like. In this work the need of special evangelists is often much felt. As to the excellent work also done among the lumbermen, especially in the shanties along the Upper Ottawa and the tributaries, the columns of the HOME GUARD have already given good evidence. But this will be referred to later on.

Mrs. T. H. Pratt, juvenile work, Hamilton, who is well known as an active worker in the newsboys' and other juveniles' behalf in that city, presented an encouraging report as superintendent of juvenile work. She referred, with a good deal of satisfaction, to the fact that far more interest is being manifested now, all over the Province, in behalf of child saving and child improvement than ever before. The W. C. T. U. is nobly doing its share in this respect. A large number of letters and cards have been sent out and personal enquiries made in behalf of homeless and friendless children. Many of the unions are taking an active interest in Bands of Hope, in the pledge movement, in Sunday schools and in Bible readings. During the year 771 new signatures are reported to have been taken in connection with the Bands of Hope. The number of these juvenile organizations is given in connection with the secretary's report.

Mr. J. J. Kelso, the new Provincial superintendent of neglected children, was present and addressed the union in connection with his work. It is needless to say that he got a very sympathetic hearing and an assurance of hearty co-operation. Among other things he remarked that "the drink traffic, which they were united to oppose, was one of the main causes of child abuse and neglect, and he wished them every success in the work of banishing drunkenness from the homes."

A PUBLIC RECEPTION.

The public receptions in every place where these Provincial conventions have been held have been marked features of the gatherings. They have always been largely attended and enthusiastic. That on Tuesday evening was no exception. Mrs. A. O. Rutherford, of Toronto, vice-president, presided. Mayor Hamilton extended the cordial greetings of the town of Cornwall, in his official capacity, in a neat and appropriate speech. Mrs. Pringle, wife of Judge Pringle, was deputed to extend the fraternal greetings of the local W. C. T. U. She was unable to attend on account of sickness, but prepared an address, which was read by Mrs. Thornley. Mr. Meikle, reeve of Morrisburg and warden of the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, presented an address of welcome on behalf of the Counties' Council. Rev. H. F. Bland spoke on behalf of the clergy of the town, and Dr. Algure on behalf of the Royal Templars.

The responses were all committed to able hands, the speakers being Mrs. McDonnell, of Sunnyside, Toronto; Mrs. Gibbs, of Port Arthur, who traveled further to attend than any other member, and Mrs. Thornley, of London.

During the evening a prize banner was presented to Essex county for having made the largest gain in membership of any county during the year.

SOME PRESENT.

Among the officers present are the following: Mrs. M. Thornley, president, London; Mrs. A. O. Rutherford, vice-president, Toronto; Mrs. Mary Wiley, secretary, Richmond Hill; Miss Ella Cosford, recording secretary, South London; Miss Jennie McArthur, treasurer, Cornwall; superintendents of departments, Miss Scott, Ottawa; Mrs. Livingston, Tilsonburg; Mrs. A. Gordon, Ottawa; Miss Lillian Phelps, St. Catharines; Mrs. J. R. Cavers, Galt; Miss W. A. Douglass, St. Catharines; Miss Z. Rae, Ottawa; Mrs. T. H. Pratt, Hamilton; Mrs. Wright, South London; Mrs. Donaldson, Ottawa; Mrs. McCallum, Maxwellville; Mrs. Coates, Prescott; Mrs. R. P. Wright, Dresden; Mrs. J. H. Flagg, Mitchell; Mrs. Geo. Paton, Peterboro; Mrs. Keough, Vankleek Hill; Mrs. Scott, Ottawa; Mrs. T. McKee, Barrie; Mrs. Jas. Foster, Maitland; Mrs. W. Graham, Galt; Miss Dougal, of the Witness staff, Montreal, and many others.

In this theater of man's life, it is reserved for God and the angels to be lookers-on.—LORD BACON.

Toronto "Y's" Work.

FLOWER MISSION REPORT.

Although Flower Mission work is, in all probability, well known to the majority of the readers of these pages, I would like to give a brief sketch of the work done by the Toronto Central "Y's," in this line, during the past year. Every Thursday afternoon a small group assembles in their room, headquarters, to prepare for their day's business. On the tables are flowers, fruits, jellies, fresh eggs, tea, etc. The superintendent reads the various names from her list, and each member is given a certain number of sick ones to visit. The flowers are made up into small bouquets, but even the smallest one is eagerly grasped as something by no means to be overlooked or despised. Each posy is tied with a wire, to which is attached a suitable text of Scripture.

SPECIALLY SELECTED.

The texts used are not those taken at random, but are carefully selected, and in every instance contain a promise or a word of thanksgiving. Many a testimony concerning these little cards has been given by those whom they have served to inspire with new hopes and cheer their sad hearts in the dark hours of sickness and adversity. The flowers all made up, the delicacies are portioned out—here a glass of jelly, there a fresh egg, or twist of tea, as the case may require. The baskets packed to the brim, the

WORKERS SEPARATE.

each to her own appointed place. In many a home where sickness and want abound, Thursday is the red-letter day of the week, and the inmates are always ready to welcome the visitor. Last year our mission started the plan known as the "Helping Hand," which is worked as follows: Mrs. A is very sick; too ill to work for herself and family, and at the same time too poor to hire help. Mrs. B is strong and capable, but can procure no employment. The Flower Mission secures the services of Mrs. B for Mrs. A, and pays her the current rate of wages, and in this way two women are benefited. We have, by this means, been able to save one woman from becoming a helpless cripple, and others have been saved from serious illness. It would be quite impossible to give a full report of the help given in time of need, and what it has been made the means of accomplishing. One man, we have every reason to believe was saved from suicide,

BY TIMELY AID.

Another man and his wife decided for Christ through what our workers did—not said. One poor man was loaned \$5 to buy tools and was way able to take in mending sufficiency to keep him. On old lady, alone and friendless, not able to work, has been kept in comfort for the past five years. In several cases money has been collected to pay the rent of some unfortunate about to be turned out of house and home. Forty families have been provided with comfortable clothing. Situations are found for those able to go out and work, and where necessary, work has been provided at home for those unable to go out. Last Christmas, a substantial dinner for 33 families was furnished by friends interested in our work. The aim of the Flower Mission is to elevate the lives of those with whom they come in contact. The report closes by saying: "We do all in our power to brighten and elevate the lives of those whom we visit, from making beds and sweeping floors to reading and singing to them. We strive always to exert an influence for temperance and carry Christ into the homes where he is not known. Despite all this we are told that this work is largely sentiment. We ask those laboring under such a delusion, to come and work with us; not sit with folded hands, looking on. Come and carry the heavy baskets and parcels into the homes and hear the sad stories, try to relieve the needs in all possible ways and then they will be convinced that we are doing the Master's work."

W. M. WILLS, Press Superintendent.

DEAN'S CURE

USERS TELL ITS WORTH.

WE DON'T NEED TO.

Mr. Wm. Dean, Dear Sir—During the past winter I was taken down with a severe attack of rheumatism, and on the recommendation of Mr. Akell I sent for half a gallon of your medicine. This was all I needed for it entirely cured me. I heartily recommend Dean's Cure. Yours very truly, GEO. THOMPSON, Toronto, Dec. 1st, 1902.

Wm. Dean, Esq., Dear Sir—In reply to your inquiry, I beg to say that I have found great relief from the use of your mixture. Having been a sufferer from Acute Sciatica and Rheumatism, I can faithfully recommend it to any person suffering from the same malady. Respectfully yours, W. J. BETHBOURNS, 215 Queen Street West, Toronto.

Wm. Dean, Dunn Avenue, Toronto.

BEST Place in Canada to get a Business Education, Shortland, etc., is at the Central Business College, Toronto, Ont., and Stratford, Ont. Unquestionably Canada's Greatest Commercial School. Catalogues free. Mention this paper. Shaw & Elliott, Principals.

DR. ROZELLE V. FUNNELL—M.A.T.E. Professor of Electro-Therapy, Queen's University, announces her removal from Deer Park Sanitarium to

10 Wilton Crescent, TORONTO.

Trained nurses in constant attendance on resident patients. Message, in addition to electrical and medical treatment. Office hours from 2 to 8 p.m. daily.

Dr. Roselle V. Funnell.

LADIES Medicated Silk Sponges for medicinal purposes. Send 3 cent stamp for circular.

MADAM DE FROES, 90 Maitland Street, Toronto

FASHIONS OF LONDON.

THE CLOAK REVIEW SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT'S LETTER.

Enormous Work That Devolves Upon a Minute Fashion Writer Now-a-Days—The Latest Mantles and Jackets and the Correct Vogue.

In writing of styles it should be remembered that more interest is centered in what will be worn the next few months than a post-mortem of the vogue a score or more of years ago. The writer who undertakes to describe in minute detail the styles of to-day finds an enormous task confronting him, and nowhere can this be more so than here in London. It has been our pleasure to visit some of the warehouses, and a few notes taken en route may interest you.

Although the credit for producing the styles is often given to certain social leaders, this is more frequently due to the ingenuity of the manufacturer. The effect of certain leading retail establishments adapting like styles of garments and displaying the same, has more to do with defining the fashion than is generally supposed.

The tendency here is toward plainer materials, and the desecration of the gaily patterned makes the work of designing more particular in producing effective combinations. Heavy braiding, which was so popular last season, has given way to the strap of the same material as the garment. Applique is very popular, and its scope knows no limit, being from the most unpretentious to the most elaborate.

The jackets generally are longer in the skirt and the sleeves also have gained in dimensions. Jackets of covert coatings are very popular and fawn color seems to be a leading favorite; tight-fitting jackets of frieze cloth are extensively shown. Besides these, tweeds, serges, amazons and chevots are popular materials, while a new cloth showing a brilliant ground of color over a camel-hairlike material is in the ascendency. Velveteens also promise well. There is a marked tendency toward the return of the long palette. The favor shown capes is more marked this season than ever before; the popularity of the golf is so great that doubts are freely expressed as to its continued success.

Another noted feature is the re-appearance of elaborately designed buttons. Cornflower blue, with reversible checks, is a favorite color for capes, and black plush seems also to be reviving. In long ulsters for children's wear the Dorothy shape is in the lead.

The silk waist, or evening blouse as it is called here, bids fair to be an attractive feature; they have full bishop sleeves, while the front and back epaulettes are trimmed with black lace insertion.

The outlook for a large demand in fur garments is very promising. The low prices brought at the recent sale have placed this fur within the reach of popular demand and the result has been a revival. The three-quarter seal jacket will be a strong rival of the full length garment; full sleeves generally prevail. Necklets of sable are popular, and black fox is considered a fine trimming for cloaks and capes. Of trimmings in general a large assortment is seen in corne and ostrich feather strips, the coloring of which are in plain and many fancy mixtures. Beaver and astrakhan also remain in favor.

A French coat, similar to the men's smoking jacket, is a novelty. It is made of velvet and has an accompanying vest of the same or lighter material; the front is finished with box pleats and is closed with three buttons. Another stylish garment is a brown beaver coat trimmed with skunk, showing collars and cuffs of the same fur; it has pearl buttons, striped seams, and at pleats on the sides are the pockets.

One of the children's coats shown us was of velveteen in a new shade, trimmed with fur, showing a large collar and full sleeves. A red serge was also marked; it has the Cavalier collar. Another very stylish garment is a general a large cream corduroy, and has a single cape trimmed with mouton or a double cape of pique cloth.

The tight-fitting palette will grow in favor as the season advances. One of the leaders shows a new sleeve pleated to the elbow, the collar and revers of which may be sable, skunk or black fox. A fine plush jacket has the upper cape of fawn moire trimmed with ostrich feathers and jet passementerie. Another is the dolman shape, with the back fitting to the figure and a deep pleated cape, the long ends of which are trimmed with jet and passementerie.

In seal jackets is a three-quarter with sable trimming; some are tight-fitting around the waist, with full skirt, while others fit close to the back and are open in front.

Capes are seen in unlimited variety. A pretty one is of soft tan beaver color, trimmed with blue fur; this trimming is also popular for a variety of checked back cloaks. A cape characterized as the "Three Decker" is also very widely shown. A pretty golf we saw was made by trimming a gray tweed or beaver serge with black fox fur. The Cavalier Capes in French gray, black, tan, brown and navy, showing fur collars are very popular with the young ladies, as are also the Broche vienna cloaks lined with colored soft silk and trimmed with jet. A striking fur cape is in the butterfly shape, showing a high collar made of beaver, skunk, sable or otter. Leopard's hair in gray colors, spotted to represent the animal, is another novelty. Still another has a shoulder circle of different furs, such as otter, etc., with the head of

the animal at one end and several tails at the other.

We remark upon the cleverness of a tea gown shown us. It is made of scarlet cashmere with a gathered black silk yoke, draped back and front with lace; the full front is ornamented with a bow and ends of black ribbon. A distinctive feature is the sleeve, which shows a full gathered puff to the elbow, then two frills and a smaller puff of black silk and light scarf cuffs to the wrist, the cuffs being turned back and faced with black silk.

A late novelty here is the handkerchief satchel, which is filled with these necessary articles ready for use. Also one in gloves, made in all shades with points and buttons to match. The chief feature is three small cords coris around the wrist, to match the buttons.—London Correspondence of the Cloak Review.

ABOUT EATING SLOWLY

JEAN W. WYLEY WISELY DISCOURAGES IN HOUSE AND HOME.

The "Wonderful" Digestive Organs All Succumb in Time to the "Gulp" Process of Eating—The Health and Culture Reasons for Eating Slowly.

There is much truth in the homely adage "one man's meat is another man's poison," says Jean W. Wyley in House and Home. Beyond all dispute the same things do not agree with every person, and one way of living certainly does not suit all equally well. And yet, after all, there are many things that are quite as beneficial to one as to another, and it would be if only we gave them a fair chance. And here we state positively that there is no one in the world who can "gulp" down either food or drink with impunity, although kind Mother Nature does sometimes seem slow in inflicting punishment for violating her law in this direction. We have heard more than one person asseverate in the strongest terms, "Oh, but my digestive organs are simply wonderful; I can eat anything and everything, and when and as I choose." In course of time, however, we have heard the same persons modify this statement very decidedly and bewail the fact that the "wonderful digestive organs" had at last gone off, as it were, on a strike and refused to work till they received better pay in the form of better treatment.

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THE CLOAK REVIEW SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT'S LETTER.

Enormous Work That Devolves Upon a Minute Fashion Writer Now-a-Days—The Latest Mantles and Jackets and the Correct Vogue.

In writing of styles it should be remembered that more interest is centered in what will be worn the next few months than a post-mortem of the vogue a score or more of years ago. The writer who undertakes to describe in minute detail the styles of to-day finds an enormous task confronting him, and nowhere can this be more so than here in London. It has been our pleasure to visit some of the warehouses, and a few notes taken en route may interest you.

Although the credit for producing the styles is often given to certain social leaders, this is more frequently due to the ingenuity of the manufacturer. The effect of certain leading retail establishments adapting like styles of garments and displaying the same, has more to do with defining the fashion than is generally supposed.

The tendency here is toward plainer materials, and the desecration of the gaily patterned makes the work of designing more particular in producing effective combinations. Heavy braiding, which was so popular last season, has given way to the strap of the same material as the garment. Applique is very popular, and its scope knows no limit, being from the most unpretentious to the most elaborate.

The jackets generally are longer in the skirt and the sleeves also have gained in dimensions. Jackets of covert coatings are very popular and fawn color seems to be a leading favorite; tight-fitting jackets of frieze cloth are extensively shown. Besides these, tweeds, serges, amazons and chevots are popular materials, while a new cloth showing a brilliant ground of color over a camel-hairlike material is in the ascendency. Velveteens also promise well. There is a marked tendency toward the return of the long palette. The favor shown capes is more marked this season than ever before; the popularity of the golf is so great that doubts are freely expressed as to its continued success.

Another noted feature is the re-appearance of elaborately designed buttons. Cornflower blue, with reversible checks, is a favorite color for capes, and black plush seems also to be reviving. In long ulsters for children's wear the Dorothy shape is in the lead.

The silk waist, or evening blouse as it is called here, bids fair to be an attractive feature; they have full bishop sleeves, while the front and back epaulettes are trimmed with black lace insertion.

The outlook for a large demand in fur garments is very promising. The low prices brought at the recent sale have placed this fur within the reach of popular demand and the result has been a revival. The three-quarter seal jacket will be a strong rival of the full length garment; full sleeves generally prevail. Necklets of sable are popular, and black fox is considered a fine trimming for cloaks and capes. Of trimmings in general a large assortment is seen in corne and ostrich feather strips, the coloring of which are in plain and many fancy mixtures. Beaver and astrakhan also remain in favor.

A French coat, similar to the men's smoking jacket, is a novelty. It is made of velvet and has an accompanying vest of the same or lighter material; the front is finished with box pleats and is closed with three buttons. Another stylish garment is a brown beaver coat trimmed with skunk, showing collars and cuffs of the same fur; it has pearl buttons, striped seams, and at pleats on the sides are the pockets.

One of the children's coats shown us was of velveteen in a new shade, trimmed with fur, showing a large collar and full sleeves. A red serge was also marked; it has the Cavalier collar. Another very stylish garment is a general a large cream corduroy, and has a single cape trimmed with mouton or a double cape of pique cloth.

The tight-fitting palette will grow in favor as the season advances. One of the leaders shows a new sleeve pleated to the elbow, the collar and revers of which may be sable, skunk or black fox. A fine plush jacket has the upper cape of fawn moire trimmed with ostrich feathers and jet passementerie. Another is the dolman shape, with the back fitting to the figure and a deep pleated cape, the long ends of which are trimmed with jet and passementerie.

In seal jackets is a three-quarter with sable trimming; some are tight-fitting around the waist, with full skirt, while others fit close to the back and are open in front.

Capes are seen in unlimited variety. A pretty one is of soft tan beaver color, trimmed with blue fur; this trimming is also popular for a variety of checked back cloaks. A cape characterized as the "Three Decker" is also very widely shown. A pretty golf we saw was made by trimming a gray tweed or beaver serge with black fox fur. The Cavalier Capes in French gray, black, tan, brown and navy, showing fur collars are very popular with the young ladies, as are also the Broche vienna cloaks lined with colored soft silk and trimmed with jet. A striking fur cape is in the butterfly shape, showing a high collar made of beaver, skunk, sable or otter. Leopard's hair in gray colors, spotted to represent the animal, is another novelty. Still another has a shoulder circle of different furs, such as otter, etc., with the head of

the animal at one end and several tails at the other.

We remark upon the cleverness of a tea gown shown us. It is made of scarlet cashmere with a gathered black silk yoke, draped back and front with lace; the full front is ornamented with a bow and ends of black ribbon. A distinctive feature is the sleeve, which shows a full gathered puff to the elbow, then two frills and a smaller puff of black silk and light scarf cuffs to the wrist, the cuffs being turned back and faced with black silk.

A late novelty here is the handkerchief satchel, which is filled with these necessary articles ready for use. Also one in gloves, made in all shades with points and buttons to match. The chief feature is three small cords coris around the wrist, to match the buttons.—London Correspondence of the Cloak Review.

I saw something in the paper the other day about a man forgetting to post his wife's letters. Now, I used to do that and it filled my life full of lies. I even went so far as to jump on the postmaster-general and the entire post-office department three or four times a week for nondelivery of letters sent by my wife, inditing frightfully confabulatory letters to the officials—which I never posted either. Now I am different. I have invented the "always-before-his-eye-wife's letter rack," which hooks over the ears, rests on the chin, and supports one or more letters on a line with the eyeballs, so that a husband entrusted to him in the first mail box he meets, says a New York Evening World correspondent. I contend that this "always-before-his-eye-wife's letter rack" is a boon. No husband with deep coat pockets and a poor memory should be permitted to roam around without one.

Everybody should have his own bed, towel, sponge and soap, make his hand toilet in running water, live and sleep in well-ventilated rooms, and come under the cleansing, refreshing influence of outdoor air and sunshine at least one hour every day of his life, for the health of his eyes. Roller towels, family wash rags and the habit of using a bath or basin of water a second time produce more diseases of the eye and ear than all the fevers on the list of plagues. There are forty-three diseases of the eye and more than half are contagious. Fully twenty-five per cent. of the sore eyes among babies and young children, and eleven per cent. among adults, are preventable. The most common disease, granulation of the lids, is contagious, and should be quarantined. In the surgical wards of public and private institutions towels are frequently burned, and bandages and dressings always are put in separate rooms in isolated wards. In all serious cases surgeons change their clothes, and often wear inclosed spectacles. Considering the pricelessness of sight, too much care cannot be taken of the eyes.

THE MEMORY AID.

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A Pleasant Occupation. Those who are much at home and have plenty of spare time will find an interesting occupation and a capital way to utilize old carpets by converting the pieces into mats. First cut the pieces of carpet about two and a-half inches wide, any length, just as your pieces will best cut. Then ravel out all the wool from the cotton very carefully, so that it will retain the crimp effect. Of course, the pieces of wool will be the same length when raveled. Then take a piece of just the size of desired mat and a good stout thread. Now take enough of these pieces of wool to make quite a bunch, perhaps eight to fourteen, and fasten them on by sewing over and over in their centre, letting the ends stick up. Crowd these bunches together rather closely and when you get it done you will have a rather pretty mat. You can make many charming designs, using different colors, or if the colors are put all together, just as it happens, it will still be very pretty.

Machine and Hand Needlework. The difference between hand-wrought needlework and that done by machinery is regarded by most women as the difference between an art and an industry, and each is valued accordingly. The machine work, of course, approaches nearer to the model of exactness in execution, but it entirely lacks the impress of refinement and individuality of its creator, to which whatever artistic value handwork may possess is due. There are vulgar souls who value such work solely because of its greater cost and because it cannot be afforded by many, but there are certainly others to whom the real artistic quality of hand-wrought embroidery laces appeal and to whom they give a delight impossible to machine-made articles. An engraving, if finely executed is beautiful in its way, but can never possess quite the significance and value of its personally wrought as well as personally conceived original.—House and Home.

Recipe for Julienne Soup. The preparation of the vegetables is the most important point in this favorite soup. Take one-fourth of a pound each of carrot and turnip, half an ounce of celery and two ounces each of leek and onion. Cut these in thin shreds and fry them in butter until they are brown. Drain off the butter, cover the vegetables with broth or stock and let them boil about two minutes; then add them to three quarts of good soup stock and boil gently for two hours.

Let in the Sunlight. There ought not to be a dark room in any human habitation. To have too much sunlight for health is not possible. Its intensity under exceptional circumstances can always be moderated as occasion may require.

A Household Hint. Blankets and counterpanes should not be included in the general washing. To give these articles the care they require a special day should be set aside for them.

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AT A BICYCLE SCHOOL.

HOW THE GIRLS ARE TAUGHT TO RIDE A WHEEL PROPERLY.

A Young Man Who Patiently Instructs Them—How He Does It—The First Vault on the Safety and a Sudden Curve to Disaster.

"Do come with me this morning," exclaimed a slender young woman, as she excitedly greeted a friend on Wabash avenue yesterday morning. "I am going to take my first lesson in bicycle riding."

"What, you ride the bicycle?"

The emphasis on the you was indescribable.

"Yes, I," replied the slender one, with a dramatic wave of the arm. "Even I."

"Please don't say anything," she added quickly. "I know I've said all manner of awful things about women who ride the wheel, but I am willing to forget them now and I wish you would too. Consistency may be a jewel," she went on, "but it is not progressive. The woman that clings to consistency never gets on, and I am bound to progress if I have to mount a bicycle to do so. Besides, it's quite the proper caper now. The very swiftest girls are riding, and I am not going to be left out of all the road and nutting parties that will rage next month. They say it is hard to balance oneself at first, but if the other girls can keep on, I can. Do come. Here we are now."

The two young women stopped for a moment to inspect the shining wheels in the big show window before disappearing down the basement stairway beneath. It was rather dark in the room they entered, the electric lights seeming dim after the brilliant sunshine outside. "This is lovely, isn't it?" said the beaming enthusiast as she viewed the padded walls and the mattress wrapped posts down the centre of the room.

"Just see; you can bump into everything and never get hurt."

"But the floor," suggested her more conservative companion; "I should imagine that that would be the most likely to trouble me in case of a fall."

"The young lady will not fall, miss," interposed the dark-eyed instructor as he took a wide belt from the back of a chair. "I will see to it that there will be no falls if the young lady will put this around her waist and then follow my instructions closely."

The enthusiast donned the belt with the help of her friend, who tugged at the stiff leather strap to bring it snugly about the small waist.

"Now the first thing I want to say," began the instructor as he slipped one hand through the long loop stitched to the outside of the belt and held a bicycle with the other, "is never to let go the handle-bar."

"That will be easy enough, I am sure," remarked his pupil, "but perhaps I could hold it better if my gloves were off."

Then finger by finger the yellowish gloves are removed, the instructor meanwhile patiently clasping both belt strap and bicycle. The little finger is uncovered and the gloves are finally tossed to the friend.

"Now I am ready," announces the young woman.

"Remember, please, never to let go the handle-bar," again admonishes the instructor. "Put your right foot on the pedal first, at the same time carrying your dress skirt over as far as you can. There, now you're all right."

The pupil vaults into the saddle and the wheels begin to revolve.

"Where is the place for my other foot?" she shrieks, pawing the air wildly with the unsettled member.

"It's there all right. Put your foot on the pedal as it comes up."

Whizz! bump! crash! Deathly silence for a second.

"Are you hurt, dear?" anxiously inquires the alarmed witness of the encounter between post and wheel.

"I think not," dubiously replies a faint voice from the confused heap on the floor.

The disentanglement of post, wheel, pupil and instructor begins. The last does not look particularly amiable as he helps the future bicyclist to her feet and brushes the light dust from his coat.

"How stupid of me," apologized the pupil, but, growing technical, "where was that other pedal? Are you sure it is on?" examining the recumbent wheel.

"Yes, it is here all right," shortly replies the young man. "Now please do as I tell you. Hold on to the handle-bar no matter what happens."

"Why, of course I can do that if the pedal will only act properly. It always goes down at the wrong time and comes up when I am not looking for it."

"Don't mind the pedal, I say, just hang on to the handle-bar."

This admonition is given very emphatically. The bicycle is placed upright, the young man slips his hand through the strap at the slender waist and the young woman mounts again. This time there is too much skirt flying to the left, for which compensation is found in a three inch view of tan silk stocking on the opposite side.

"It is running away with me," cries the rider as the machine, under a mild push from the instructor, takes on increased speed.

"No it isn't, either; you are going all right."

A sudden curve to the right, the right hand deserts the bar and clutches blindly for support. Over goes the machine and the young woman lands on her left side. Then she tactfully busies herself with her tilting hat and crumpled skirt while the dark-eyed instructor is in position the red silk tie is slipped over his left shoulder. Strange words in a low voice are uttered to the charming pupil blandly ignoring the first observation that she uttered. "If it wasn't

OBSERVATIONS BY KITES.

Securing a Better Knowledge of the Air's Upper Currents.

More accurate weather prediction will probably result from a closer and better knowledge of the upper air currents, and with this and other objects in view efforts have been made for some time to obtain reliable observations of the upper air. In April last H. H. Clayton, of the Blinhill Observatory, at Mass., began some experiments with kites at the suggestion of Professor Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, in the endeavor to reach an altitude of 10,000 feet.

Mr. Clayton, in an article in the Scientific American, says the following: "There are several obstacles to the use of kites which I found it necessary to overcome. First, the instability of the hexagon kite with a tail. It is an ordinary characteristic of the wind to increase from a calm to 20 miles an hour in two hours. These variations cause the tail kite to dive and become totally unmanageable, as every school boy knows. Professor C. F. Marvin, of the Weather Bureau, found by experiments that gusts may suddenly increase the pressure upon a flat disk 35 per cent."

E. Douglas Archibald, of the Royal Meteorological Society, revived the scientific use of the kite in 1884, and contributed an account of his experiments to Nature in 1886. By means of two kites, diamond shaped, respectively four and seven feet in diameter, covered with Tussore silk, he achieved an altitude of 2200 feet, and carried up anemometers registering the wind velocity at various heights on the kite string.

The kites flown by Archibald were placed one above the other on the same string, but the upper one was probably attached to the back of the lower, because he speaks of the movement of the lower kite being injured in its freedom of movement by the pull of the upper, a result which I verified by experiment at Bergen Point, N. J., in 1891.

In the summer of 1890, while experimenting with hexagon tail kites at Bergen Point, I found that the best tandem system was not to fasten one kite to the back of the other, but to give each kite its individual string and allow it to branch upward from a main line. This method was so successful that on May 9, 1891, at Bergen Point, with a 10 or 12 mile wind from the west and with five hexagon tail kites to lift the main line, the top kite became a very distant speck, estimated at 4000 feet high by those looking on, although no triangulation of the altitude was made. I have since become convinced that the probable altitude was 6000 feet, but as it was not measured, I have not so far included it in my records of altitude. The hexagon tail kites carry up a wonderfully steep string, but they call for long individual lines to each kite to prevent the kite tail from becoming entangled with the line below. Very high altitudes and valuable meteorological records can be made with them, but the Malay tailless kites excel them. I have Malay tailless kites that fly with a steeper string than the hexagon and require no hauling down if the wind increases from eight to thirty-five miles an hour—conditions which would bring to the ground a tail kite.

Since the Malay kite has only two light sticks and can be built of very light paper as well as cloth, it is at home in mild winds of from four to eight miles an hour. Especially thin kites, without even the weight of cord at the edges, will rise to a great height in a dead calm, if the person holding the line walks at the rate of about three miles an hour. The cloth-covered kites are much heavier, for use in strong winds.

I carried to the observatory, which is at the summit of Blue Hill, 640 feet above sea level, fifteen tissue paper kites, to be flown with silk thread. My object was to reach an altitude of 5,000 feet with the top kite at Blue Hill, with small tissue paper kites, and then to place these light kites above a heavy tandem line at Bergen Point, N. J., which had already a record of 5,595 feet on November 7, 1893. The two tandem lines, one above the other, ought to reach a height of two miles, with not over twenty kites. But I found the construction of small kites far more difficult than the large ones, and that in ten days it would be impossible to perfect the apparatus.

The highest altitude was made by the topmost of seven kites, on August 1, when a height was triangulated of 3,540 feet above the hill, or 4,180 feet above sea level.

Life Sustaining Fruits.
In replying to the query of whether there are any fruits which of themselves are sufficient to support healthy life an exchange says: "There are many such, among which may be mentioned the date, banana and plantain, figs when dried, the bean of the carob, or locust tree, and the fruit of the baobab or monkey bread tree, which is eaten by the negroes in West Africa. All these contain sufficient fat, sugar, starch, pectin, gum and nitrogenous matter to support healthy life. Of all these preference must be given to the banana, which supplies to many millions a permanently nutritive food, and to the fruit of the date palm, or Phenix dactylifera, which serves as an exclusive article of aliment in parts of North Africa, Arabia and Persia."

"In all Fezzan," says one authority, "the date is the staple food not only for men, but for camels, horses and dogs. Nineteen-twentieths of the population live on dates alone during nine months of the year." In hadji or pilgrimages the price of dates at Mecca and Medina forms the first question asked between the Arab pilgrims going to and returning from the sacred city. Cakes of dates pounded and kneaded into a solid mass constitute the main nutriment of the caravans crossing the Sahara. From the fresh juice of the date wine and also vinegar are made and spirit distilled, while the stones or seeds are roasted and largely used instead of coffee.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

KAISER'S HOUSEWIFE.

A CHARACTER SKETCH OF EX-CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI.

Bismarck's Opinion.
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POINTS ABOUT POTATOES.

Different Varieties and How They May Be Readily Distinguished.

To the majority of people there are only two classes of potatoes, the good and the poor. Farmers recognize four principal classes, but with the experts who make a study of their development the classes go far beyond such a simple division, while the number of varieties is something overwhelming to a novice in potato lore. At the recent Industrial there were over 200 varieties shown. Experiments which are now being

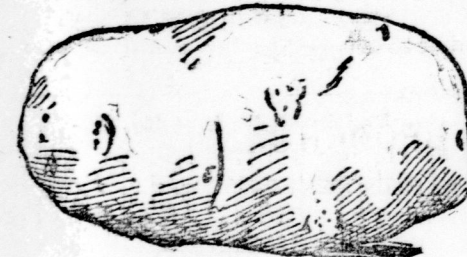


BURBANK CLASS.

carried on to increase the quantity of starch in the potato have met with great success.

In Canada attention has been directed rather to the production of new varieties than to improvement by selection within a variety. These new varieties are produced every year, and when one is grown that has some quality which makes it superior to preceding sorts, it is sure to find a foothold with potato growers and so takes its place as a market variety in the class to which it belongs.

Most of these varieties are the product of careful crossing of the best sorts and the gradual development of the resulting seedlings. When one is produced that possesses such characteristics as to separate it from all its predecessors, it becomes the founder of a new class. Each variety derived from it, and resembling it more or less, is given a name to distinguish it from other varieties, but all belong to the same class.

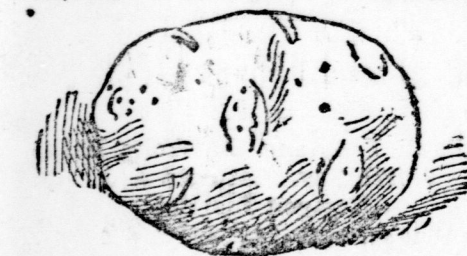


HEBRON CLASS.

so that while growers recognize both variety and class, dealers acknowledge class only.

The four principal classes are the Burbank, Hebron, Rose and Peerless, the three first being for fall and winter use and the last for spring and early summer. In deciding what varieties to plant, it is well to consider the demands of the market which is expected to furnish buyers, and the kind of soil and treatment required. Each variety has its likes and dislikes, and it will pay the grower to gratify them.

In order to distinguish the different types of potatoes, it may be said that the Burbank class includes all white kidney-shaped potatoes, the leading varieties at this time being "Morning Star," "White Star," "Dandy," "White Flower," "Dutton's Seedling," etc. The Hebron class includes all flesh-colored or pink and white mottled potatoes, the principal varieties being "White Elephant," "June Eating," "Gen. Garfield," "Albino," etc. The Rose class includes all red potatoes, but is subdivided into three im-



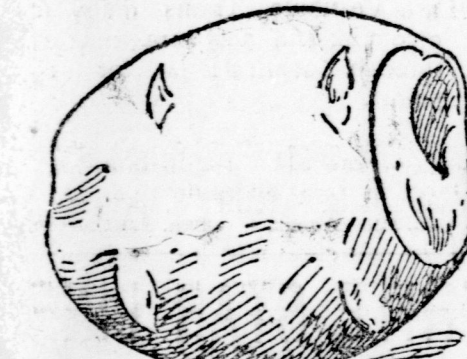
ROSE CLASS.

portant sections. The first, illustrated, is made up of all red or rose-colored potatoes that are short and cylindrical in form, as "Early Electric," "Early Market," "New Zealand," "Everett's Six Weeks," etc.

The second division of the Rose class resembles in shape the Burbank, but the color is red instead of white. The present prominent varieties are "Summit," "Pearl of Savoy," "New York Central" and "Paris Rose."

The third section of the Rose class includes all the other shapes and sizes of red potatoes, such as "Dakota Seedling," "Dakota Red," "Ideal," "Maggie Murphy," etc.

The shape of all potatoes of the fourth or Peerless class is round or oval. As this description is somewhat misleading



PEERLESS CLASS.

they may better be defined as large, flat potatoes, being much broader and longer than they are thick. Potatoes of the Peerless class are not generally marketed until spring on account of their superior keeping qualities. The prominent varieties are "Rural Blush," red; "Rural New Yorker," No. 3, white; and "Blus Victor," dark bluish purple in color. The best all round white potato is the "Rural New Yorker," No. 2. It is prolific, vigorous and of excellent quality, while most of the tubers are of a medium and merchantable size.

DRAINING A SWAMP.

The Depth and Capacity of Drains That Will Do It.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman makes this statement and propounds his queries: I am draining a swamp which in some places is muck down three feet and in others not more than two feet, and then it is hardpan. How deep should I lay tile in order to drain it, and how large tile had I better use? The paper answered: The land spoken of is difficult to drain because of the varied character of the soil. If the drains are not placed much below the hardpan where it comes nearest the surface, then the moisture from the places where the muck is deep will often rise to the surface by capillary attraction.

The objects in draining are many; one is, to carry off the stagnant water in the soil, and another to prevent cold water from rising to the surface by capillary attraction where, by evaporation, the land is cooled and the growth of many of the cultivated plants arrested.

In the land described the drains should be laid 3 1/2 feet deep and not more than 40 feet apart. One thousand tiles will be sufficient for an acre. Before entering upon the work a few rules should be carefully observed in underdraining land.

The work should be well done. If there is danger of silt entering the joints of the tiles, strips of tarred building paper 2 by 4 inches wide, should encircle the joints for three-fourths of their upper circumferences.

Avoid so far as possible mains and sub-mains; that is, do not join the drains, but make each one parallel or nearly so, to the others, even if the drains have to depart from a straight line, or deep digging has to be resorted to in order to get through high knolls.

Figs. 1 and 2 show the two systems of draining. It will be seen that the main drain in Fig. 1 is not a drain, but a conduit for carrying off water. In some cases these mains are not to be avoided. In that case they should always be a few inches deeper than the laterals and the laterals should enter near the top of the main and at a sharp angle, in order that the flow of water in the main may not be disturbed. In case the laterals enter at right angles or nearly so to the main drain, the capacity of it is reduced, so that it is not difficult to reduce it one half by a little carelessness or by a lack of knowledge of the principles of good draining.

It is always safest to use pipe tile. For a long while in England inch pipes were used, but they had to be furnished with collars in order to keep the joints in perfect line. It was found in practice that a little larger tile without collars was quite as cheap and just as efficient.

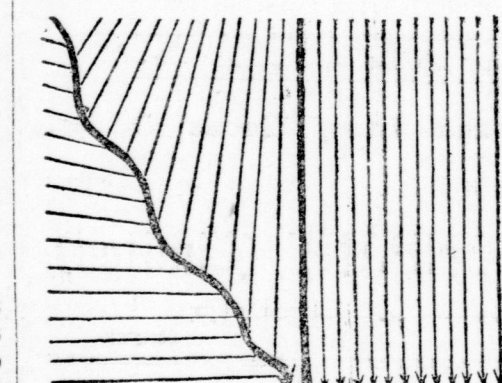


FIG. 1. Where drains are laid deep and without a fair amount of descent, a two inch tile will carry the water of 2,000 to 5,000 linear feet of drain. From 5,000 to 15,000 feet a three inch pipe will be required. This of course means that the drains are to carry off only the water which falls upon the land; if additional water is to be carried, then the tiles must be increased in size accordingly.

In spongy land, or where it is difficult to get a firm foundation for the tiles, two methods are in vogue. Boards of about six inches width of some fairly durable wood are laid upon the yielding bottom of the ditch. The tiles are laid upon these boards, and where clay is handy they may be partially imbedded with it. In other cases the smaller tiles are placed instead of larger ones—that is, the large tiles are made to serve as collars to keep the tile in line and from sinking. In any case, it may be said that too much pains can hardly be taken in draining this class of land. In time, as the water is carried from the land, the parts of the ditch where no clay is present will be inclined to sink, while the other parts do not; so it might be well to give the ditch extra fall where it leaves the peaty land and enters upon the clay.

To give all the information that is desired, a map of the land should have been furnished, giving the size of the field, its surroundings, and the direction of the outlet. My advice to the questioner is to spend a great deal of time upon planning the work before entering upon it. If well done, it will last for a century; if badly done, it is often more expensive to repair the ditch than it was to lay it at the first.

Weight and Yield of Eggs. A correspondent furnishes the following: Geese, 4 to the pound; 20 per annum. Bantams, 16 to the pound; 60 per annum. Houdans, 8 to the pound; 160 per annum. LaFleche, 7 to the pound; 130 per annum. Hamburgs, 9 to the pound; 200 per annum. Turkeys, 5 to the pound; 30 to 60 per annum. Game fowl, 8 to the pound; 130 per annum. Leghorns, 9 to the pound; 150 per annum. Black Spanish, 7 to the pound; 150 per annum. Plymouth Rocks, 8 to the pound; 120 per annum. Langshans, 8 to the pound; 150 per annum. Brahmas, 8 to the pound; 130 per annum.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 11.

Text of the Lesson, Mark III, 6-19—Memory Verses, 13-15—Golden Text, John xv, 16—Commentary of the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

6. "And the Pharisees went forth and straightway took counsel with the Herodians against Him, how they might destroy Him." In Luke vi, 11, it is written that after Jesus healed the man in the Sabbath "they were filled with madness." The Pharisees and Herodians stand for religious hypocrisy and worldliness. A hypocrite must be an enemy of Christ, for He is truth itself and light and without guile, while James tells us plainly that "the friendship of the world is enmity with God," and John says that "the whole world lieth in the wicked one."

7. "But Jesus withdrew Himself with His disciples to the sea, and a great multitude from Galilee followed Him." Worldliness and hypocrisy cause Jesus to withdraw Himself. Religious formalism will never draw the people who are hungering for something that is real. The world with all its unreality has nothing to offer such, but they will follow Jesus to the seashore, or the Salvation Army barracks, or the humblest place of worship where the simple gospel is preached by such as live it out in daily life.

8. "And from Judaea, and from Jerusalem, and from Idumaea, and from beyond Jordan, and they about Tyre and Sidon, a great multitude, when they had heard what great things He did, came unto Him." He Himself said, "The works that I do bear witness of Me that the Father hath sent Me" (John v, 36). If there is none of His works in our lives, how can we prove that we are His?

9. "And He spake to His disciples that a small ship should wait on Him, because of the multitude, lest they should throng Him." It is not to the careless, aimless, surging crowd that He sends His messengers, and makes His power known, but to such as seek Him with humility of mind and definiteness of aim. His word is always true, "Ye shall seek Me and find Me when ye search for Me with all your heart" (Jer. xxix, 13).

10. "For He had healed many, insomuch that they pressed upon Him for to touch Him, as many as had plagues." It was the healing of the body they sought, not the deeper and more glorious healing of the soul. Yet He healed many, for He had compassion upon them, and it was His custom as He healed to preach the word (Math. iv, 23).

11. "And unclean spirits, when they saw Him, fell down before Him and cried, saying, Thou art the Son of God." These demons from the pit knew Him and testified to who He was, while men knew Him not and received Him not, though they saw His works. In the first chapter of Isaiah He had said long before that the dumb brutes, the ox and the ass, put His people in Israel to shame.

12. "And He straightly changed them that they should not make Him known." He has no fellowship with demons and wants no help from them. In John v He says that His Father, and His works, and His word, all bear witness unto Him. The light is His witness, for God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all. We cannot be in full fellowship with Him if we seek honor of men rather than the honor which cometh from God only. May His approval be everything to us, and our great ambition to be well pleasing in His sight (John v, 44; II Tim. ii, 15; I Cor. v, 9, N. V. margin).

13. "And He goeth up into a mountain and calleth unto Him whom He would, and they came unto Him." In Luke vi, 12, it is written that He continued all night in prayer to God. He did nothing without much prayer. Are we in any measure like Him in this? After prayer He chose a few out of many to make them a blessing to many (John xv, 16). Election He says the Father, and His works, and His word, all bear witness unto Him. The light is His witness, for God is light, and in Him is no darkness at all. We cannot be in full fellowship with Him if we seek honor of men rather than the honor which cometh from God only. May His approval be everything to us, and our great ambition to be well pleasing in His sight (John v, 44; II Tim. ii, 15; I Cor. v, 9, N. V. margin).

14. "And He ordained twelve, that they should be with Him, and that He might send them forth to preach." In the last verse we emphasized "unto Him." Let us here emphasize "with Him" and "forth to preach." Having come unto Him, we must abide with Him in order to be qualified to go forth to preach. Abide thou with Me, said David, and I will be as a Father (I Sam. xiii, 23), assuring Him that whoever touched the one life touched the other.

15. "And to have power to heal sicknesses and to cast out devils." His commission in Math. x, 7, 8, reads, "As ye go preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand; heal the sick; cleanse the lepers, raise the dead; cast out devils. Freely ye have received, freely give." While to the 70 He said, "I give you power over all the power of the enemy, and nothing shall by any means hurt you" (Luke x, 19). See what high authority for medical missions, "Preach the gospel; heal the sick."

16. "And Simon He surnamed Peter." The account of this change of name is found in John i, 42, and reminds us of the change of Abram to Abraham and Jacob to Israel. It is suggestive of the old and the new, the natural and the spiritual. Peter, which is always the word translated Peter, means a piece or fragment of stone, while Petra, on which Christ said He would build His church (Math. xvi, 18), means a large rock, a ledge, a cliff. It is used in reference to Christ in I Cor. x, 4; I Pet. ii, 6. He never said, "He would build His church on Petra (the mountain Peter), but on Petra, the solid rock, even Himself and His truth."

17. "And James, the son of Zebedee, and John, the brother of James, and He surnamed them Boanerges, which is the sons of thunder." Young says in his Concordance that this word signifies "sons of rage, soon angry," and refers to their fiery zeal, signs of which may be seen in Luke ix, 54, and Mark ix, 38. They, with Peter and the others who were true disciples, were completely changed when filled with the spirit at Pentecost.

18. "And Andrew and Philip and Bartholomew and Matthew and Thomas and James, the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddeus and Simon, the Canaanite." Andrew was one of the first two who followed Jesus (John i, 40, 41). Jesus Himself sought Philip, and then Philip brought Nathanael, supposed to be the same as Bartholomew (John i, 43-45).

19. "And Judas Iscariot, which also betrayed Him, and they went into an house." This is a last which shall never be first. He was numbered with them and had obtained part of the ministry (Acts i, 17), but Jesus knew he was a wicked one when He chose him (John vi, 70). Had he been truly one of them he would have continued with them (I John ii, 89).

20. "And Jesus said unto them, Behold I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves: but ye shall not be as the wolves: but ye shall be as the sheep in the midst of wolves." This is a last which shall never be first. He was numbered with them and had obtained part of the ministry (Acts i, 17), but Jesus knew he was a wicked one when He chose him (John vi, 70). Had he been truly one of them he would have continued with them (I John ii, 89).

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ROAD IMPROVEMENT

BILL NYE ON ROADS.

He Points a Moral and Adorns a Tale in The Tar Heel Trail.
The prize medal was cheerfully awarded to the writer last year, at Chicago, by a competent committee, for the most picturesque display of roads. I do not say this boastfully, but because it may encourage others to make a similar collection.

Western North Carolina is very mountainous and therefore a beautiful country, the soil in most instances being a cheerful red, similar to the shade adopted for second-hand cook stoves. These vermilion roads wrap themselves around the mountains of Buncombe



Bill Nye usually hires a hall, but this is one of the halls he can't hire.

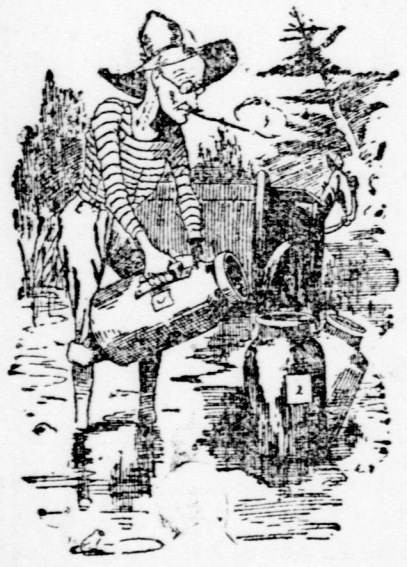
County in graceful sweeps, or pour Venetian red cascades over the ridges and hog-backs of Catawba County.

Many of these roads liquify and run over the farms, or slip down into the fields during a shower, and remain there to be called for. I have two stray roads still on my estate that lodged there after a long wet spell in April.

The methods of building and repairing roads here are not adopted elsewhere, except along the shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza in South Africa. When the roads are too wet, large irregular stones, ranging from the size of Daniel Webster's head to that of the pee wee egg, are placed in this mud where they disappear, yet may be noticed plainly by riding over them.

Each year, in the country region, the adults are called together by the road master for the purpose of sampling each other's tobacco and making mud pies along the highway. The bed of the road is sunken several feet below the level of the sea, and then plowed up and made mellow like an onion bed. Where it is desired to deflect a stream of rain across the bed on a side-hill, instead of putting in a culvert, the tar heel scientist constructs a soft, wet ridge diagonally across the road, which resembles the new-made grave of a pathmaster, but unfortunately it is not.

The loss on rolling stock here is easily 33-1-3 per cent., for I have kept an accurate account of it for three years, during



This shows Mr. Nye in the act of putting up samples of roads in milk cans to be sent to his road exhibit in Chicago.

ing which time my wagons have been renewed. Landaus and Victorias are not used much here, but a hickory crotch is attached to an axle-tree of some hard and tenacious wood; a pair of cast iron wheels from the wreck of a four-wheel wagon completes the trap, unless one should be high-spirited and want a box, in which case, a common quail trap is nailed on the axle. I enclose herewith a photograph of a machine suited to these roads. It was taken two years ago and shows the wagon looking west.

Naturally the resident here is content with things as he finds them—or as they find him. If a wood tick or a Buncombe County flea should attack a man who was born here, the man heaves a sigh, scratches the place, and says to the insect without passion, "Well there! I hope now you're satisfied."

It is the same with the roads. If a chuck hole gets formed in the road and squirts a yellow stream into his whiskers, he waits till his whiskers dry and then he is ready for another dose. He also raises whiskers of a color which matches the clay, and so it is not noticed.

The corduroy road was also originated in this country. After several generations of corduroy, it is found that most of the people here are entirely destitute of kidneys, these features having been shaken loose and lost after many years of riding on corduroy roads.

But the material for making roads here is good. In fact, that is about all that it is good for. The stone is not good for building, and the soil is not

capable of even raising a disturbance. Last year I put \$108.85 into seeds and \$150 into a gardener. I also hired the ground plowed and hired a night watchman to put ear muffs on the ears of my sweet corn when the July frosts struck the mountains, and yet my fiasco of string beans cost me \$1 per dozen and the accused garden prevented my son's graduation at the John Hopkins Place.

The roads are in a sad plight after a long rain and look like a neglected candy pull. I feel very sadly this condition of affairs, for where the climate is so healthful that people under 115 years of age attract no attention it seems a sin to take our pullets to market aboard a roan heifer. We have a glorious climate the year round, and people come here from the four corners of the earth to get rid of their tubercles; but the roads are so rough that one has to hold in his broader principles with one hand and his appendicitis with the other for miles at a time. If Congress—but that's out of the question when Congress has been in perpetual session for a year, and has developed nothing but paresis. We must go to the polls this year and the next, and the next, with Good Roads at the top of our ticket, and live or die, elect only those men who promise us upon their sacred honor that this platform and this battle cry alone shall win.

I'm not much of a politician, but we had better stop sending bibles to other nations until we have something to show for roads aside from a long cow trail of dead horses, bleached bones and turkey buzzards outlining a loud smelling quagmire that a barbarian and a cannibal would scorn to use as a war path.—Bill Nye, in Good Roads.

PATHMASTERS.

How Prof. Shaler, of Harvard University, Would Do It.

The Atlantic Monthly contains an excellent article on the subject of country roads, by Prof. N. H. Shaler, of Harvard University. The Professor says:

This field of activity is not one which can be advantageously cultivated by ignorant men whatever be their natural capacities, or the measure of the experience which they may have derived from a wise use of their blunders. This art demands a wide and well-founded training. It must rest, indeed, upon a good knowledge of several natural sciences. No amount of general determination to improve our conditions in this economic field will be fruitful unless we provide our communities with men who are well trained for the work which is to be done. Unless provision is at once made to educate roadmasters, the present access of interest in this art will lead inevitably to a vast array of costly mistakes which will be likely to discourage our people, and to lead them to the conviction that their new estate is worse than the old. At present there are probably not fifty engineers in the United States who have been properly trained for the work of constructing highways. There may be several times this number who are more or less satisfactorily expert in constructing city streets; but that particular task, though difficult enough, is, as compared with that which the rural highway engineer has to take up, of a relatively simple nature. Few, if any, of our engineering schools pay any particular attention to this science and art. The question of common ways is treated incidentally, and with no emphasis at all commensurate with its importance. There is practically no effort made to develop specialists in this profession.

The first step towards our new dispensation is to persuade our greater schools to undertake the systematic education of road masters, giving to the task the same care which they devote to the preparation of young men for railway or hydraulic engineering.

The next question for the reformer in the matter of road-building concerns the method by which the work of construction, improvement and repair can be insured against the evils of ignorance.

St. Thomas' Way.

In building macadamized roads in St. Thomas, the stone is supplied from the quarries in three grades of coarseness; 1, screenings, consisting of the stone dust, and small particles of stone not over five-eighths of an inch in diameter; 2, egg, consisting of what passes over the five-eighths inch screen and will pass through a one and one-half inch ring; 3, tailings, or what is too large for the one and one-half inch screen, averaging from two and one-half to three inches in size. A first coating of the largest size as above mentioned, six inches thick in the middle of the road and four inches at the sides, is laid on a prepared sub-grade and rolled until it is well consolidated. If possible, it is well watered or advantage is taken of wet weather to facilitate the binding of the materials. This is coated over with stone of the second size to a depth of three inches and the road is again thoroughly rolled. On this is placed a layer of screenings sufficient to fill the surface interstices between the stones and to cover them about an inch. This last coat, like the preceding one, is watered and well rolled. In place of screenings, fine gravel or very coarse and perfectly clean river sand may be used, but on no account is fine or dirty pit sand permissible. Coarse pit sand may be allowed after having been thoroughly washed so as to remove all earthy matter and the finer particles of sand, which would work down between the stones, prevent them from binding, and convert the macadam in a short time into a loose mass of rounded stone. The great object is to cause the stone to consolidate under traffic into a firm, compact and smooth roadway through the stones being wedged together among themselves. If any loose, earthy or other fine material be mixed with the stones they cannot become so consolidated.—Municipal

World.

A SIMCOE COUNTY MIRACLE.

The Startling Experience of Mrs. Robinson, of Midhurst.

Eleven Years Sickness—Her Case Pronounced Sticking Incurable—She Was Given Up to Die by Two Doctors—Now a Picture of Good Health and Strength.

(From the Barrie Examiner.)

Near the village of Midhurst, about six miles from Barrie, stands the smitery of Mr. John Robinson, while within sound of the anvil is his home, where in the midst of a large and leafy orchard dwell the smith and his family. Mr. Robinson is a type of the proverbial blacksmith with "the muscles of his brawny arms as strong as iron bands," but with Mrs. Robinson it has been different. The wife and mother has for a long time been a victim to acute and painful dropsy of the kidneys. Shortly after the birth of her youngest child (now about 13 years) Mrs. Robinson began to take fainting spells, accompanied by violent headaches. This continued through the years that have elapsed, during which time she has obtained the best medical advice available. For about a year she was in constant terror of going insane. Her dull, heavy headache, beating pain in the back and weak swollen legs and body made her case something fearful. To a representative of the Examiner Mrs. Robinson said: "It is some five or six years since I took worse, and since then we have spent hundreds of dollars in medicine and for medical advice. The symptoms of my case were heavy headaches, pain in the back and kidneys and swollen legs. I rapidly grew worse, and last July was given up by two doctors to die, and all my friends and neighbors tell me that they never expected to see me out again. I could not raise myself up, could not dress myself, and had to be assisted in everything. Now I am well and strong, and can put on a big washing without any over exertion. I have also suffered from diarrhea for a number of years, and when

I spoke of it to my doctor he said if it were stopped, worse results would follow. At the urgent request of my son, who was then living in Manitoba, and personally knew of wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, he decided to give this remedy a trial. Since using the Pink Pills I have been completely cured and have felt none but beneficial effects. Only the week before I commenced taking the Pink Pills I was told by a physician that he could not cure me, and that I would likely get worse when spring came. He analyzed my blood and said it was in a fearful state and that my disease was dropsy of the kidneys, which positively could not be cured. This was about the middle of last January. After the third box of Pills my backache left me and it has not since returned. I have taken thirteen or fourteen boxes in all and owe my recovery to this wonderful medicine. I can't praise Pink Pills too much, whatever I say of them," said Mrs. Robinson.

"I recommend them to everybody. I can't speak too highly of them. They saved my life and I feel it my duty to let others who are suffering as I was know all about them."

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Our Young People.

Very Good Times.

"The best time I can recollect,"
Said the boy from across the street,
"Was when we played the Spartan nine,
The day that our side beat."
"My best fun was a year ago,"
Said the boy who never will fight,
"When father and I went fishing once,
And slept out doors all night."
"Well," said the boy from the corner house,
"The jolliest time for me,
Was the summer they took me on a yacht,
And we lived six weeks at sea."
"And the greatest fun I ever had,"
Said the boy who lived next door,
"Was sailing down the river once,
And camping out on shore."
"The very best time I ever had,"
Said the boy with the reddish hair,
"Was in Chicago, last July—
The time I went to the Fair."
"It seems to me," said the lazy boy
(And his cap he thoughtfully thumps),
"That the very best time in all my life
Was the week I had the mumps."
—E. L. Sylvester, in June St. Nicholas.

At Boarding-School.

He was writing a note to his mother,
For you see he had so much to say,
A great many questions to ask her,
He had been from home nearly all day.
Of course he must be very careful
Not to tell her he missed her to-night,
Nor how he had worked all day,
To keep the tears back—out of sight.
But he'd ask if the pony was lonesome,
And whether the kittens had grown,
And if Jack had his place at the table
Close by her—"But it isn't his own."
"And you tell him he can only keep it
Just while I'm away." This he wrote
While the tears kept coming and coming,
And big lumps swelled up in his throat.
Then he told her what he'd been doing
Since he left home such ages ago—
"Twas really only this morning,
But some days are long ones, you know."
"Give my best love to Jack and the puppies,
I must get into bed, mamma dear."
Then the poor little baby lips trembled
As he added, "I wish you were here."
"I do want to say 'good night' awful,
I wonder so much if you know,
But, mamma," the sobs now came faster,
"Don't think I'm one bit homesick,
though!"
—Youth's Companion.

Kit Columbus at the World's Fair.

"Meow! meow! I guess I will follow this little miss. She looks as though she was going to the World's Fair."
So said Mr. Kit Columbus, as he ran along after a pretty little girl up Fifty-seventh street toward the fair grounds.
Kit Columbus had a brother, Ferdinand, and a sister, Isabella. They were quiet little kits, but Columbus was like Christopher Columbus himself. He liked exploring, if no more than around the barn hunting for rats and mice.
This day seemed in Kit Columbus' favor, so on he went, every few minutes saying, "Meow! meow!"
The little girl picked him up once, gave him a loving embrace, then on she hopped to catch her papa and mamma.
In went the people to the grounds, and before anyone noticed Kit Columbus was on the great fair grounds.
"Now, where and what shall I see first? Why there are the Eskimos! Guess I'll call on them and see if they like kittens as well as dogs."
So in went Kit to their village, and was soon in the arms of a chubby little Eskimo. But Kit did not fancy his new-found friend. He was too greasy for young Columbus, and in no time he slipped away and was gone. But Columbus did not get out of their village without spying their dogs, and up went his back and tail in a manner that showed the dogs that he did not care to make their acquaintance.
After Kit Columbus left this village he soon found himself in front of the big art gallery, and wondered if in there he would find any of his friends on canvas. But as the steps were so high and he was rather tired he only gave a little "Meow! meow!" and hurried on until he found himself at the dainty little house put up on purpose for boys and girls.

There he found himself quickly picked up by a little boy whose mamma was going to leave him in the nursery for the day. This little boy felt that Kit Columbus should be cared for as well, so he attempted to get in with

him; but poor young Columbus was shut out, as "No cats nor dogs allowed in here," said the nurse in a manner they could not mistake.

Again Columbus was left alone to see the great fair. He soon found himself in a crowd of big people, and little people, going as if some special attraction awaited them.

Kit went, too, with occasionally a foot hurt or a fast run necessary to keep from some greater accident.

He peeped into the Irish village, gazed up at Blarney Castle, and wondered if kissing the Blarney stone made cats great as well as men; then on he ran into the Java village. Here he was quickly captured.

Yes, he was arrested, as if by police, and in these little strangers' hands he seemed destined to remain. They put him in a box with sticks across the top. They fed him, but not with the milk he had in such abundance in his own home. He mewed to get away, but the more he mewed the more fun he afforded his little master.

Now, Kit Columbus began to think how naughty he was to come away from home without the permission of his mother. He wished Ferdinand and Isabella were along. He felt very lonely. Finally, tired and sleepy, he dreamed of a kittens' fair.

In the kittens' fair there were cages of mice and rats, where cats acted as trainers; also rooms full of little girls and boys getting their noses pinched to make them cry, their fingers stepped on, their hair pulled, all for the kittens' amusement. In his dream he was very happy, but on awakening he immediately realized he was a captive. It was not long, however, before he was taken from his cage for sport, and as his captor's attention was called elsewhere, he glided quickly away, hoping soon to find his own home.

But he ran quickly into the streets of Cairo, and in great fear wondered what those great clumsy animals were on which people were riding, and Kit had to keep up a lively pace to keep from under their feet. He found himself away from this village, only to confront a cage of monkeys. There a boy picked him up and held him against the cage, much to the amusement of the little dwellers within.

"Meow! meow?" said Kit Columbus. He scratched in vain to go. He was getting a good lesson for his disobedience.

"Oh, dear, he said, 'if I had only stayed with Ferdinand and Isabella!'"

Just then Maud Winter, his little mistress, spied her Kit Columbus.

"Yes," she said, "that is Kit Columbus. It is just like him to try and see the big fair. I know him; he has on that little red and blue ribbon I tied on his neck last night," and then she took him fondly in her arms.

He seemed to recognize his little mistress, and rode triumphantly to his old home, feeling he never go again exploring—at least without asking his mamma.—[Nettie Dayton in Youth's Companion.

The Grumbles and the Smilies.

Oh; there never was yet such a hard-used set!
They have to study, or have to sew,
When everyone knows they hate it so,
And mamma is always a-saying "no;"
While grandmamma is getting the dreadiest way

Of asking for something most every day!
At dinner there's nothing that's fit to eat;
And somebody else has the brownest meat—
Or the soup's too hot, or the bread's too dry;
And they never did like that kind of pie.

So they're grumbly and growly,
And sulky and scowly,
Till every one thinks we could get on without them.
Poor Grumbles! I feel so sorry about them!

But who can be glum when the Smilies come?
They are always polite; and errands, they say,
Are never too hard or too far away.
And whether they work or whether they play,
Their faces are bright as a new-coined dime,
And they have just the jolliest kind of a time,
And everyone's happy to have them nigh;
For if ever a bit of cloud comes by,
They are whisking it inside out in a minute,
And finding the silvery lining that's in it.
They're funny and sunny, and sweeter than honey,
And always a scattering sunshine about them.
Dear Smilies! Why, how could we live without them.
—Our Little Men and Women.

SIX OILS.—The most conclusive testimony, repeatedly laid before the public in the columns of the daily press, proves that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—an absolutely pure combination of six of the finest remedial oils in existence—remedies rheumatic pain, eradicates affections of the throat and lungs, and cures piles, wounds, sores, lameness, tumors, burns, and injuries of horses and cattle.

"What are the last teeth that come?" asked a teacher of her class in physiology. "False teeth, mum," replied a boy who had just waked up on the back seat.

With the Poets.

Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep.

The fire upon the hearth is low,
And there is stillness everywhere;
Like troubled spirits here and there
The firelight shadows fluttering go,
And as the shadows round me creep,
A childish treble breaks the gloom,
And softly from a farther room
Comes: "Now I lay me down to sleep."

And, somehow, with that little prayer
And that sweet treble in my ears,
My thought goes back to distant years
And lingers with the dear one there;
And, as I hear the child's amen,
My mother's faith comes back to me,
Crouched at her side I seem to be,
And mother holds my hands again.

O! for an hour in that dear place!
O! for the peace of that dear time!
O! for that childish trust sublime!
O! for a glimpse of mother's face!
Yet, as the shadows round me creep,
I do not seem to be alone—
Sweet magic of that treble tone—
And "now I lay me down to sleep."
—Eugene Field.

Spinning.

Like a blind spinner in the sun,
I tread my days;
I know that all the threads will run
Appointed ways;
I know each day will bring its task,
And, being blind, no more I ask.

I do not know the use or name
Of that I spin;
I only know that some one came
And laid within
My hand the thread, and said, Since you
Are blind, but one thing you can do.

Sometimes the threads so rough and fast
And tangled fly,
I know wild storms are sweeping past,
And fear that I
Shall fall; but dare not try to find
A safer place, since I am blind.

I know not why, but I am sure
That tint and place,
In some great fabric to endure
Past time and race
My threads will have; so from the first,
Though blind, I never felt accurst.

I think, perhaps, this trust has sprung
From one short word
Said over me when I was young—
So young, I heard
It, knowing not that God's name
signed
My brow, and sealed me his, though blind.

But whether this be seal or sign
Within, without,
It matters not. The bond divine
I never doubt.
I know he set me here, and still,
And glad, and blind, I wait his will;

But listen, listen, day by day,
To hear their tread
Who bear the finished web away,
And cut the thread,
And bring God's message in the sun,
"Thou poor blind spinner, work is done."
—Helen Jackson.

Hand of Heaven.

I fled him, down the nights and down the days;
I fled him, down the arches of the years;
I fled him, down the labyrinthine ways
Of my own mind; and in the mist
Of tears

I hid from him, and under running laughter,
Up vistaed hopes I sped;
And shot, precipitated
Adown Titanic glooms of chasmed fears,
From those strong Feet that followed,
followed after,

But with unhurrying chase,
And unperturbed pace,
Deliberate speed, majestic instancy,
They beat—and a voice beat
More instant than the Feet—
"All things betray thee who betrayest Me."
—Francis Thompson.

Be Ready.

So live that when thy summons comes
to join
The innumerable caravan, which
moves
To that mysterious realm where each
shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of
death,
Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at
night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but, sustained
and soothed
By an unflinching trust, approach thy
grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his
couch
About him and lies down to pleasant
dreams.
—From Bryant's "Thanatopsis."

After Marriage.

There is something saddening about the woman who "used to play the piano before she was married." You feel that you would like to have known her before the song went out of her life; before the enthusiasm that makes the lavishness of time upon mere pleasure a possibility left her. She says she has not the leisure to practice, but it is often not so much the lack of half an hour or more daily as it is the loss of vivacious energy. She has learned to trudge from yesterday to tomorrow instead of dancing the days through as she used to. The need for

music is gone. A lady who was spoken to by one of her friends on this subject was candid and epigrammatic. "Wait until you get married," she said. "Unless you are rich you will do as I have done. You cannot devote your attention to keeping up your music and keeping down your expenses at the same time."

An Eloquent Appeal.

Miss Frances Power Cobbe, in a dignified answer in the Woman's Signal to Walter Besant's rather depreciating remarks on women's attainments, writes:

Let me, as an aged woman who has seen nearly the whole of the peaceful revolution of our sex whereof Mr. Besant speaks, say one word in conclusion in arrest of such judgment as his on the whole position of women at this moment as competitors with men intellectually as poets, novelists, and journalists, and as candidates for political equality. It is with pain I notice the same tone pervading a good deal of recent journalism.

I think that every woman of experience—be she even the happiest of us all, and blessed with good relatives, health, vigor, and a competence—must yet feel how heavily we are handicapped in the race of life. Nay, I believe this familiar simile is quite inadequate, for it is the strongest horse which is handicapped by artificial weight to reduce it to equality with its rival, whereas we start as naturally the weakest, and have to bear many an artificially adjusted weight beside.

Yet I ask, have we not made, are we not making everywhere, and through all the lands, a valiant effort to use as best we can such powers as it has pleased God to give us? If those powers be (as we are so frequently tauntingly told) be second-rate and inferior; if our heads be an inch or two less in circumference than those of men; if we breathe less deeply, and are less fitted in every way for either manual or mental labor, what then? It is not a reason for giving us double credit for striving still, in spite of all, to use our humble faculties to the uttermost, and for multiplying our two talents to four, instead of laying them by in a napkin because they are not ten? I am not now either denying or granting the assertions of the opponents (chiefly medical and materialistic) of women's claims; but I say that if all they allege be true, it only forms an additional reason why they should regard with additional sympathy our efforts to share in the work of the world. Who is not touched with tenderness and respect when we see a man, with noble ambitions, struggling against some dreadful natural disability, like Henry Fawcett against blindness, or Arthur Kavanagh against frightful deformity? The House of Commons honored these men all the more, not the less, for their infirmities, so bravely borne and conquered so far as conquest was possible. And why should not every generous man watch with sympathy and admiration women's efforts to be and do all that human souls, touched with higher impulses, naturally desire? Even the failures of women have in them, to one who sees below the surface, far more that is pathetic than is ridiculous. In how many cases, I should like to know, is the inferiority of the work of women due to one or other of the following causes:

To the performance simultaneously of sacred family duties, from which a man doing the same work would have complete dispensation?
To insufficient food and air, leaving their brains imperfectly nourished?
To anxiety on behalf of parents, husbands, or children, distracting their attention?

I do not affirm that under the best conditions women's movements will ever rise to the highest levels. Perhaps they will never do so, and the generations to come will not see a female Shakespeare any more than we have seen, or are likely to see, a Celtic one. But is this any reason for withholding sympathy from human souls (after all we are human!) struggling upward, like pale plants out of a dark place into the sunlight and the air of heaven? We women have always felt, God knows, superabundantly for men in all their struggles and hopes. I would entreat every man now to feel for us in ours, and to watch our efforts and achievements, not with jealous eyes of criticism, or making invidious comparisons, but with the same whole-hearted sympathy—glorying in their glory, grieving for their failures—which, since the world began, women have given to men. If they cannot respond equally generously, then assuredly we are the nobler beings, judged by a scale loftier than that of intellect.

Don't Be Imposed Upon

when you ask for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Go to a reliable dealer. He will sell you what you want. The ones who have something else to urge upon you in its place are thinking of the extra profit they'll make. These things pay them better, but they don't care about you.

None of these substitutes are "just as good" as the "Discovery." That is the only blood-cleanser, flesh-builder and strength-restorer so far-reaching and so unflinching in its effects that it can be guaranteed. In the most stubborn skin, scalp or scrofulous affections, or in every disease that's caused by a torpid liver or by impure blood—if it ever fails to cure, you have your money back.

A Smile and a Laugh

Texas Siftings reports a new form of nervous prostration.
"Bring me a beefsteak," said a customer at a restaurant, "and a good one."

"Yes, sir."
"And I say, bring me a big one. Every little thing annoys me and makes me nervous."

Patrick was in the drawing-room on some errand, and caught sight of his mistress' photograph on the mantel.

"Yes, Patrick," said the lady, in response to some exclamation of his, "that is my picture, but it flatters me a little."

"And sure, mum, it would have to flatter you a good deal," said Patrick, "to look as well as you do in my eyes, mum."

Patrick McQuinn was brought up before the justice in the morning, and when asked his occupation by the clerk said he was a sailor.

"A sailor?" retorted the judge. I don't believe you were ever at sea in your life."
"Well," replied the distinguished Irishman, "how does your honor think I came over from Oireland—in a wagon?"

A French lady staying in America for some time, was wrestling with the English language. She had made very good progress, she thought, and one day accepted an invitation to dine.

As the dinner went on she was offered a dish that was new to her. Not fancying its appearance, she declined it, saying:

"Ah! thanks, no, monsieur. I eat only acquaintances."

Johnny, aged 4, and Harry, aged 5, had been left at home with their sister, mother having gone out. When bedtime came they wanted to stay up for mother, and it was hard to get them to bed. Harry maintained a stolid indifference, but Johnny cried lustily. Their sister listened at the bottom of the stairs, hoping they would soon be good. At last Johnny stopped, and the listener heard him say:

"You cry, Harry. I'm tired."

The following story from an exchange will be fully appreciated by many housekeepers:

A lady who happened to possess a graceful bronzed plaster statuette representing Goethe and Schiller standing side by side holding a laurel wreath between them was equally amused and dismayed one morning when her parlor-maid ran in, much agitated, exclaiming distressfully:

"Oh, ma'am, I'm so sorry, but when I was dusting them twins, Goethe and Skuller, me hand slipped, and I broke Skuller's nose short off!"

The hardships of the cuisine were experienced in another form by a resident of this city who has been looking for a butler. The number of men out of work has made the recitation of qualification desired in a "help wanted" advertisement a useless precaution. Men are willing and anxious to try their hands at anything at all, and trust to luck in discharging the duties. It was an Hibernian who answered this gentleman's advertisement.

"You know all about looking after a table, do you?" he said.
"O! do, sor," was the prompt response. "O! hov had experience in thot same."
"Where?"
"Wid the Wash'n't'n an' Georruddgetown Railroad. Not only hov O! f'nded the turn table, but O! hov superintended the toime table."

As birds, wheresoever they fly, always meet with the air; so we, wheresoever we go, or wheresoever we are, always find God present.

Not the Same Girl.

The following anecdote has both a comical and a pathetic side. What a long time 50 years are in the life of a human being! And how far apart how unlike in tastes, feelings, opinions, and habits, men and women can become, who in childhood slept under the same roof, attended the same school, and dreamed of nothing but of being friends forever! A gentleman whose "courtly manners" were mentioned in all the newspapers when he died, a few years after this incident, fancied in his old age that he wished to see his boyhood friends, and love, of all, the fair young girl whose love, long years before, he almost, but not quite, had dared to ask.

He forgot country manners, and called at half-past eleven in the forenoon. He was asked to walk "right out into the kitchen," as there was no fire anywhere else.

His early admiration stood before him, in a worn calico dress, no collar, and a wide and not faultlessly clean apron. Her half-combed, grizzly hair was tucked under a rusty black-lace cap, trimmed with faded purple ribbon. She had no teeth, and a huge pair of silver-bowed spectacles were pushed up on her brown, wrinkled face.

Fifty-two years before they had parted with a kiss, and he had been intending to meet her with one and thus bridge the chasm of years. But changed his mind when through his gold-bowed glasses he took in the picture before him.

Wiping her hands on her apron, she

gave him a hearty handshake, and bade him "sit right down," adding that they were "killing hogs and trying up lard," but if he would "stay to dinner," she would have "a fire put in the front room."

Of course he declined the invitation, and for his own comfort, as well as for her convenience, he determined to make his call short. Still, he must say something complimentary before leaving; but what could he say?

Just then the lard boiled over, and with a shrill cry to her daughter to "come quick," the woman jumped up and caught hold of the kettle. The smoke and perfume were in themselves far from agreeable; but they were grateful to the caller, as they gave him a chance for the desired compliment.

"Your step has lost none of its elasticity since the evenings we sauntered together along the banks of the R—," he said, "while this"—holding out his gold-headed cane—"is needed to support mine."

"Yes," answered the woman, "I'm as spry as a kitten; and I've thought ever since you've been here, that I was glad enough time hasn't changed me as it has you."

Who Is Responsible?

The Outlook says it believes in the drama as an art and as a resource, but it protests against the reign of vulgar ity, coarseness, and indecency on the stage. At least one play is now drawing crowded houses in New York which ought not to be patronized by a single clean man or woman, and yet hosts of respectable people sit in the chairs and laugh at salacious hints, suggestive gestures, and worse than doubtless stories from the stage. Plays like this are planned—they cannot be said to be written, for their only innocence is innocence of literary art—to appeal to the prurient curiosity, the slumbering passion, of those who see and hear. They are an insult to the intelligence and purity of the audience; they assume that it comes to be amused by jokes about things which are serious enough to encumber society with a vast amount of moral wreckage. When the purity of women and of families furnishes fun for an evening, it is evident that something is wrong with the audience quite as much as with the stage. Is it impossible to have entertainment without indecency? Is there no wit left save that which plays around forbidden subjects? Are amusement-seekers attracted only by the salacious and the vulgar? These are pertinent questions because the audiences brought together by these plays referred to contain hosts of well-bred, intelligent, and clean people. What right have they to countenance and commend the kind of fun which robs life of its charm, despoils woman of her sacredness, and makes the indecency of the divorce court common talk? It is time to call a halt. The managers have their heavy responsibility, but the final responsibility rests on society. Indecent plays will go off the stage when the curtain rises to empty houses; and decent people ought to understand that they are in large measure responsible for the exploitation of vice in the theaters.

A Derelict's Travels.

The steamship Arcadia, says The Million, passing to the north of Scotland a year and a half ago picked up off the Orkneys a three-masted British ship and towed her into Kirkwall. The name of the vessel was the Cubana. She had sailed from Newfoundland in October, 1892, with a cargo of copper and ore for Swansea, but encountered a succession of violent storms, which so knocked her about that the crew despaired of saving her and got themselves carried off by a passing ship. That was on Nov. 14, and the Cubana was not expected to float until another sunrise; but somehow or other the ship took charge of herself and made wonderful weather of it, although November and December were bad months on the Atlantic.

A fortnight after she was abandoned, the Cunard steamship Aurania sighted her with her rigging wrecked, but the hull as good as ever, in the same parallel of latitude, but seven degrees more to the eastward. On Dec. 9 she had driven three more degrees easterly, and was seen and boarded by the Norwegian bark Alma, which brought away some papers. On Dec. 15 the steamship Floridian passed her another couple of degrees to the eastward, drifting a little northerly. Three days later the Catalonia steamship sighted her, still near the Banks; but then she was caught by the north-easterly set of the Gulf Stream, so that the next report of her was on Jan. 10, 1893, when she was seen again well over to the Scotch coast, with nothing of her spars standing except the mizenmast.

For thirty days that abandoned ship drifted before the winds and currents of the Atlantic with her main hatch open and no rudder, being brought at last into harbor. What became of her afterward is not stated.

It was the proud and constant boast of Admiral Rous that in his naval days he had brought a Queen's ship across the Atlantic without a rudder. The iron bark Cubana certainly deserved to be re-equipped and re-manned; for although she did not make her port of destination, she brought her copper ore, without a hand to steer her, across the Atlantic at its wildest, and safely into harbor.

Current Literature.

The Golden Rule for Animals. Dr. Albert Leffingwell, in the Arena, discusses the question whether there is not an ethical basis for humanity to animals.

What Is the Best Schooling. Mr. Flower, in a paper in the Arena, entitled "Early Environment in Home Life," makes several sensible suggestions as to the way in which children ought to be taught in early life.

It would be well to read aloud to your child, and let all members of the home circle manifest interest in the reading by talking about the subject in hand.

M. Notavitch's Bogus Life of Christ. In the Nineteenth Century Prof. Max Muller has little difficulty in proving that the recent story of the sojourn of Christ in Central Asia, said to have been found in a Lama monastery by M. Notavitch, is either a hoax or a fraud.

Did you hear of a Russian who could not gain admittance to the monastery in any way, but at last broke his leg and was taken in? His object was to copy a Buddhist "Life of Christ" which is there.

Millionaires and Their Doctors. Mr. G. F. Shady, writing on the pay of physicians and surgeons in the Forum, gives the following facts as to the way in which some American millionaires pay their doctors:

American millionaires are as a rule quite liberal with their physicians, but the attendant who has only one patient must necessarily have something for the sacrifice of his other business.

The Food of the Future. Sir Benjamin Richardson is in many respects one of the most remarkable men of our time. In the current number of the Humanitarian Mrs. Tooley, who is rapidly attaining the first rank among British interviewers, has an admirable paper on this veteran humanitarian on "The Painless Extinction of Life in the Lower Animals," in which it is stated that the food of the future will render all slaughter of animals unnecessary.

ipulation. In the present scientific day we ought not to need the animals as laboratories for making our food.

Which is the coward among us? He who sneers at the failings of humanity.—[GEORGE MEREDITH.]

The Bible Compared With Other Sacred Writings.

Max Muller is not generally known as a religiousist, which fact makes his opinion of the Bible, as compared with other sacred writings, all the more interesting.

"It may sound prejudiced, but, taking all in all, I say the New Testament. After that I should place the Koran, which in its moral teaching is hardly more than a later edition of the New Testament.

Such efforts at educating women in household science appear to me to be only evidences of the proneness of people to begin reformation at the wrong end, and work in the wrong direction.

"Other religions," the professor remarked, "have been fearfully degraded in the course of centuries, and at the present moment you see high, philosophical culture among educated Hindus, but the streets are full of disgusting idols.

"How would you explain the superiority of the Bible over other sacred books?" "I don't explain it, I only accept it as a fact. I don't think you can go much behind it.

"With us things have a different shape; we say, not that revelation makes truth, but that truth makes revelation; the sense of truth within us is to us the sense of God; the voice of God is to us the Spirit of Truth.

"How about the Bible revelation?" "With us things have a different shape; we say, not that revelation makes truth, but that truth makes revelation; the sense of truth within us is to us the sense of God; the voice of God is to us the Spirit of Truth.

Mahogany Roads.

It is still a question whether wood or stone is the more durable for street pavements. The laying down of mahogany roadways sounds almost like a dream of Oriental magnificence, but Paris is making the venture.

Even Wiser.

It is unsafe to regard one's self as better informed than any one else on a subject, no matter how much time and thought may have been given to it.

A good many years ago a wealthy senator from one of the Western States, who was paying a visit to Boston, was invited to a dinner-party at which were present several men conspicuous in the literary as well as in the financial world.

"I assure you, sir," said the senator, feeling his self-importance attacked, "I assure you that I am thoroughly posted on that point, thoroughly posted—there's no need of any discussion about it."

"The man next him bowed, and said no more on the subject. The senator felt much elated at having suppressed him with such ease.

"There was a man next me at dinner who attempted to correct me on a point of history that I knew all about," he said to his host that evening, "but I settled the matter pretty quickly. He saw I was thoroughly posted, and he backed down. Who was he? He gave in with pretty good grace."

Household Science Clubs.

I read every now and then of women meeting and forming an organization, "the aim of which is to educate women, by means of clubs, to a thorough understanding of all branches of household science."

Such efforts at educating women in household science appear to me to be only evidences of the proneness of people to begin reformation at the wrong end, and work in the wrong direction.

Not one woman in a thousand knows when housework is properly done, and scarcely one in ten thousand is qualified to give instruction in housekeeping and the domestic arts.

"The idea that instruction can be given in the various branches of household science by organizations of women, when a large proportion of the members of such organizations have no practical knowledge of housekeeping, is almost too absurd for serious consideration.

"The idea that instruction can be given in the various branches of household science by organizations of women, when a large proportion of the members of such organizations have no practical knowledge of housekeeping, is almost too absurd for serious consideration.

If the associations and clubs that are being organized to disseminate household knowledge, and give instruction in the household arts, will devote their energies to obtaining funds with which to found a national school of household science, they will be working along practical lines and will accomplish something of practical value.

THE MEDICINE FOR LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for kidney and liver complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled."

The Earliest Known Novel.

A paper of unusual interest, both as one of the latest productions from the pen of the late Amelia B. Edwards, but on account of its own merits, forms the leading article in the issue of Littell's Living Age for Sept. 29.

"One, which has survived the rise and fall of many an ancient and many a modern empire, is an Egyptian romance entitled 'The Tale of the Two Brothers.' We have the original manuscript in the British Museum.

"This story is treated at some length and extracts are given. From this point we are brought rapidly down through Greece and Rome, through France and England, until we come to the author of Waverley, 'the creator of the great modern school of English fiction,' to Dickens, Trollope and Thackeray.

The Stamp Mania.

A recent paper on the stamp-collecting mania in this country and in Europe contained some curious facts which will be interesting to American boys who make philately a hobby.

The most valuable collection of stamps in the world is here stated to be that of Herr von Ferrary of Paris, which is valued at \$500,000.

There are, it appears, a dozen ugly little stamps which if any boy could find on some old letters would bring him \$10,000 in the market.

It is said that a stamp market is held on a certain morning in the week in the Champs Elysees in Paris. Tradeswomen with their aprons full of stamps, bonnets, boys carrying little baskets, gather in crowds in the shade of the trees, chattering, gesticulating and laughing, to buy or exchange their flimsy wares.

Two of the governments of South American states are known to be in the pay of wealthy stamp dealers in Europe, and exchange their issues frequently to give their patrons profitable "corners."

Whether it is safe to make large ones in stock so intrinsically worthless is matter for question.

Death.

Ninety-nine of every hundred human beings, says Dr. Cyrus Edson, are unconscious for several hours before death comes to them. All the majesty of intellect, the tender beauty of thought, or sympathy, or charity, the very love of those for whom love has filled all waking thoughts, disappear.

SOME one has said, "I have been surrounded by troubles all my life long, but there is a curious thing about them—nine-tenths of them never happened!" I once heard of a lady who wrote down in order the particular fears and anxieties which were harassing her, inclosed the paper and sealed it hoping by this kind of mechanical contrivance to be enabled in some sort to dismiss the subject from her mind.

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhea and such complaints while teething, and as this period of their life is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it.

FAINTED IN CHURCH.

The Deplorable Condition of a Young Lady in Brockville.

A Case That Created Much Interest—Weak, Almost Bloodless and Frequently Confined to Her Bed—Again Enjoying Complete Health.

[From the Brockville Recorder.]

Readers of the Recorder have no doubt followed with interest the many instances related in these columns of recoveries—sometimes of a very remarkable nature, of persons affected with diseases of different kinds, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

Professor—What is the circumference of the earth?

Student—Twenty-four thousand miles

Professor—How do you find this distance?

Student—I find it immense.

There are so many cough medicines in the market that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup.

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