4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

SIXTEEN PAGES.

41ST YEAR. NO. 17357 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Recount Thus Far Has Increased Liberal Lead

Hon. Mr. Hyman's Majority Over Mr. Gray Is Now 24.

Judgment Given on a Number of the Reserved Ballots.

Remainder To Be Disposed Of on Monday—Everything Indicates the Election Was Clean.

The recount of the ballots cast in the recent Hyman-Gray election in this city has been practically completed, and as a result Hon. Mr. Hyman's majority has been increased to 24. Last evening the recount was adjourned till 11 o'clock this morning, Mr. Hyman's majority having been reduced by two, and judgment being reserved on twelve ballots. This morning Judges Macbeth and Elliott threw out two of Mr. Gray's ballots and allowed one for Hon. Mr. Hyman, making a gain of three on the reserved list for the Liberal candidate.

The changes made this morning were as follows:

In subdivision 1 of ward 4, a ballot marked for Mr. Gray was disallowed, as it had not the name of either candidate upon it.

In subdivision 8, of ward 2, another ballot which had been counted for Mr. Gray was disallowed, the cross being marked on the line between the names of the candidates.

In subdivision 4, of ward 4, a new vote was allowed Mr. Hyman. The deputy returning officer had thrown the ballot out because the mark on it was not in the shape of a cross, but resembled the letter "H."

Yesterday in the fourth subdivision of ward 1, one of Mr. Hyman's ballots was disallowed, and in the first division of ward 2, another Hyman vote was thrown out. In subdivision 2 of ward 2, however, two Hyman votes were added, so that the Liberal candidate broke even.

In subdivision 7, of ward 2, Mr. Gray lost a vote, but in the seventh subdivision of ward 1, he gained one. In the eleventh subdivision of the same ward, another vote was allowed him, and in the ninth subdivision of ward 4 he gained another, leaving him two to the good, and giving the Conservative candidate a net gain of two on the day's count, Hon. Mr. Hyman's majority being thus reduced to 21.

Today, however, the tables were again turned, Hon. Mr. Hyman's net gain being three, and his majority being consequently increased to 24.

Judgment must still be passed upon seven of the reserved ballots, and the judges and parties interested will again meet at the court house at noon on Monday, when the admission or rejection of the ballots will be decided. These include three marked for Hyman and one for Gray with the counterfoils attached, and two for Hyman and one for Gray on which the stamp of the returning officer does not appear.

Consequently, under the circumstances, the most Mr. Gray can gain by the recount is three, as the rejection of the five Hyman ballots must also mean the disallowing of the two Gray ballots, as they were thrown out in the first place for the same reason.

In the entire 47 subdivisions which have been gone over by the judges, less than 60 spoiled ballots were found, or an average of less than two to a subdivision. This is looked upon by all parties concerned as proof positive that the will of the people was not tampered with.

Election night, in the heat of the excitement, Mr. Gray from the Free Press window made the statement that sixteen of his ballots had been thrown out in one subdivision. This statement of Mr. Gray's the recount has proven to be erroneous, because the greatest number of spoiled ballots found in any one subdivision was five. Mr. Gray has also been credited with the assertion that many of his ballots were spoiled by being double crossed. This statement the recount also shows to be in error, because of the ballots with double crosses, as many were marked for Mr. Gray as for Mr. Hyman, and taken as a whole, each candidate suffered equally from the carelessness or thoughtlessness of the electors, and there was not a trace of wrongdoing shown in any subdivision in the city.

FIRE, EXPLOSION; BLOCK WRECKED

Disastrous Fire on Main Street of Knoxville, Tenn.—Damage $250,000.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 12. — A fire, accompanied by an explosion of either dynamite or powder, occurred today on Gay street, the principal business street of the city, causing a loss of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Six firemen were injured. A number of other persons sustained slight cuts from flying glass, but none was seriously hurt.

The fire originated from an unknown cause in the Woodruff Hardware Company's seven-story building, which was reduced to ashes. The new five-story, marble-front building, occupied by the Cable Piano Company, was wrecked by the explosion which followed.

The explosion shattered almost all window glass and many show cases in nearly every store within a radius of two blocks of the fire. The blaze was confined to the Woodruff block. It is believed the losses are covered by insurance.

BOXERS SET DATE FOR SLAUGHTER

Missionary Writes That Another Great Uprising Is Inevitable.

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 12.—Sensational reports of a threatened Boxer uprising come from Pekin, China, in a letter from Charles F. Gammon, of the American Bible Society, to his father, E. M. Gammon, of Beloit. Mr. Gammon says that a second Boxer outbreak is inevitable and states that United States Minister Conger is alive to the danger and has notified the Chinese officials that unless the movement is suppressed at once he will request United States troops to be sent to Pekin.

Mr. Gammon's letter reads in part as follows:

"I find the situation in some parts of the north very unsatisfactory, particularly in Shantung and Honan. Dates have been set for the slaughter of all foreigners and the general symptoms resemble those of 1900.

"Several secret societies, including the Boxers, have united in one great society, the purpose of which we do not understand. The officials are helpless because many of their underlings are members. In fact, the officials are forced to obtain information from missionaries. The cause of the trouble I do not know wholly, but heavy taxation is one of them. This is being laid at the door of the foreigners."

ARTIST FOLK BUSY

Strauss Writing New Play and Sudermann a Modern Play.

Berlin, Nov. 12. — Richard Strauss is working on a new opera, "Salome," based on Oscar Wilde's play of that name. It will be produced soon in Munich.

Hermann Sudermann is writing a drama with a modern plot, treating of an ethical problem. It will be produced at the Lessing Theater, Berlin. Ex-Lieut. Blise's new military drama, "Autumn Fruit," had its first performance today at Hanover.

Ysaye, the violinist and Hekking, the cellist, are due to arrive at New York Tuesday from Bremen. They intend making concert tours of America.

SIR WILFRID TO AN OLD VOTER

The Premier Sends a Gracious Letter to a Morpeth Veteran.

Collins Handy, sen., who cast his vote on Thursday last, was among the oldest voters of Canada, and on Wednesday received the following kind and gracious autograph letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier:

Prime Minister's Office,
Ottawa, 7th Nov., 1904.

My Dear Sir — I write you to tender you the sincere expression of my gratitude and that of the whole party for, at your advanced age of 94 years, going to the poll, six miles away from your place, to cast your ballot for our candidate, Mr. Gordon.

With my best wishes for your continued good health and may other years of usefulness to others and happiness to yourself, believe me, my dear sir, yours very sincerely,

WILFRID LAURIER.

Collins Handy, Esq., Morpeth, Ont.

MR. F. B. WADE MAY SUCCEED MR. BLAIR

Chairman of the Construction Commission Named for the Position.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—It is understood that the chairmanship of the railway commission, which was rendered vacant by reason of Hon. A. G. Blair's retirement, will be offered to F. B. Wade, K.C., ex-M.P., who is serving at present as chairman of the National Transcontinental Railway Construction Commission.

Mr. Wade sat throughout the last parliament as Liberal member for Annapolis, and showed a keen interest in and knowledge of railway matters, especially in connection with the proposed transcontinental line. On the construction commission he has given evidence of energy and good executive capacity. Mr. Wade is 52 years of age, and possessed of a good knowledge of railway law and railway problems, which he acquired in Nova Scotia as counsel for the Central Railway Company, the Middleton and Victoria Beach Railway Company, the Halifax and Southwestern Railway Company, and as receiver and manager for five years of the Nova Scotia Railway Company.

It is coming to be a matter of general talk in the capital that whatever scheme Hon. A. G. Blair had in contemplation when he resigned from the railway commission has not panned out. He has never said just what he intended devoting himself to after he quitted the commission, and from which he expected to reap an income of more than $10,000 per annum, but whatever the explanation, Mr. Blair's most intimate friends claim that his first calculations will have to be revised.

The ex-minister, however, is a very able lawyer, and may settle down again to the practice of his profession. It is announced that after his return from the St. Louis Fair he will make a combined business and pleasure trip to the old country.

Should F. B. Wade succeed Mr. Blair, the position he vacates on the Transcontinental Railway Construction Commission will probably be tendered to ex-Lieutenant-Governor McLellan, New Brunswick, who formerly occupied a seat in the Senate at Ottawa.

RUSS RESERVES ARE MUTINOUS

Bloodshed Follows Mobilization of Troops.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED

Soldiers as Badly Off as Brothers in Manchurian Trenches — Much Trouble With Police.

London, Saturday, Nov. 12. — The newspapers print a number of reports, most of which were sent by mail, indicating that the popular resistance to the mobilization of the reservists in Russia is increasing. Some of the reports to this effect which have been already cabled briefly are borne out by today's details. The repugnance to military service in some cases is prompted by revolutionary ideas, but many of the instances of disorders that have resulted seem to be traceable to the neglect of the authorities to provide the conscripts with comforts, or even necessaries. The Moscow correspondent of the Morning Post sends the details of a riot there on Nov. 7, when Polish reservists, enraged at being kept without food, and finding the vodka shops closed, broke open and looted every store where they hoped to find something to eat or drink.

When the police interfered, they were attacked with knives. An officer was killed and several policemen were wounded. Troops were ordered to disperse the rioters, and they fired volleys into the crowds, killing six and wounding many. The correspondent quotes an official statement to the effect that the reservists in nineteen districts kept their neighborhood in a state of terror for a period sometimes as long as three days. Assaults and pillage proceeded almost unchecked. The police were too few to act, and the authorities hesitated to employ soldiers to quell the disturbances. In most cases the reserves have no officers. When it is otherwise the officers keep aloof from their men, knowing that their efforts to restrain them would be not only useless, but would lead to breaches of the military law, demanding punishments, which the authorities wish to avoid.

Similar reports reach Berlin and Vienna. According to these, the reservists in many places are as badly off as the soldiers in the trenches in Manchuria. They are unhoused and unfed. It is stated that 30,000 of them are lying in the mud and rain in the fields around Rodomsk, having neither tents, food, nor fire.

At Bogislav peasants and workmen joined the neglected reservists in looting liquor shops. The troops were called out, and shot four of them. In one place the rioters seized the local magistrate and held him prisoner.

At the end of October Vitebsk was the scene of serious disturbances, in which Jewish shopkeepers were largely victimized. Some were killed and many wounded. The arrival of Cossacks to suppress the disorder led to serious fighting, entailing numerous casualties.

According to a report from Odessa, military press gangs in many districts of Kieff and Volhynia are raiding houses at night, and dragging reluctant conscripts to headquarters. This has led to frequent fights, in which the villagers have sided with the reservists. It is reported that the levies forcibly drawn to join the Morlin Regiment murdered the colonel and several other officers.

GOULD'S BIG SCHEME

To Establish Railway Merger Including the Pere Marquette.

Louisville, Nov. 11.—It is rumored in local railroad circles that a big merger is being planned, backed by George Gould and his friends, that will include the Wabash lines, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, the Pere Marquette and the Erie Railways. Incidents, railroad men say, that have taken place of late, indicate that such a consolidation is contemplated.

It is well known that George Gould was very anxious to get hold of one of the trunk lines, and the Erie is the line he can get hold of with greatest ease. It will be borne in mind that George Gould, three weeks ago, made an inspection of the Erie, and its terminals, and at that time it was intimated that something of importance was contemplated in relation to the Erie.

That the roads named, combined, would make a strong line for the Wabash and other western lines of George Gould cannot be disputed, as it would let him into Cincinnati, Cleveland, O., Buffalo, New York City and many other important points, be valuable acquisitions for the Wabash lines. It would solve the question of the road's reaching such points on a basis which would enable it to be a strong competitor of the existing combinations between eastern and western roads.

The Wabash in absorbing these lines would be able to control a large per cent of business which it gives to the other trunk lines, and is very favorable to them in earnings. No one questions that the Gould people, if they set out to carry out the programme outlined above, can readily do it, despite the opposition on the part of the other trunk and Central Traffic Association lines.

STOPS CAR WITH BULLET

"He's Right," Says the Justice When Westerner Is Arraigned.

New York, Nov. 12.—Thomas Baldwin, of No. 55 Polk street, West New York, recently arrived from Texas. He was standing on Bergenlinen avenue yesterday and signaled a motorman, who "just grinned" and kept on.

As the car whizzed past, Baldwin drew his revolver, aimed at the wheel at the top of the pole and fired. The wheel fell to the ground and the car stopped. He climbed aboard the car, and, placing his revolver on a seat, challenged conductor and motorman to a fight. A policeman took Baldwin before Justice Mill. On a charge of carrying concealed weapons the justice fined him.

"He is perfectly right to stop the car with his revolver," said the justice. "It may not be right under the law, but the law should be ignored in a case of this kind. There have been times when I would have blown the car to atoms if I had a piece of dynamite with me or a cannon."

DESIGNER WATSON DEAD

The Famous Yacht Builder Passes Away at Glasgow.

Glasgow, Nov. 12.—George Lennox Watson, the yacht designer, who has for some time past been ill, died at his residence in this city this morning. His condition was reported to be better yesterday, but in the night he suffered a relapse and passed away. He was born in 1851. Watson designed several of Sir Thomas Lipton's races that competed for the America's cup.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE

Disastrous Conflagration at Town of Anaconda, Col.

Anaconda, Col., Nov. 12.—This mining town was practically wiped out by fire last night, fully 100 frame structures were destroyed. Loss, $25,000. No damage was done to the many large and valuable shaft houses of the mines in the town.

THE DOWAGER'S BIRTHDAY

Ministers Present Congratulations in the Forbidden City.

Pekin, Nov. 12. — Evening. — The American, Austrian, Belgian, German, and Russian ministers today were received in audience in the Forbidden City, and presented the Dowager Empress with autograph letters from their respective rulers, congratulating her majesty on her birthday. The other ministers will present letters later. The Dowager Empress will send her portrait to the rulers who noticed her birthday.

WILL DECIDE ON DEGREE OF BLAME

Text of Agreement Re North Sea Case.

TO CALL FIFTH ARBITRATOR

If Other Four Cannot Agree Choice Will Be Intrusted to a Reigning Monarch.

London, Nov. 11.—The text of the agreement between Russia and Great Britain for the formation of an international commission to inquire into the North Sea affair is published as amended today.

The commission is to consist of five members, two of them to be officers of high rank in the navies of Great Britain and Russia respectively. France and the United States are to be requested to select each one commissioner, and the fifth to be selected by agreement between the four before mentioned. If they do not agree, the choice of the fifth is to be intrusted to a reigning monarch.

By agreement of both sides the commission will inquire and report upon all the circumstances of the case, and particularly as to where the responsibility lies, and the degree of blame that attaches to those upon whom the responsibility is found to rest.

Big Guns in Hot Duel; Russian Right Engaged

Provision Ships Run the Blockade and Get Into Port Arthur.

Mukden, Nov. 12.—Afternoon.—The situation is unchanged today. Artillery firing continues, the firing at times growing heavy, particularly in the southwest. The Japanese shelled the Russian positions intermittently yesterday. The Russians did not reply. This afternoon a severe artillery engagement took place on the Russian right.

Che Foo, Nov. 12.—No further news was received today from Port Arthur.

Ran the Blockade.

Tsing Tau, Nov. 12. — The British steamer Thales has been purchased by Germans and given a German register. She is now here loading for Port Arthur.

Local shipping houses have received information that two steamers which recently left here with supplies for Vladivostock have arrived there in safety.

Several supply ships have reached Port Arthur within the last fortnight.

Japan Denies This.

London, Nov. 12.—The Japanese legation denies that there is any truth in the report published by the Birmingham Post to the effect that Japan has communicated in strong terms with several European Goverments on the subject of the Russian second Pacific squadron coaling at neutral ports, which, it was added, Japan considered to be a serious breach of neutrality. The legation has taken no steps in the matter and has not heard of any such communications or protests.

JOHN PIDGEON'S DEATH

Jury Gives Decision in Regard to Mysterious Affair.

Chatham, Nov. 11.—Some weeks ago John Pidgeon and Simon Thibodeau were shooting at Little Bear Creek, in Dover, and Pidgeon was shot.

According to Thibodeau, he saw a duck in front of him and fired. About the same time Pidgeon fired, and Thibodeau, on turning, was horrified to see that his companion was shot. He died almost immediately.

In order to clear the case up and free Thibodeau from suspicion Crown Attorney H. D. Smith ordered an inquest held, and, with Coroner Mitchell, presiding, the jury rendered the following verdict in Wallaceburg yesterday: "That deceased came to his death by a gunshot wound on the afternoon of the 25th of October, 1904, at Little Bear Creek, in the township of Dover. According to the evidence we do not know where the shot came from."

HOGUE ESCAPES GALLOWS

The Montreal Wife Murderer Goes to Penitentiary for Life.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Magloire Hogue, who was sentenced to be hanged this month for the murder of his wife in Montreal, will not ascend the gallows. The cabinet had his case before them yesterday afternoon, and decided to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life. Hogue was drunk when he committed the crime, and, moreover, there was an entire absence of premeditation. Furthermore, the evidence of witnesses differed as to the prisoner's statement when he announced the crime to other persons in the house. One version was: "I have murdered my wife." Others swore the prisoner said: "They have murdered my wife." All the testimony pointed to the fact that the prisoner was a quiet, genial character. Under all the circumstances the Government deemed it better to give the man the benefit of the doubt.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fine and Colder.

Sun rises..7:08 a.m. Moon rises..11:40 a.m.
Sun sets...4:56 p.m. Moon sets....9:45 p.m.
Toronto, Nov. 11—8 p.m.

The fine weather everywhere continues, with mild conditions in the Territories and Manitoba, and a tendency for higher temperatures elsewhere.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40—56; Calgary, 30—58; Winnipeg, 22—54; Port Arthur, 26—46; Parry Sound, 14—40; Toronto, 20—42; Ottawa, 18—30; Montreal, 18—26; Quebec, 14—28; St. John, 20—34; Halifax, 22—36.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, Nov. 12—8 a.m.

Today—Fresh to strong southwesterly to westerly winds; fine and milder.

Sunday—Fresh west to northwest winds; fine and a little colder again.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	30	26	Clear
Winnipeg	30	28	Clear
Parry Sound	34	30	Clear
Toronto	34	30	Clear
Ottawa	34	24	Fair
Montreal	36	30	Clear
Quebec	24	20	Cloudy
Father Point	24	22	Snow

WEATHER NOTES.

The fine weather everywhere continues, with strong breezes over the lakes, and milder conditions generally.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Friday were: Highest, 44°; lowest, 17°.

MR. FIELDING'S TRIUMPH

Liberals of Nova Scotia Pay Tribute to the Skill of Their Leader.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 12. — Hon. W. S. Fielding, who returned from Shelburne and Queen's, was given a complimentary dinner at the Halifax Club by a number of his friends in honor of the great victory won in Nova Scotia. Premier Murray presided, and among those present were Mr. William Roche, M. P., and Mr. Michael Carney, M. P., of Halifax; Senator MacGregor, Mr. C. F. McIsaac, M. P. for Antigonish, and Mr. J. H. Sinclair, M. P. for Guysborough. The function was a very pleasant one, and the speeches of the minister and other guests were exceedingly happy.

Mr. Fielding got a splendid welcome from his constituents in Queen's on Wednesday. On arrival at Liverpool he was met by a train of carriages, and escorted through the town. In the evening there was an enormous reception held in the opera house, and upwards of six hundred friends from over the entire county were there to congratulate the minister upon his victory of Nov. 3. Mr. Fielding's address of thanks to the people brought forth ringing cheers from the audience.

WRECKS SAFE, SAVES QUEUE

Catches Pigtail in Door, Forgets Combination, and Causes a Stir.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 12. — Lee Wong, a Chinese laundryman of Germantown, wants to get back to China. He is saving his money carefully for the purpose, so he bought a safe and had a special combination made in Chinese characters. Tonight Lee Wong slammed his safe door shut. When he tried to walk away he found himself fast. His queue was caught in the door and he had forgotten the combination. His cries brought in Policeman Donnelly.

"Flogettee combination," wailed Wong.

"Get a knife," said Donnelly.

Wong jumped in terror as far as his queue would let him. "No, no," he shrieked, "No cutee pigtail, clackee safee. Blow him up."

Finally they got a kit of burglar's tools from the police station. After two hours' work the safe was wrecked and the pigtail released.

LORD BURY, A.D.C.

New Governor-General Appoints Son of Lord Albemarle.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 12. — Lord Grey, the new Governor-General of Canada, has appointed Lord Bury, son of Lord Albemarle, to be one of his aides-de-camp. Lord Bury, who came of age last year, is in the Scots Guards. Last year the regiment got up a walking race from Winchester to Aldershot, and Lord Bury was the third who reached the Guards' barracks. Capt. Newton, nephew of Lord Dundonald, is also coming out for the winter as temporary A. D. C.

Emperors to Meet.

Vienna, Nov. 12. — The Neues Wiener Taggblatt today says that notwithstanding all denials, it learns from a reliable source that Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William will meet shortly, adding that the time and place have not yet been decided upon. The proposal is said to come from the Russian Emperor.

LORD TURNOUR ELECTED

Coaservatives Carry Horsham, But With Reduced Majority.

London, Nov. 12. — The election yesterday in the Horsham division of Sussex of a member of Parliament to succeed the late J. H. Johnstone, Conservative, resulted in the return of Lord Turnour, Conservative, by 4,388 votes, a majority of 784, which is a considerable reduction of the former poll.

'AINT HE CUTE?

Knows All About Banks, Breaks Jail and Is Only 13.

Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 12. — Samuel Holewitch, aged 13, is accused of forging a check on the Traders' Bank, and was arrested. He escaped by crawling under the door of his cell, but was again arrested. The boy knows all about bank paper and the officers consider him a wonder.

BUMPER TOBACCO CROP

Five Million Pounds Grown in South Essex This Year.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 12. — Tobacco-raising in South Essex this season, it is reported, was far better than in any previous year. The amount grown during the present year was 5,000,000 pounds, almost double last year's crop. The tobacco has been all well cured, and the bulk was grown along the Lake Erie shore. The tobacco is of a finer quality than last season's. It is expected that a better price than usual will be paid.

FOUR MONTHS' REVENUE

Slight Reduction as Compared With Period Last Year.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The revenue for the first four months of the current fiscal year, terminating Oct. 31, was less than for the same period of last year, amounting to $23,513,263. The expenditure, both ordinary and capital, shows an increase. The surplus or ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure was $10,060,318. Over all expenditure combined, the surplus was a little over $7,000,000. The receipts in detail were:

	1903.	1904.
Customs	$14,418,173	$14,372,385
Excise	4,306,284	4,130,740
Postoffice	1,350,000	1,400,000
Public works	2,768,515	2,762,960
Miscellaneous	886,741	847,176
Totals	$23,735,715	$23,513,263

The ordinary expenditure for the four months was $13,452,945, as compared with $9,227,919 for the same period of the previous year. The capital expenditure totaled $2,943,054, as against $1,226,763.

Robbed the Bank.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The Chicago police were notified early today of the robbery of the Bank of Rio, at Rio, Ill., by eight men, who secured $2,000 in cash and escaped. Rio is a small town on the Burlington railroad, about ten miles north of Galesburg. After blowing open the bank with dynamite and securing the money, the robbers boarded a handcar and rode south. The sheriff pursued them but soon lost trace of them.

SEVEN YEARS FOR A WIFE-BEATER

Prisoner Used Rolling Pin With Murderous Intent—Martin's Sentence Postponed.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 12. — Malcolm Lennie was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary this morning by Chief Justice Falconbridge, on the charge of assaulting his wife with a rolling-pin with intent to commit murder.

Alexander Martin, convicted of murder, will not be sentenced until the reserved case has been disposed of by the higher court.

Ruin Gowns to Suit Kaiser.

Berlin, Nov. 12. — At an opera performance here last night, at which the Emperor was present, many women were refused admission because they wore high-necked gowns instead of low-neck, his majesty having commanded full evening dress to be worn whenever he attended the opera. Many women borrowed scissors from the attendants and clipped their bodices to meet the requirement. There were some amusing and painful scenes in the corridors and anterooms when the floors were strewn with fragments of women's apparel.

BOUQUETS FOR MR. ROOSEVELT

London Spectator Is Pleased With His Victory.

WAS DUE TO HIS PERSONALITY

Warns Him That If the Monroe Doctrine Is To Be Maintained He Must Use "Big Stick."

London, Nov. 12. — The weekly newspapers issued today devote considerable space to the presidential election in the United States, and all dwell lengthily upon the personality of President Roosevelt as the prime factor in the Republican victory. The most noticeable article appears in the Spectator, which says the result of the election is "a subject for congratulation throughout the English-speaking world." The Spectator then asks: "What will he do with it?" and proceeds to credit Mr. Roosevelt with an ideal programme for the next four years, the standard of which will be "reason, justice, moderation and common sense." Discussing the prospective policy of the American Government in relation to foreign affairs the Spectator says President Roosevelt will not be afraid to insist that the United States shall hold her own among the great powers of the world, but he will not seek foreign entanglements. The paper continues: "If the Monroe doctrine is not to be consigned to the political waste-paper basket, it must rest, in the last resource, upon naval and military power; and if America has not a fleet strong enough to say, 'Thus far and no further,' to those who shall challenge the doctrine, that doctrine in the future will not prove worth the paper on which the presidential message of 1823 was written."

After predicting that the Panama Canal will be completed by President Roosevelt, the Spectator says: "In the far east and in all that concerns the future of China we may expect the President, acting under the advice of Secretary of State Hay, who is now unquestionably one of the ablest—if not the ablest—of living diplomatists, to maintain the attitude already adopted."

Concluding, the Spectator says:

"We believe his administration will leave indelible traces upon the larger part of the English-speaking race, and that for the whole of that race it will be a lesson in and a sound example of, sound, sane government."

The Speaker and Saturday Review take a less enthusiastic view of President Roosevelt's foreign policy. The Speaker says it is represented by a determination to "get there just the same, which, involving as it does, a disregard of treaties and the employment of armed force upon the slightest provocation or pretext, represents a grave danger."

The Saturday Review says: "We have often expressed the conviction that this country has little to gain in the end from a translation into the action of President Roosevelt's views of foreign trade."

FLORENCE, ONT., BANK ROBBED

The Large Safe Blown Open and Money, Papers and Stamps Taken.

Chatham, Ont., Nov. 11.—The village of Florence, about ten miles from here, was the scene of a daring burglary about 3 o'clock this morning, when marauders broke into the private bank of Isaac Unsworth at that place. It is not know here how the men gained an entrance.

They blew the large safe to atoms with a charge of nitro-glycerine, and succeeded in obtaining a small amount of money and destroying some very valuable papers that Mr. Unsworth had put there for safe-keeping, together with a few postage stamps.

The robbery was not discovered by Mr. Unsworth until a late hour, thus giving the perpetrators a good opportunity to make their escape, and no clue has yet been discovered beyond the fact that a horse and buggy were stolen in Florence, evidently by the burglars, who drove, probably as far as Thamesville and escaped by a freight train. The horse and rig returned to Florence this morning driverless.

Student's Head Cracked; Serious Riots at Vienna

Vienna, Nov. 12.—Many heads were broken in a fierce conflict between German and Italian students at the university this morning, the fight arising from the recent troubles at Innsbruck. The Germans today took the aggressive. They started singing the "Wacht Am Rhein," with uncovered heads, and demanded that all the other students remove their hats. The Italians, Slavs, and other non-Germans refused to do so, whereupon the Teutons forcible knocked off their opponents' headgear and trampled their hats and caps in the dust. The Italians then started a counter demonstration on the university steps and sang the National Hymn of Italy. The Germans then attacked the Italians and drove them from their position. Sticks and umbrellas were freely used and many heads were cracked, but no arrests were made, as the fighting was confined to the university precincts.

Painter Prinsep Dead.

London, Nov. 12. — Valentine Cameron Prinsep, better known as "Val" Prinsep, professor of painting to the Royal Academy, died yesterday, from the effects of an operation. He was born in 1838.

No Convictions.

Montreal, Nov. 12. — The charges of conspiracy to defraud on election day against seven men in Maissoneuve have been practically dropped, the prosecution admitting that there was nothing in the evidence to warrant asking for a conviction. Judge Desnoyers, however, reserved his decision. As yet, there have been no convictions as the result of the dozen or so arrests made on election day.

NEW MUSIC **WOODS' FAIR** NEW JEWELRY

THIS ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES EVERY DAY.

$1.75 CHILD'S CASHMERE DRESSES, SALE PRICE $1.35

3 dozen Child's Cashmere Dresses, very nicely made, with full skirt, deep hem, full sleeves, trimmed yoke, colors tan, cardinal, navy, cream, brown, regular $1 75, price **$1 35**

Another big shipment Child's Heavy Imitation Bearskin Coats have just arrived. Prices $2 50 to..... **$6 00**

REMEMBER OUR GREAT WINTER GLOVE SALE.

GENUINE FIREPROOF CREPE PAPER.

1,000 rolls of Dennison's Genuine Fireproof Crepe Paper, in every possible shade; this paper will not flame or burn; you may apply fire to it and all it does is turn the paper black; this is the safest paper to use where fire is near, and it's just as nice to work as any crepe paper made; all colors. Sale price, each **10c**

Big Line Lithograph Cushion Tops. Price.....**25c**

A WORD ABOUT OUR TEA AND COFFEE.

Say, whose tea and coffee are you using? We carry these two lines and sell thousands of pounds. In both cases they are the same as the grocers and tea-men sell at 40c a pound. The price we sell it for is **25c** a pound; in all our stores we sell so much of it, that's why the price is reduced.

The tea is put up by a responsible house, and the coffee by Chase & Sanborn, the big coffee people. This is sufficient guarantee for quality. Try a pound and be convinced.

See Our Christmas Books. Toy Department Upstairs. **WOODS' FAIR.**

169 Dundas St. | 169 Dundas St.

LAMP SALE.

Immense Purchase of Manufacturers' Line of ***Fancy Parlor Lamps, at a Great Reduction in Price.*** No two alike. SALE WILL COMMENCE

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 16th.

Positively the Largest Variety Ever Offered in London.
Positively the Greatest Bargain Ever Offered in London.

Reduction of 33⅓% to 50%

Prices ranging from 75c to $19.00.

All new and up-to-date. Made especially for Fall, 1904.

THE LONDON CROCKERY COMPANY,
169 DUNDAS STREET.



"The Way of the Transgressor," a melodrama bristling with tense dramatic situations, and with a squad of dogactors to assist the excellent cast in their portrayal of the piece, delighted a fair audience at the Grand Opera House last night. Undoubtedly "The Way of the Transgressor," from all points of view, is one of the finest melodramas ever seen in London. The villain, Mr. H. R. Zahner, is a gentleman of bad ilk, who is always doing something he should not be doing, but who is invariably blocked by a dainty soubrette (Miss Victoria Walters), and by the hero (Mr. Wilbur Higby). When the soubrette and the hero are not at hand, a number of handsome, well-trained St. Bernard dogs rush to the rescue and save somebody. A thrilling scene is that in which a big St. Bernard dog drags the soubrette from in front of a ponderous locomotive and saves her life. Pistols are as prominent in the play as pipes in a saloon, and the villain at all favorable opportunities sticks some unoffending member of the cast with a "sticker," but the several murders and life-saving work out a good story, and the audience is kept interested with the never-ceasing programme of climaxes. Between the acts some excellent vaudeville is introduced, including a juggling turn of the highest caliber. "The Way of the Transgressor" will be the attraction at the Grand tonight.

Mayor and Mrs. Beck and party occupied boxes at the London Vaudeville Theater last night, and at the close of the performance the former congratulated Manager Fleming upon the excellence of the entertainment provided. The audience was a fair-sized one, and all present enjoyed the first-class bill immensely. As usual, Mr. A. H. Tyrrel, the monologuist, made a big hit, telling his very funny stories in the very funniest manner. The Wood Brothers and Russell and Dunbar also proved warm favorites. Tonight the bill will be repeated.

TO OPPOSE DR. ROUTLEDGE

East Middlesex Conservatives Are Looking for a Candidate.

Dorchester, Nov. 12. — In view of the approaching provincial general election, local Conservatives are "casting about" to find a candidate who will defeat the popular member, Dr. Geo. A. Routledge. Some of the "wise ones" think that the best way would be for Mr. Peter Elson, the successful contestant for the Dominion House, to resign in favor of Mr. R. L. Borden, and then contest the riding for the Local House, as they know of no other available man in this section, of sufficient caliber to put up a winning fight against the doctor.

Whether or not this arrangement could be made is a problem. Still, rather than let the thing go by default, there are several men who would show their party loyalty by entering the breach and contesting the seat. Among these are mentioned Mr. Richard Banks, reeve of Dorchester, and Mr. George Neely, who, though aware that it would be for them a hopeless struggle, would no doubt be willing to carry the party banner.

Thanksgiving Day.

Excursion rates to all stations on Buffalo division (L. E. and D. R. R.), and to points on connecting lines.

Tickets will be sold on Nov. 16 and 17, good to return on or before Nov. 21, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask ticket agents for particulars. 55-i

Trimmed, and ready-to-wear hats—up to the second in style, flowers, feathers and chiffons at half price. Whiskard's and Smith's stocks, 134 Dundas street. 56u

THE VIGILANT IS FAST

New Lake Erie Cruiser Shows Up Well at Trials.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—The official trial trip of the Dominion fishery cruiser Vigilant was run off today. Captain Spain, Ottawa, commodore of the Canadian fleet, and Inspector Douglas Stevens were on board and they were more than pleased with the results. Although guaranteed to a speed of 16 knots only, the Vigilant made 17.46 knots an hour. The vessel moved very steadily, the vibration being reduced to a minimum. The Vigilant leaves early next week for her station in Lake Erie, where she will turn the laugh on smart United States fishermen whose speedy tugs have for some time enabled them to play games with the old Canadian cruiser Petrel.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.

Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, $64,000,000.
J. A. NELLES, Agent.
428 Richmond Street.
'Phone 343. ywt

E. J. MacROBERT,
General and District Agent for Western Ontario. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance effected. English, American and Canadian Companies represented. Room 107, Masonic Temple, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Telephone 449. ywt

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
E. Towe & Co. Agents. City office OVER Bank, Dundas & Richmond Sts. (entrance off Richmond). 'Phones 696 and 1,107. Money loaned on real estate at low rates.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed bulk and separate tenders will be received at the office of James Yates, Esq., Goderich, County of Huron, Ont., for the several branches of works required in the erection and completion of a brick Methodist Church, to be erected at Goderich. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of James Yates, Goderich, and at the offices of James L. Wilson & Son, architects, Chatham, Ont.

Tenders received up to and inclusive of 29th November, 1904, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Materials may be shipped to Goderich by boat. Rev. G. N. Hazen, chairman; James Yates, secretary; James L. Wilson & Son, architects, Chatham, Ont. Goderich, Ont., Nov. 10, 1904 b

Southcott Suit Co

Entrance—12 Market Lane, Over Knox's.



$8.85

for this attractive $20 suit, direct from our factory to you. We save you the dealers' profits. We are the original manufacturers. We sell to you at first cost—$8 85 for a $20 suit; 50 styles to select from; 100 choice patterns to choose from. Leave your measure—your suit is done within a week. Pay when you get it. We have suits from $6 to $30; also suits in stock from $8 25 up. We are certainly the lowest-priced place in the city to buy a suit. Come now, today, and see. Buy if you like.

Southcott Suit Co.

AUCTION SALES.

McLEOD'S MONTHLY SALE OF 100 cattle. Thomas Clark will sell for Mr. Joseph McLeod, on the premises, lot 8, con. C, London Township (Pottersburg cars run within one-quarter mile of premises), Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1904, commencing at 1 o'clock p.m. sharp, the following property, viz. Ten new milch cows, calves by side; 8 cows, due to calve soon; 4 cows, due to calve December and January; 15 cows, supposed to calve March or April; 15 2-year-old steers, 10 yearling steers, 25 yearling heifers, 13 2-year-old heifers, fat. b

AUCTION SALE OF 100-ACRE FARM, east half lot 28, con. 5, Township Euphemia, County of Lambton, on Nov. 14, 1904, at 2:30 p.m. If farm is not sold then will offer 60 acres timber in 5-acre lots. For terms apply to William Needham, 450 Ridout street, London. See posters. 51u-t bw

Mortgage Sale

On Thursday, Nov. 17, 1904, at 3 p.m., by Neil Cooper, Esq., auctioneer, at No. 241 Dundas street, London, will be sold the central part of the east part of lot 21, in the second concession, TOWNSHIP OF DELAWARE, 70 acres, more or less. See posters for further particulars, or apply to ALBERT O. JEFFERY, solicitor, London, Ont. 51c-txt

Auction Sale of Farm, Farm Stock, Etc.

George McCallum, lot 24, con. 5, Westminster, Monday, Nov. 14; farm stock and implements; sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Hunt & McGregor, auctioneers.

Mrs. Nancy Kennedy, lot 18, con. 1, Delaware, Tuesday, Nov. 15; farm stock and implements; sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Hunt & McGregor, auctioneers.

P. P. Campbell, lot 9, con. 5, Lobo; Wednesday, Nov. 16; 50 head of cattle; sale at 1:30 o'clock p.m. Hunt & McGregor, auctioneers.

John Collier, lots 11 and 12, con. 1, Westminster, Friday, Nov. 18; 30 cows and other farm stock; sale at 1 o'clock p.m. Hunt & McGregor, auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF FARM of the Late Patrick Upton.

Under power of sale in a mortgage made by the late Patrick Upton, held by the vendors, there will be offered for sale by public auction by M. C. McIntyre, auctioneer, at Clifford's Hotel, in ADELAIDE VILLAGE, at 10:30 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1904, the farm known as the Patrick Upton Farm, on the Egremont road, about one-half mile west of Adelaide Village, being the east half of the west half and the west half of the east half of lot No. 8, in the first concession, south of the Egremont road, in the Township of Adelaide, in the County of Middlesex, containing 100 acres, more or less. This is a fine piece of land, and beautifully situated, and will be sold on easy terms. Terms: The purchase money is to be paid or satisfactorily secured as follows: $200 at time of sale, and $300 more on completion of the purchase, and the balance may, at the purchaser's option, remain on mortgage of the premises on easy terms of payment at 5% interest. See posters or write or call on the auctioneer, Mr. M. C. McINTYRE, Strathroy, or G. N. WEEKES, Bank of Toronto Chambers, London, solicitor for the vendors. London, Oct. 25, 1904. 51k-txwt bw

Joe. Brown will sell for Leonard Bartlett, sen., Market Gardener, Weston St., off Wellington St. south, Monday, Nov. 14th, at 1 o'clock sharp,

Household furniture, organ, wagons, sleighs, harness, cutters, buggies, garden tools, hotbed sash, coal and wood, windmill and other articles. Terms cash. 56u

UNDERWRITERS' SALE EXTRAORDINARY AT MONTREAL

Nov. 23rd, 24th and 25th

Commencing at 10 a.m. each day, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE.

At our stores, corner St. James and Inspector Sts., and 59 William St., MONTREAL

The entire Salvage of the well-known firm

Messrs. L. Chaput, Fils & Cie.

GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS, WHOLESALE

CONSISTING OF

$300,000

WORTH OF

Groceries, Wines and Liquors

of every description. Mostly all in original packages, and a small portion only damaged by water, and will be sold in lots to suit the trade.

Sale arranged by the Gans Salvage Company.

LEOPOLD GANS, Manager.
FRASER BROS., Auctioneers.

Further particulars in circulars, which can be had on application to the auctioneers. 57u-t

Household Furniture, Piano, etc.,

BY AUCTION

At Jones' Auction Rooms,

TUESDAY, NOV. 15, at 10:30 a.m.

Square Steinway piano, organs, fine drawing-room suites, easy chairs, sofas, center tables, pictures, carpets, oak sideboards, dining-tables and chairs, bedroom suites, bookcase, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hallstands, invalid chairs, stoves, bathtub and closet pan, etc.

J. W. JONES,
b Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

Of Household Furniture, Etc., at 262 Central Avenue, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, 10:30 a.m

J. W. Jones has been instructed by ROBERT REID, ESQ., to sell his household effects, comprising: Drawing-room in odd pieces, easy and reclining chairs, curtains, etc., mahogany cabinets, steel engravings, center tables, folding card-table, cosy corner, sofas, elegant sideboard, dining-table and leather chairs, crockery, glassware, Wilton and Brussels carpets, Axminster rugs, hallstand and chair, square Jap screen, clocks, bookcases and shelves, leather couch, contents of five bedrooms in suites, brass and enameled beds, folding bed, crib, cradle, Ostermoor mattresses, springs, etc., cabinet wardrobe, chiffonieres, veranda chairs, toiletware, linoleum, gas range, new refrigerator, kitchen companion, kitchen utensils, lot molding, etc.

J. W. JONES,
57u-t Auctioneer.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that a court will be held, pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," by his Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, at St. Johns, on the 26th day of November, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of London Township, for 1904. All persons having business at the court are required to attend at the said time and place. Dated the 10th day of November, 1904. MARY GRANT, clerk of the said municipality. b

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

TWO GOOD WAGONS FOR SALE. Apply F. Barnett, 614 Dundas street. 57c

JERSEY COW (MILKING), AND JERSEY heifer, 2 years old, for sale at a bargain. 501 South street. 57n

IMPORTED FERRETS, GOLDFISH, canaries and birdcages at Morgan's Poultry and Pet Stock Supply House, 264 Dundas. yt

FOR SALE—PIANO, AT A BARGAIN; owner leaving city. Apply Box 7, Advertiser. 57c

FOR SALE—16 ACRES STANDING timber, hard and soft. F. Elliott, Pond Mills. 55c

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM boiler, 18 feet by 54 inches. London Soap Company. 53tf

ALL KINDS SHAFTING AND PULLEYS made and repaired; lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond. 'Phone 1,141.

FOR SALE—TWO SECOND-HAND BOX sleighs, also top buggy, second-hand. Collis Wagon Company, corner Oxford and Adelaide. 'Phone 1,812.

FOR SALE—BARN 18.6x14.6, BUILT OF dressed, matched lumber; loft and box stall; for immediate disposal, cheap. Apply Darch & Hunter, seedsmen, London. 54n

THE ELLIOTT FURNITURE COMPANY have for sale the patent steel bell castors.

GREEN & CO., COAL AND WOOD dealers, 495 York street, have real good dry mixed wood at $5 a cord. 'Phone 1,391.

LIGHT WOOD—THE BEST. LONDON and Petrolea Barrel Company, Simcoe street east. 'Phone 668.

ALL KINDS OF HEAVY MACHINERY repaired, at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER — LARGE colored pictures of the Premier, in tubes ready for mailing, only 5c. For sale at the business office of The Advertiser. 29tf

BEST VALUE IN TEAS IN THE CITY can be obtained at the Market Grocery, 103 King street. Everything new, fresh, and right prices. 'Phone 1,465. H. T. Johnson. xvt

ONE LARGE FULL-SIZED ROSEWOOD piano, 7 1-3 octaves, guaranteed 5 years, $100, payable $3 per month until paid; $50 organ for $25, payable $2 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence.

CLEARING SALE — SECOND-HAND bicycles, $10 up; few Imperials, slightly used. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

FOR ANYTHING SPECIAL IN CARRIAGE line, or first-class job repairing, try J. W. Smith, corner Richmond and Maple.

IF YOUR HAIR IS FALLING OUT TRY Sunglee; it positively grows hair. James T. Gleason, 205 Dundas.

COUCHES FROM $5 UP AT PATTEN'S, the upholsterer, 247 Dundas street.

RUBBER, PLUSH AND WOOL RUGS, $1 up. J. Darch, 379 Talbot street.

RUBBER AND STEEL STAMPS, SEAL dies and stencils made to order at Horton's, 179 Dundas.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, FRESH DAILY. 'Phone your order to F. S. Onn, Fish Market. 'Phone 1,296.

SPECIAL RULED

Account Books

We make them—any kind. Quality and price right. Best linen ledger papers—best workmanship.

Call, or 'phone us about your wants.

CHAPMAN'S BINDERY,
'Phone 370. 91 Dundas St.

BASEBURNERS, RANGES AND ALL kinds of cook stoves and second-hand furniture at Keene's, 141 King street.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., EAST END COAL and wood dealers. Hardwood blocks, soft wood and slabs. 'Phone 1,312. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst.

LADIES—WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never-failing remedy. Relief quick and safe. Paris-Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. 39h-t

WELFORD BROS., MANUFACTURERS of brooms, twines and cordage. Factory, 381-387 Glebe street. t

NICKEL-PLATED BATHROOM TRIMMINGS—Match case 25c, soap dishes 20c, toothbrush holders 15c, and others at all prices. Smith Plumbing Company, 17 Masonic Temple, King street. t

ADVERTISING WORLD, COLUMBUS, O.—A monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c for four months' trial. t

GRAVEL PIT ON WEST STREET, East London—Gravel for sale. Apply to T. R. Brown, corner Smith and Trafalgar streets. 51n-t

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—THE NEW coal and wood yard, corner Maitland and G. T. R. 'Phone 290. ywt

A QUANTITY OF FRESH MILK, wholesale, at G. T. R. station every morning. 53c-ywt

CEMENT STONE, FOR BUILDING purposes, veranda columns, window heads and sills. The London Cement Stone and Building Works, 35 Bruce street. 55bu-wty

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MILLINERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—Good location and small stock. Apply Box 6, Advertiser. 56c

TO LET—BUTCHER SHOP, DOING large business; supplied with power for sausage machine; possession Dec. 10. Apply 257 Wellington. 54k

DRESSMAKER'S SHOP AND DWELLING to rent; excellent opening. Apply Wm. Neal, Glencoe. 57c

ARCHITECTS.

MOORE & HENRY—
ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS.
John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

G. CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT, ALBION building, London.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—Bank Commerce building, second floor. 'Phone 1,557.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT, SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

East Middlesex Liberals.

The regular annual meeting of the East Middlesex Reform Association will be held in the Knights of Pythias Hall (corner Dundas and Clarence streets), London, on Saturday, 19th of November, 1904, at 1:30 p.m. Business: Election of officers, appointment of delegates to the Liberal convention at Toronto, etc. Every Liberal in the riding is urged to attend.

GOD SAVE THE KING.
57c-tyw

TENDERS WANTED NOT LATER than Wednesday next, Nov. 16, for construction of deep tile drain, near Melrose Station; plans and specifications at this office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. F. W. Farncomb, C.E., 62, 63 Bank of Toronto Chambers. 56c



THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and mild.

The "Craftana" Sock.

This excellent Sock for Gentlemen embodies the following characteristics: It is absolutely seamless, made on the graduated principle, and starting with two threads in the top it increases in wear-resisting properties as it descends. Thus the leg has three threads, the instep and foot four, and the heel and toe five. By this process the weight and strength of the Sock is where it is most needed—in the feet—making it essentially a half-hose for hard wear. It is perfect in fit and is guaranteed unshrinkable.

Prices Marked in Plain Figures. One Price to Everybody, and That Price Cash.

Stylish Gloves For Fall Season.

There's so much satisfaction in buying your Gloves here—you have so great a choice of most stylish and most reliable makes that it never happens that a customer has to go away without getting what she came for. These are some of the nicest:

"Cheverette," 2-clasp Pique Sewn Gloves, in English tans, perfect-fitting and very chic. Per pair..... ***$1.75***

Ladies' Mocho Gloves, silk lined, pique sewn, 2 clasps, in black, gray and beaver. Per pair... ***$1.75***

Ladies' Mocho Gloves, unlined, 2 clasps, in gray, black and beaver. Per pair..... ***$1.50***

P. X. M.—1-clasp Heavy Walking Gloves, pique sewn, English tans, gray, white, yellow, self and red stitching. One of the most stylish and best wearing Gloves shown. Per pair.. ***$1.25***

P. Cape 1-clasp Heavy Walking Gloves, pique sewn, English tans, for Misses and Boys. Per pair ***75c***

ALSO A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SUEDE GLOVES IN ALL COLORS AND SIZES.

Special Values in Fine Furs.

It's not at all surprising that we sell so many Furs—it's not surprising that already our business exceeds that of any former season. Such values as we offer must impress the public. Our Furs are the best, and selling at drygoods prices should attract careful buyers.

Alaska Sable Ruffs, good full collor and five tails. Special at..... ***$7.50***

Alaska Sable Ruffs, with six large sable tails. Special at only..... ***$9.00***

Alaska Sable Stoles, 66 inches long and four tails. Special at only..... ***$12.00***

Handsome White Fox Sets, long stole with two large tails, and Muffs with head and tail. Per set only..... ***$30.00***

Beautiful White Thibet Sets, stole 70 inches long and large muff. Special..... ***$16.75***

Children's Sets White Imitation Lamb, collar and muff. Per set only..... ***$1.00***

Children's White Rabbit Sets, collar and round muff. Per set only..... ***$1.50***

Children's White Thibet Sets, collar and round muff. Per set only..... ***$1.75***

Children's White Thibet Sets, stole and empire muff. Per set only..... ***$3.50***

All-Wool Crepe de Chine, 50c Yard.

See the Beautiful All-Wool Crepe de Chine we are showing in lovely shades of pearl gray, champagne, navy, reseda and biscuit. Suitable for handsome evening dresses and at a very special price. Per yard only..... ***50c***

SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. 'Phone 1,573.

PROF. A. G. ADAMS & WIFE—Osteopathic and suggestive therapeutics for chronic diseases. Consultation free. 284 King street, London.

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago. Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 35, Bank of Toronto. tzx

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, facial blemishes removed by electrolysis. Manicuring, shampooing, scalp treatment. Butler's Dermatological Parlors, 235½ Dundas.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

W. R. KINCAID, VETERINARY SURGEON—Twenty years' experience. Office, 117 King. Residence, 365 Ridout. Telephone, 455.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King street; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. 'Phones 688 and 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 351 Talbot; 'phone 965. Residence, 354 Oxford; 'phone 768.

VIAVI.

VIAVI COMPANY, 31 TORONTO BANK building. 11 to 12 a.m., 1:30 to 5 p.m.

HOUSE MOVING.

W. WATSON, HOUSE-MOVER—WORK promptly attended to. 194 Hamilton road.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MISS MABEL ALBRIGHT, A.L.C.M., piano teacher, London Conservatory. Engagements filled as accompanist, etc. 614 Wellington. tx

JAS. CRESSWELL, VIOLIN TEACHER, director Grand Opera House Orchestra. Studio, 523 King.

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute voice production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 341 Dundas.

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James'. Singing, piano, organ, theory. 435 Oxford street.

J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST WELLINGTON Street Church. Teacher singing, organ, piano, theory.

ROSELLE POCOCKE, ORGANIST AND choirmaster King Street Presbyterian Church. Teacher of voice, violin and piano. 379 King street.

VOICE CULTURE — J. PARNELL Morris; concert tenor, and teacher of singing. 466 Queen's avenue.

W. A. BLEUTHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimer's.

ELIZABETH WALKER—VOICE CULTURE, piano, harmony, counterpoint. Prepares for all examinations. 316 King. ywt

GEORGE C. PHELPS, ORGANIST First Presbyterian Church — Organ, piano, harmony, accompanying. Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 999.

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church — Piano, organ, harmony, singing. Studio, 640 Wellington. 'Phone 1,527.

MASSEUSE.

HARRIETTA CAULA, MASSEUSE AND scalp specialist, 260½ Dundas street. Try Neurotone electric treatment for all nervous troubles, rheumatism, sciatica, etc. wty

FOR SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE CALL UP Mrs. Ray Gadsby, Turkish Baths, 320 Dundas. 'Phone 1,042. t

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

LANGLEY'S GARMENT CARE—CLEANING, dyeing, pressing, repairing. 392 Clarence. 'Phone 1,721. Wagon calls.

OLD STANDARD CLEANING WORKS, 343 Clarence—Pressing, cleaning, etc. No contract work. No chemicals used.

LEGAL CARDS.

McEVOY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

McKILLOP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS, Money to loan. Masonic Temple, London.

R. M. C. TOOTHE, BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall, opposite Court House. Specialty, office work and consultations.

CRONYN & BETTS, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public, etc. Huron and Erie buildings.

EDMUND WELD—
Barrister, 425 Richmond Street.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

STUART & GUNN, BARRISTERS, ETC. Office, 112 Masonic Temple. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; George C. Gunn.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street, London; 'phone 99. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

GIBBONS & HARPER, BARRISTERS, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets, George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 161 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN — LARGE AND small amounts to loan on real estate at 5 to 5½%. J. W. G. Winnett, solicitor, etc., 420 Talbot street. ywt

MONEY TO LOAN—$500,000 PRIVATE and trust funds on first mortgage at 5%, also on notes and other security. Tennent & Coleridge, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 78 Dundas street. ywt

MONEY TO LOAN — EASY TERMS, lowest rates. Avery Casey, barrister, 98 Dundas street (upstairs), London.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES —M. P. McDonagh, barrister, 418 Talbot street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ to 5½% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street.

HOTEL CARDS.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, 409 CLARENCE—Wines and liquors unsurpassed. Courteous treatment. T. M. O'Hagan, proprietor.

DOMINION HOUSE — ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally located and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

OFFICE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT—Choice wines, liquors. Meals, all hours. 378 Richmond St. W. J. Wright, prop.

EDUCATIONAL.

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing, 349 Princess.

THE LONDON STUDIO OF ELOCUTION, Vocal and Physical Culture. Miss Mydra I. Lent, 288 Princess avenue.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas. 'Phone 975.

DR. E. PALMER SMITH, DENTIST, Edge block. Special attention preservation natural teeth. 'Phone 1,778.

DR. A. G. FRASER, DENTIST, 189 Dundas street. Telephone 1,381.

DR. M. M. McGAHEY, HONOR GRADUATE Toronto University, 169 Dundas street. 'Phone 885.

DR. M. A. ROSS THOMAS, 310 DUNDAS, ground floor.

DR. HARRY SILK, DENTIST, 185½ Dundas street. Terms, cash. Telephones: Office, 1,248; residence, 1,244.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST, CHICAGO —Post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia post-graduate, Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

AT 214 DUNDAS STREET, MY PRIVATE office. Young's Jewelry Store. C. D. Johnston.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

MEDICAL CARDS.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., 587 RICHMOND street. 'Phone 388.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

DR. KINGSMILL, MEMBER ROYAL College Surgeons and Licentiate Royal College Physicians, corner Park and Queen's avenues.

DR. G. McNEIL — OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Telephone 266.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh), 461 Waterloo. Special attention diseases women and children. 'Phone 258.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 11:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. BALFOUR, QUEEN'S AVENUE, opposite St. Andrew's Church—Diseases of women and children. 'Phone 22.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 291 DUNDAS street. 'Phone 510. Special attention diseases of women and surgery.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 839.

DR. BAYLY, 211 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. 'Phone 827.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S. (England)—Specialist, surgical diseases only. 429 Park avenue. 'Phone 324.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR specialist, will resume practice Nov. 13.

DR. MACKLIN HAS REMOVED TO 443 Park avenue. Telephone 746.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 473 Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. McLELLAN, SPECIALIST, EYE, ear, nose and throat only. Office, corner Maple and Talbot streets. 'Phone 1,789.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN TOM—LAUNDRY, 312½ DUNDAS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cheapest rates. Goods called for and delivered. Silk handkerchiefs for sale. 'Phone 1,869.

STRATFORD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING Plasterers. Agents Paristone Hard Wall Plaster. 'Phone 1,450. Henry Stratfold, 427 Waterloo; Geo. Bawden, 191 Grey.

W. H. ROUGHLEY, FELT AND gravel roofer, 290 South street. Telephone 888. Repairing a specialty.

Transient Condensed Advertisements
No Advertisement Less Than Ten Cents.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.—Two cents per word each insertion.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten words.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.—One cent per word each insertion; six insertions for price of five; twelve for nine; eighteen for price of thirteen; one month for price of seventeen.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

DEATHS.

DOBBIE—At the family residence, Gore road, London Township, on Nov. 11, 1904, George Oscar Dobbie, aged 70 years, 1 month and 21 days.

Funeral on Monday, Nov. 14, at 2:30 p.m.; services at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

SHORT—At Reed City, Mich., on Thursday, Nov. 10, at 6 p.m., Frank M. Short, formerly of this city, aged 45 years.

Funeral on Monday, Nov. 14, from the residence of Mr. James Short, No. 569 York street, this city, at 3 p.m.; services at 2:30. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

BROOKS—In this city, on Nov. 11, 1904, Susanna, beloved wife of George Brooks, in her 68th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 40 Wharncliffe road, West London, on Sunday, Nov. 13, at 4 p.m.; service at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Tiverton papers please copy.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—The pastor will preach at both services. Evening subject, "The Story of a Painted Face."

ASKIN STREET METHODIST Church—Evangelistic services, conducted by the Rev. F. Morehouse and the pastor. Fine music. Helpful influences. Come.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Services, 11 and 7. Seats free. Rev. Dyson Hague, rector.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. D. E. Martin, of the Hamilton Road Church, will preach in the morning, and the pastor, Rev. A. H. Going, in the evening. Subject, "A No-Compromise Decision."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor, 11 a.m.; 7 p.m., Rev. Mr. Little, Bothwell. Bible Class, 3 p.m.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET—Pastor Mackenzie. Morning, "Joy Tested"; evening, "The Fall." Strangers welcome. Seats free.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. S. B. Howard, B.A., rector. Services as usual.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. C. T. Scott, pastor. Morning—Anthem, "Praise the Lord, O My Soul" (Watson). Evening—Anthem, "Hark, Hark, My Soul" (Shelley). Miss Lillian G. Wilson, vocal teacher in Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, will sing at both services. School for Bible Study at 2:45 p.m.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—I. B. Wallwin, B.A., pastor. 10 a.m., Love Feast; 11 a.m., "The Ideal Church"; 7 p.m., "The Needed Christ." Lord's Supper.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services: Sunday, 11 a.m. Wednesday, 8 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. D. S. Hamilton, pastor. Rev. Principal Baker, M.A., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, CORNER Dufferin avenue and Wellington street—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor, Rev. George J. Bishop, will preach both morning and evening. Miss Veazey, of Japan, will address the Missionary Society on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Thank offering.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Services at 11 a.m and 7 p.m., both conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible Classes at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. Anniversary services. 11, Rev. A. H. Going, B.A.; 7, Rev. C. T. Scott, B.A. All welcome.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—The pastor, Rev. Jas. Rollins, B.A., will conduct both services. Evening subject, "The Triumph of Patience: A Character Study." Service thanksgiving day, 10:30 a.m.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A., pastor. Services as usual.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. James Ross, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Dean Davis, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST—ANNIVERSARY, Nov. 13. Preacher for day, Rev. F. Duff Gordon. Collections for church debt. b

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. J. J. Ross. Morning, "A Picture of Christ, in Relation to the Church"; evening, "The Man of Effeminate Type." Baptism after evening service. Seats free. Come.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Sunday School anniversary. Services, 11 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7 p.m. Rev. Theodore J. Parr, M.A., of Guelph, at all three services. In the afternoon Rev. J. J. Ross, of Talbot Street Baptist Church, will also speak. Music by Sunday School scholars, assisted by their orchestra. Conductor, J. W. Fetherston.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Morning, platform addresses. Evening, Mission Band. 20 young men in charge. Sunday School, 2:45.

MEETINGS.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 5, A. O. U. W., meets Monday evening, Nov. 14, at 8 o'clock. All members requested to attend. Visitors welcome. J. Armitage, master workman; J. Percival, recorder. 57u

LOCAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN, AT Young Men's Christian Association, at 8 p.m., Monday, 14th inst., to receive reports from delegates to Winnipeg. b

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF ST. ANDREW'S Society, for the election of officers and other business, will be held in Room 47, Bank of Toronto Chambers, on Monday evening, Nov. 14, at 8 p.m. All members are requested to attend. J. B. Campbell, M.D., secretary. 57u

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES: $800 per year and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. Address M. A. O'Keefe, district manager, 157 Bay street, Toronto. tx

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND—TONIGHT 8:15

The Great Big Scenic Sensation,

The Way of the Transgressor

See the wonderful acting Landseer dogs. PRICES: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats on sale.

MONDAY NEXT, NOV. 14

First Time in London.

THE SPARKLING MUSICAL SATIRE,

THE BARONESS FIDDLESTICKS

(by DeLong and Bruguiere), with

ANNA FITZHUGH

and the following star cast: John E. Henshaw, Toby Claude, Richie Ling, Nella Bergen, Tony Asher, Minnie Methot, Jack Gallatin, May Ten Broeck. Augmented orchestra of 20. Prices, $1 50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats on sale.

TUESDAY NEXT, NOV. 15.

15 25 35 50 — GEORGE KLIMT PRESENTS the new comedy-drama,

ON THE BRIDGE AT MIDNIGHT.

Seats on sale today.

London Vaudeville Theater

WEEK OF NOVEMBER 7.

A. H. Tyrrell; Wood Bros.; Elwood and Maggie Benton; Tracy and Walsh; The Great Nellos; Phil and Carrie Russell; Russell and Dunbar; Morris and Montrose; Dolly Bland, and Kinetograph.. 52n

LONDON VAUDEVILLE THEATER

PROGRAMME, WEEK NOV. 14.

PARISH,
Singing Ventriloquist,
BEACH & BEACH,
German Comedy Act.
RACINE & RAYMOND,
In a Refined Act, "The Wise Newsboy."
FIORE FOSTER,
Soprano Singer.
MARION & DEANE,
Conversational Singing Comedy and Dancing Act.
DON & MAE GORDON,
Comedy Cycle and Unicycle Artistes.
READ & WRITE,
Comedy Sketch Artists.
"THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING,"
The Three Musical Campbells, in a Comedy Musical Act.
KINETOGRAPH,
And Up-to-date Moving Pictures. 57n

FIRST BI-WEEKLY "SATURDAY NIGHT POP." AUDITORIUM, NOV. 19. 10 CENTS—ADMISSION—10 CENTS. Miss Mabel Scarlett, mezzo-soprano; Harold Jarvis, tenor; Arthur L. Garthwaite, basso; H. E. St. George, cornetist; Miss Jessica Hambly, reader, and others. Illustrated songs. Reserved seats, 5c extra. b

SIXTEENTH TWILIGHT ORGAN RECITAL—First Methodist Church, Saturday, Nov. 19, 4 p.m. Mr. Jordan will be assisted by Mr. Horald Jarvis, of Detroit. Admission, 10 cents. b

SONG AND PIANO RECITAL—MRS. Bollman, soloist Apollo Club, Chicago, and Mr. Thomas Martin. Auditorium, Monday, Nov. 14. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Plan now open. 51k-txvt

OLD COUNTRY

The only office in the city selling steamship tickets exclusively. That's the reason I can give you such good attention. F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street.

GRAND EVENING RECITAL—AUDITORIUM, Monday, 21, at 8:30, under the patronage of the Mayor and Mrs. Beck. Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards (baritone), and Mr. Harry Field (pianist), assisted by Miss Winifred Logan. Violin obligatos by Mr. Ernest Cote Charles E. Wheeler, accompanist. Tickets, $1, 75c, 50c, 35c, to be had of the leading music stores. 57k-txtz

THANKSGIVING SERVICE OF PRAISE—St. Andrew's Church, Monday evening, Nov. 14, 8 o'clock. Collection at doors.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE OF PRAISE—St. Andrew's Church, Monday evening. Mrs. Marshal Pease, solo contralto, Detroit.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE OF PRAISE—St. Andrew's Church. Miss Edna Mortimore, Miss Pauline Mowat, Mr. Ernest Moule, Mr. Charles Wheeler and the full choir of the church. Rev. Dr. Ross will preside Monday evening. Silver collection. 57u

VERY LOW RATES TO OR FROM THE Old Country—Latest information and rates. Call on F. B. Clarke, only office selling ocean tickets exclusively. ywt

MRS. YEIGH, PROVINCIAL PRESIDENT of Women's Auxiliaries to the Y. M. C. A., will address a meeting of ladies on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the parlors of Y. M. C. A. building. All ladies cordially invited. b

FRANK GRUBER'S ORCHESTRA, OR pianist for all occasions. 245 Talbot street. Telephone 1,050.

DANCING—START IN NEXT WEEK. Gentlemen, Monday evening; ladies, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Easy terms. Dayton & McCormick.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN-McKILLOP—Residence, 326 St. James street; 'phone 451. Studio, 356 King street; 'phone 1,270. tx

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard. Waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching; low rates; lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,579.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS, DUNDAS street west. Open Saturdays until 9 p.m.; Sunday until 1 p.m. A. P. Yeo.

625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

MALE HELP WANTED.

EXPERIENCED, SOBER, STEADY man, accustomed to handle high-bred fancy horses; must be good groom. Above only apply 184-190 Horton street. 57c

IN OUR NEW SCHOOL WE HAVE the finest telegraph school on the continent. In school rooms, teaching staff and equipment there is nothing to compare with it. Under the circumstances doesn't it stand to reason that we should give you a more complete course than the ordinary school? Let us send you free our fine new illustrated telegraph book. Dominion School of Telegraphy, 9 Adelaide east, Toronto. t

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AMBITIOUS, well connected, who can see no future in his present position; association with cultivated gentleman, and an increasing life income assured. Address Box A, Advertiser 49n-wty

CANVASSERS WANTED. APPLY 355-357 Clarence street, London.

WHO'S YOUR TAILOR?—WE'RE TOP of heap in trouser game. Try us. English Woolen Mills Company, 150-152 Carling.

WANTED—NON-UNION COMPOSITORS for large job office in Manitoba; scale, $18; steady position; expenses guaranteed competent workmen only. Apply Macintyre, Walker House, Toronto. 55c

WANTED—BOYS ABOUT 18 YEARS OF age. Apply the McCormick Manufacturing Company. 92tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer, by young lady; three years' experience. Apply Box 3, this office. 55c-wty

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRL WANTED TO SEW BUTTONS on waists. Apply Monday morning, ready for work. N. Southcott, 12 Market Lane, over Knox's. b

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—FAMILY of three; no washing. Apply 43 Cartwright street. 56c

WANTED—SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS. Reid Featherbone Manufacturing Company, Clarence street. b

WANTED—HAND SEWERS ON MEN'S coats. Greene, Swift & Co., 188 King street 56c

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT, IN family of four. Apply 304 King street. 54tf bw

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT — NO washing. Apply at 334 Princess avenue. 55tf

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT. APPLY 508 Waterloo street. 53tf

GIRLS WANTED FOR THE CANDY department. Apply the McCormick Manufacturing Company. 36tf

25 GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY for candy departments; good wages. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 27tf

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—SCHOOL TEACHER FOR Section No. 10, London Township. Apply to Wm. Smibert, Bryanston P. O. 57c

TEACHER WANTED FOR SCHOOL Section No. 2, Dawn, Lambton County. Write, stating salary required and what certificate held, to George N. Boyle, Box 233, Dresden, Ont. 57u-t 30u

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. 9, Township of Euphemia, for 1905; give salary and experience. Applications received to Dec. 1. George Bilton, secretary-treasurer, Bothwell P. O. 57u-t 30u

TEACHER FOR S. S. NO. 7, LONDON Township, for the year 1905; state qualifications and salary wanted. Apply till Nov. 22, to William H. Telfer, secretary-treasurer, Telfer. 53c-ywt

TEACHER WANTED, TO TEACH IN School Section No. 20, Enniskillen; to take charge of school Jan. 1, 1905. Apply T. K. Brown, secretary, Petrolea P. O. 56g

WANTED—TEACHER FOR S. S. NO. 5, Westminster, for 1905. All applications to be in by Nov. 19. Apply, stating salary and experience, to William Boler, secretary-treasurer Byron P. O. 56u

WANTED — MALE TEACHER FOR senior room, S. S. No. 1, Lobo; duties to commence Jan. 3, 1905. Apply, stating salary and qualification, to William Barber, secretary-treasurer, Komoka P. O. 54n

WANTED.

WANTED—CITY LOAN COMPANIES' shares. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. 'Phone 693.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE MAPLES," PRIVATE HOSPITAL—Terms reasonable. 136 Grey street. Mrs. A. M. Toohey, graduate Victoria Hospital. Telephone 1,795. ywt

HAIR GOODS, FACE AND SCALP treatment, wrinkles removed. Miller's Hair Store, 228 Dundas street.

ARTESIAN WELL DRILLING—LONG experience; satisfaction guaranteed. Hodgson Bros., Lucan.

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

SEVEN-ROOMED STORY AND HALF, 51 Egerton street; city and soft water; $9; only ten minutes' walk from new roundhouse. Apply Gilmore's Bakery. 57c

NEW HOUSE, BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED, 87 Oxford street, London West. Apply next door. 57c

MODERN NINE-ROOM HOUSE, ON Craig street—Immediate possession. Apply at Shaw's Grocery, or Gorman, Eckert & Co. 55c

TO LET, RIDOUT STREET SOUTH—Frame two-story, 7 rooms; possession Nov. 1. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 43tf

TO LET — MODERN TWO-STORY brick house, in first-class locality; rent, $25 and water rates. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 36tf

A. HENDERSON, PROPRIETOR PEOPLE'S Moving Vans, largest in city. Corner Colborne and Cheapside. 'Phone 1,724.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce, South London, late of London Furniture Company. 'Phone 310.

IMPROVED VANS, BEST STORAGE, private rooms. Furniture for storage carted free. H. Porter & Co., 97 Carling. 'Phones 1,162 and 1,167.

FOREST CITY MOVING VANS, 357 Talbot street. Residence, 554½ Waterloo. Telephone 1,444. Broughton-McKim.

TO LET—ONE OFFICE WITH VAULT in Albion block, adjoining postoffice. Apply T. H. Carling. t

T. EDWARDS & SON—FURNITURE, etc., packed, removed or stored. Furniture repaired, refinished. 85 Bruce street.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOLS.

DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL—CUTTING and designing ladies' garments, as taught by us, is an art as well as a trade, and insures capability of fitting every form and following every fashion. Address 243½ Dundas street, London.

ACCOUNTANTS.

JAMES McMILLAN, ACCOUNTANT and auditor, 10 St. George street, London.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

KING EDWARD LIVERY, 422 TO 426 Wellington, opposite Y. M. C. A.—Rubber-tired hacks, coupes, Victorias, light livery. 'Phone 503. A. G. Stroyan.

PERSONAL.

ATTRACTIVE MAIDEN, WEALTHY, wants at once kind husband for companion and relieve her of business worries; no objection to honorable poor man. Address Bessey, Ogden avenue, corner Robey, Chicago. b

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM THE cradle to the grave; matters of business, love and marriage made clear; what I tell comes true. Send birth date and 10c. Prof. Garnot, Box 233, Hochelaga P. O., Montreal. b

WEALTHY, ATTRACTIVE, UNENCUMBERED widow, sincere and generous, being lonely, feels need of congenial companionship and husband; particulars free. Address Mrs. Cole, 1,714 Chestnut, Room 309, Philadelphia, Pa. b

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD — STRAYED, ABOUT Sept. 20, from Caradoc Reserve, four 2-year-old steers; one spotted with white on legs, one roan, and two red. Marking is three parallel scissor marks on left rump. Address John H. Miller, Lawrence Station. 56c

STRAYED — GRAY STRIPED CAT (young); leather collar on. Reward, 575 Queen's avenue. b

STENCILS AND STAMPS.

STENCIL AND STAMP-MAKING OUR specialty. London Stencil and Stamp Works, Masonic Temple.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HOUSE, WITH FOUR ACRES, RIDOUT street, one block from city. Inquire Ontario House. 55c-wty

FARM FOR SALE, 220 ACRES—160 cleared; clay loam; for stock, grain, first-class 40x60 barn, stone stable, river near barn; granary, buggy, machine sheds, pig and hen pens; 26x30 house, two stories; kitchen 16x20; good cellar; all kinds fruit; good fences; 30 acres green timber. Address Wallace Bouck, Elkton F. R. D., No. 1, Huron County, Mich. 57u-t 30u

MAITLAND STREET—NEW BRICK-VENEER, story and half; 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom complete; piped for furnace; cement walks and cement steps; front and side verandas; lot 40x150 feet. Only $2,000. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 54tf

FOR SALE—LOT, SOUTHWEST CORNER of Cheapside and Richmond streets, 63.10x130; room for three houses; first buyer gets it at $10 per foot. London and Western Trusts Company, executors of George Norris.

HOUSE—BRICK, FIRST-CLASS; MODERN in every respect; good barn; or will sell without barn. Apply 821 Dundas street. 12tf

FOR SALE—QUEEN'S AVENUE, 72 feet front; best location in the city; 296 and 300. Inquire 143 Dundas street. 32tf

FOR SALE — WATERLOO STREET; frame cottage, two bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, coal and wood shed; lot 180x172 feet. Will sell at a bargain. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 36tf

FARM FOR SALE—50 ACRES, SITUATED in con. 11, Lobo; well adapted for grazing and grain growing. For terms apply X. Y. Z., Coldstream, Ont. 56c

SAW A PIECE OFF THE EARTH.

A person does not amount to much until he owns a piece of real estate. With increase of population money values of every inhabitable foot of ground on the face of the earth becomes more valuable. London, Ont., is growing. This means that London real estate is also growing more valuable.

Why delay buying?

We have a large number of desirable properties for sale, and, while we only mention a few hereunder, if you call at the office we will be pleased to give you particulars of any place that might suit you.

BUILDING LOTS.

Kitchener Avenue—A number of most eligible building lots, high and dry, new street, all new houses building. Prices from $119 to $187—$5 down and balance monthly without interest. The greatest chance in a lifetime for a man to start about getting a home. Will build a dwelling thereon if you prefer us to build for you.

Dundas Street, East End—Suitable for business property. Price, $30 per foot.

Mount Pleasant Avenue—Corner lot. Price, $225.

York Street, East of Rectory—Lot 50x204 feet to a lane. Price, $400.

South Street—Lot 60x150 feet. Price, $300.

Dundas Street, East End—Lot 66 feet frontage, by 210 feet deep, suitable for business. Dirt cheap at $1,800.

Briscoe Street—Corner lot. Price, $200.

COTTAGES.

Elias Street—Oone-story frame, 6 rooms, lot 33x150. Price, $900.

Simcoe Street—One-story frame, brick foundation, 6 rooms. Price, $1,000.

William Street—1½-story brick-veneer, contains 7 rooms, lot 35x150. Price, $1,500.

College Avenue—Frame, brick foundation, 6 rooms, lot 55x150; also good barn. Price, $1,175.

William Street—One-story brick, 6 rooms, lot 50x132. Price, $1,000.

Dufferin Avenue—One-story frame, 5 rooms, lot 36x150. Price, $950.

RESIDENCES.

Dundas Street—Two-story and attic brick, stone foundation, slate roof, contains 12 rooms, modern plumbing, large lot. Price, $4,500.

King Street—Two-story and attic brick, contains 10 rooms, modern plumbing, hot water heating, very centrally located. Price, $3,750.

Piccadilly Street—Two-story brick, stone foundation, 8 rooms, modern plumbing, lot 50x130. Price, $3,000.

Dundas Street—Pair of semi-detached 2½-story bricks, stone foundations, slate roofs; each contains 10 rooms, modern plumbing, lot 66x190. Price, $7,500.

Dundas Street—Two-story brick; contains 7 rooms, modern. Price, $2,900.

King Street—2½-story brick, stone foundation, slate roof, 12 rooms, all modern, very centrally located. Price $5,250.

Oxford Street—Two-story brick, contains 9 rooms, bath, modern plumbing. Price, $3,500.

Queen's Avenue—Two-story brick, stone foundation, contains 10 rooms, modern plumbing, plate glass windows, vestibuled hall. Price, $2,700.

Rectory Street—Two-story brick, 8 rooms. Price, $2,200.

FARMS.

100 Acres, London Township—Soil, clay loam, tile-drained, orchard, brick dwelling, frame outbuildings. Price, $6,300.

62 Acres, North Dorchester—Soil, sand and black loams, frame outbuildings. Price, $2,800.

100 Acres, Lobo, near Komoka—Soil, clay loam, clean, well improved; new frame buildings; one of the best farms in the county. Price, $7,000.

240 Acres, Assiniboia—Suitable for mixed farming; conveniently situated to school, postoffice, station, etc. Price, $18 per acre. Will take London dwelling property in exchange.

LOANS.

Money to loan in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old house and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont.
C. H. Armitage, Field Manager.
Telephone 642. t

Do You Want to Buy a Farm? If so Look at One of These.

No. 2,460.—100 acres, Township of Aldboro, County of Elgin; 25 acres good hardwood timber; good fruit and buildings. Price, $4,500.

No. 2,461.—87 acres, Township of East Oxford, County of Oxford; 80 acres cleared, 7 acres timber; soil sandy and clay loam; 5 acres orchard, good buildings; 9 miles to Woodstock. Price, $5,000.

No. 2,462.—50 acres, Township of Sombra, county of Lambton; soil, clay loam; good well, with windmill, frame house and outbuildings; 2 miles to Avonroy P. O.

No. 2,465.—100 acres, Township of Brooke, County of Lambton; soil, clay loam; never-failing rock well; 2½ acres orchard, good buildings. Price, $4,800. Will exchange for small place near village.

No. 2,466.—50 acres, Township of Gainsboro, County of Lincoln; 5 acres good hardwood timber; soil, clay loam; nicely situated; good fruit and buildings. Price, $1,500.

For further list of farms for sale see Free Press, this date.

Write for our list of farms for sale.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY CITY, TOWN VILLAGE OR BUSINESS PROPERTY OF ANY KIND, WRITE OR CALL FOR OUR LIST.

SALE OF 100-ACRE FARM,

east half lot 28, concession 5, Township of Euphemia, County of Lambton, on Nov. 14, 1904, at 2:30 p.m. If farm is not sold on day of sale, then 60 acres of timber on property will be offered for sale in 5-acre lots.

For further particulars apply to

The Western Real Estate Exchange
Limited,
Head Office—78 Dundas St., London
Telephone "SIX—NINE—SIX."

For list of properties sold off our list during past two weeks see Advertiser of this date. bd&w

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

GENTLEMAN WANTS ROOM AND board with private family. Address Box 5, Advertiser. 57c-tyw

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN.

THIS LIST CHANGES ON ACCOUNT OF OUR RAPID SALES. WE CARRY NO STAGNANT PROPERTY. WE LIST ONLY SALABLE PROPERTY.

ALBERT STREET—A splendid two-story brick house, 11 rooms, in perfect order; all modern improvements; brick barn, large lot. At a very reasonable figure. We are going to sell. Inspect at once.

We have several grocery stores for sale in towns and villages. Call on us for prices.

OXFORD STREET, near Talbot street—A splendid frame cottage, on brick foundation, 6 rooms, good lot. Price, $1,100; inspect at once.

KING STREET—A terrace of three two-story brick houses, very central; a good investment. Apply at once.

DUCHESS AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms, with large grounds. At a reasonable price.

OUR NEW INDUSTRIAL CENTER—Lots on Redan and Mamelon streets, south of the Hamilton road, at $4 per foot. This is cheap offering in this locality.

We have a few lots yet unsold on the Duffield survey, north of the Hamilton road. Call this week if you want a lot.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH—A new two-story brick house, stone foundations, 10 rooms, modern improvements. Price, $4,500.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE—1¼-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; lot 40x200 feet. Price, $2,400.

DUNDAS STREET—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; frame barn; lot 42x213 feet. Price $3,500.

WORTLEY ROAD, near Beaconsfield avenue—A large frame cottage with four splendid lots, at a bargain.

DUNDAS STREET—One of the choice brick residences, with brick stable and large lot, for $6,500. Inspection invited.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Two-story brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, $3,500.

RICHMOND STREET, near Mount Hope—Two semi-detached two-story brick houses; stone foundations, dressed stone fronts, slate roofs; very desirable property, at a low figure. The owner now living in England.

SIMCOE STREET, near Clarence street—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation; 6 rooms; in good order; good lot. Price, $1,400.

AS THIS IS AN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD YEAR FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN THIS CITY, OUR LIST OF PROPERTIES HAS BEEN VERY MUCH REDUCED. THOSE WHO HAVE PROPERTY TO DISPOSE OF SHOULD NOTE THIS, AND CALL ON US AT ONCE AND PLACE THEIR PROPERTY IN OUR HANDS. NO COMMISSION OR EXPENSES UNTIL PROPERTY IS SOLD.

WORTLEY ROAD—A new two-story brick, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; good lot. Price, $2,800.

WATERLOO STREET NORTH—Frame cottage, 5 rooms; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $800.

WILLIAM STREET SOUTH—1½-story frame house, 9 rooms, in good order; corner lot. Price, $1,100.

ST. JAMES STREET—Frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good repair. Price, $600.

ANN STREET—A splendid frame cottage, nice location; will close for $1,000.

QUEBEC STREET—Three new brick cottages, 6 rooms each; lots 33x100 feet. Price, $1,200 each.

ONTARIO STREET—1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 49x200 feet. Price, $1,200.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—A new 1¼-story brick house, stone foundation, slate roof, 9 rooms, modern improvements; splendid lot; choice property. Price, $2,800.

WATERLOO STREET, near Hill—A new 1-story brick house, 7 rooms; nice lot. Price, $1,700.

COLLEGE AVENUE—Frame cottage, on a brick foundation; 6 rooms; in good order; large frame barn; lot 55x160 feet. Price, $1,050. Inspect at once.

NAPIER STREET—Brick cottage, 5 rooms, in good order; large frame barn; lot 44x100 feet. Price, $900; cheap.

THORNTON AVENUE—1½-story frame house, almost new, 6 rooms, in good order; good lot. Price, $1,100; cheap.

EUCLID AVENUE—Two-story frame house, brick foundation, 8 rooms, frame barn; large lot; fruit and shade trees. Price, $1,700.

SEVERAL GOOD BUILDING LOTS—Corner of Colborne and Grosvenor streets, from $4 to $8 per foot.

We are offering those choice lots on Evergreen avenue at a very reasonable figure. If you are looking for a central location, inspect these lots.

41 VICTOR STREET—A splendid frame house, 8 rooms, with one acre, which can be sub-divided into lots. At a reasonable price.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, modern improvements; frame barn; lot 50x150 feet. Price, $2,350.

519 MAITLAND STREET—Two-story brick house, 9 rooms; lot 46x120 feet. Price $2,400. Cheap property.

ELIZABETH, NEAR PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good order; lot 35x133 feet. Price, $700.

TALBOT STREET, near Oxford street—A new 1½-story brick, 9 rooms, modern improvements, slate roof; beautiful home. Price, $2,700.

MABEL STREET—A neat frame cottage, on brick foundation, 5 rooms, frame barn; lot 49x132 feet. Price, $750; cheap.

P. WALSH,
'Phone 1,021. 110 Dundas St.

FOR SALE
CHOICE CITY PROPERTY.

NEW 1½-STORY BRICK HOUSE—Stone foundation, large cellar, 3 bedrooms and bathroom, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, front and side verandas. Waterloo street, south of G. T. R. Call for price.

WELLINGTON STREET, near Hyman—Two-story brick, all modern, 4 bedrooms, bath and w.c., furnace, gas, double parlors, all in first-class order. Only $3,000.

MAITLAND STREET, near King—Two-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bath and w.c., all new, first-class plumbing, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen. Price, $2,900.

MAITLAND STREET NORTH, near Piccadilly street — Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, bath and w.c., double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, furnace, gas; good stable. $3,000.

TWO - STORY DOUBLE FRAME house—Four bedrooms in each; 10 minutes' walk from market; rent for $9 per month each. Only $1,700.

THREE-STORY BRICK STORE, central, Richmond street—Yearly rental over $800. Price, $7,500.

RICHMOND STREET, central—Two-story brick dwelling, in good order; rented for $13 per month. Price, $1,600.

TWO-STORY BRICK FACTORY—Central, on York street; lot 60x150. Call for price.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS—South of Piccadilly street, east of Adelaide street, $5 to $7 per foot. Would sell en bloc for low price to close estate.

FRAME COTTAGE, Queen's avenue—Central; lot 36x230. $2,250.

SMALL GROCERY and frame cottage on Wharncliffe road. Only $800.

1½-STORY BRICK—Nearly new; 4 bedrooms, bath and w.c., storeroom and closets, good cellar, furnace, electric light, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen. Central avenue, near Colborne. $3,200.

NICE NEW 1½-STORY FRAME house, on Oxford street, near Wellington—Four bedrooms, parlors, dining-room, kitchen, inside shutters, furnace, gas. $2,700.

DOUBLE FRAME COTTAGE on Grey street, near Richmond street—Rented for $5 per month each. Price for both, only $1,000.

THREE-STORY BRICK, on Talbot street, central—Six bedrooms, bath and w.c., double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen. Call for price.

$650 BUYS a good frame cottage, with 3 bedrooms, etc., stable; lot 100x125.

1½-STORY NEARY NEW BRICK house—Four bedrooms and bathroom, good cellar, large veranda. Richmond street north. Only $1,800.

J. F. SANGSTER,
112 Masonic Temple.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS — NEW survey, Wolseley avenue, between Adelaide and Elizabeth, and south of Piccadilly street. Now is your opportunity for selecting a lot. A representative will be on the grounds next Saturday, after 3 p.m. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple, London.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THOS. C. KNOTT BULLETIN.

CHELSEA GREEN. — THE SOUTHWESTERN TRACTION COMPANY HAVE DECIDED TO BUILD THEIR POWER HOUSE ADJOINING CHELSEA GREEN, AND OTHER MANUFACTURERS ARE APPLYING FOR SITES. IF YOU HAVE NOT BOUGHT YET, YOU SHOULD BUY AT ONCE, BEFORE THE PRICES OF LOTS ARE ADVANCED. IF YOU BUY A LOT THE COMPANY WILL BUILD YOU A HOUSE.

WELLINGTON ROAD—Brick house and frame house; large lot. Only $2,200.

YORK STREET, central—Brick cottage and frame cottage; lot 75x120 feet. Will sell cheap if taken at once.

DUCHESS AVENUE—New brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, dining-room, parlor, summer kitchen and storeroom; lot 120x216 feet.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Frame cottage, double parlors, 5 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 36x230 feet. $2,250.

MAITLAND STREET—New brick-veneer story and half, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, front and side verandas, cement walks, cement steps, bathroom complete, piped for furnace; all downstairs grained, except kitchen; two bedrooms grained upstairs; lot 40x150 feet. Snap, $2,000.

WALKER STREET—Frame cottage on brick foundation; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; hencoop; corner lot, 93x120 feet. Cheap, $1,150.

ELMWOOD AVENUE — New brick, story and half, slate roof, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, modern conveniences, cement walks; lot 35x216 feet. Only $2,300.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage on brick foundation; 3 bedrooms, hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; wood and coal shed; lot 34x244 feet. $1,300.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bathroom with bath, hard and soft water in house; fruit trees, barn; lot 33x244 feet, or will sell with larger lot. Call for particulars.

NELSON STREET—New two-story and attic, brick-veneer; 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; piped for furnace; gas piped for bath, etc; lot 40x120 feet.

ADELAIDE STREET—Brick two-story and attic, 7 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room and summer kitchen modern conveniences; lot 54x102 feet and right of way. This is a good boarding house. Will exchange for hotel.

MONEY TO LOAN.

GOOD STORE, DUNDAS STREET, CENTRAL—LOT 16 FEET AND RIGHT OF WAY, BY 198 FEET IN DEPTH. BARGAIN.

BRUCE STREET—Two-story and attic brick-veneer, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences; barn. Only $2,550.

WORTLEY ROAD—New brick, two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, mantel, all modern conveniences; lot 37.6x220 feet. $2,800.

CRAIG STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 2 mantels, modern conveniences; fruit trees, lot 48x128 feet. $3,500.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and coal and wood shed; lot 183x172 feet. Bargain.

VACANT LOTS—Lots on Inkerman street, Dreaney avenue, Marmora street, Adelaide street, South street, William street, Walker street, Trafalgar street, Carson street, and a large number of other lots in the southeast part of the city.

KING STREET EAST—Brick two-story, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, library, kitchen, pantry, two grates, with mantels, sewing room, all modern conveniences; lot 48x150 feet. $3,400.

THE BEST LOTS IN THE NORTH END — CORNER OF RICHMOND STREET AND COLLEGE AVENUE. CALL AT ONCE FOR PARTICULARS.

KING STREET EAST—Brick-veneer story and three-quarters, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, room for bath, hall, dining-room, kitchen, gas.

KING STREET, CENTRAL—Two-story frame, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, wood and coal shed; lot 25x198 feet and right of way. $1,600.

FLORENCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 42x165 feet. $950.

OXFORD PARK—I HAVE A NUMBER OF LOTS ON OXFORD PARK, WHICH I CAN ALMOST GIVE AWAY.

RICHMOND STREET—Two-story and attic, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, modern conveniences; lot 50x150 feet to a lane.

VACANT LOT on corner of Clarence and Grey streets, 45x102 feet to a lane of 8 feet. Call for price.

STRATHROY — ONE ACRE AND FRAME COTTAGE, WITH BRICK FOUNDATION, GOOD CELLAR; NEW FENCE, COST $35. WILL TAKE $250 FOR PROPERTY. THIS IS A SNAP. PICK IT UP QUICK.

MAITLAND STREET, near Grey street—Vacant lot, 60x90 feet.

EGERTON STREET—Boarding house, two-story and attic, frame, brick foundation, 12 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, coal and woodshed, barn; lot 56x150 feet. This is a splendid chance; will sell cheap.

MARYBORO PLACE—Two-story and attic, stone foundation, 5 bedrooms, storeroom, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath, closet, pantry, furnace, large veranda, fruit trees, frame workshop, gas; lot 80x140 feet, and right of way across back of lot.

CENTRAL AVENUE—Central brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, large dining-room, kitchen, pantry and summer kitchen; good cellar; lot 45x145 feet. Only $2,000.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHRISTIE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 7 rooms; lot 60x150 feet. Only $850.

PARKE ESTATE, just over Victoria bridge—The best vacant lots in South London.

ENGLISH STREET, near Elias street—Brick cottage, 7 rooms; lot 50x100 feet.

SCANLAN FARM—One acre, fronting on Ashland, Laura and Mary streets. Will sell cheap.

LOTS ON CORNER OF PINE AND EGERTON STREETS—$150 per lot.

MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE—Frame two-story, brick foundation; 5 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen; heated by hot water; modern conveniences; barn and driveshed; lot 100x300 feet; fruit and ornamental trees.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MILL STREET—Brick-veneer, 1½-story, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, bath and closet, gas, good cellar. Only $2,000.

WATERLOO STREET, near Wolfe street—One of the best lots in the north end.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE NO CHARGE IF NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY AGENT'S COMMISSION.

ONTARIO STREET—Frame cottage, 7 rooms; lot 50x200 feet. $1,100.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 7 rooms; lot 43x95 feet.

STORE AND DWELLING, Talbot street, near market—First-class chance for investment.

COLBORNE STREET NORTH—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, cellar; lot 30x132 feet. Bargain, $1,100.

LOTS IN NORTH END—I HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF LOTS IN THE NORTH END, AND CAN SELL FROM 40 FEET TO ONE ACRE. CALL IF YOU WANT A LOT.

549 ONTARIO STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; lot 59x200 feet. $1,100.

BRUCE STREET, near Teresa—New brick story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, bath and w.c.; lot 39x160 feet.

For further list of properties see Free Press.

SANITARY DAIRY, Wellington street, near Dundas—Two-story and basement, red pressed brick, cement floors, stone foundation, steel construction; lot 75 feet and right of way, by 70 feet deep; building is fireproof and suitable for warehouse, factory or office purposes.

548 COLBORNE STREET—Frame, two stories, nine rooms; stable; lot 93x148 feet.

FIVE ACRES—Frame story and half house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; barn; cherries, raspberries; clay loam; one mile from Hyde Park; 5 miles from city. Only $800.

ABOUT SIX ACRES—Fruit farm; frame story and half house, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, good cellar, verandas, barn and stable; clay loam. $2,000.

VACANT LOTS—IF YOU WANT A BUILDING LOT CALL AND SEE ME. I HAVE GOOD LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

WANTED—FARM OF FROM 25 TO 50 ACRES NEAR CITY; MUST BE GOOD SOIL AND GOOD BUILDINGS, IN GOOD LOCALITY.

ONE ACRE, NEAR CITY LIMITS—With good two-story frame house, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen. Will sell cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN.

7 ACRES—2-story frame house, stone foundation, double parlors, sitting-room, dining-room, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, back and front stairs, large double verandas, nice grounds, hedges, windmill, barn, also brick cottage. Will sell cheap.

REGENT STREET—3½ acres; the surface soil is first-class garden soil and under the surface is first-class gravel, and would make the best gravel pit in the city. Will sell cheap.

4 ACRES—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, summer kitchen, woodshed, driveshed, barn; pears, plums, cherries, nearly an acre of raspberries, nearly 300 ginseng plants, 150 of which are 4 years old and 150 3 years old, about 240 seed gathered this year; two large patches of asparagus. Only one mile from city. $1,650.

FIVE ACRES, VICTORIA STREET — Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, summer kitchen, good barn, fruit trees, surface good garden soil and gravel below. This property will make the best and handiest gravel pit in the city, and will sell cheap.

25 ACRES—Story and half brick house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar, barn and stable; only one mile from city limits. $3,000.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MARKET GARDENS—I have a block of land suitable for market gardens, just adjoining city; first-class soil. Can sell from 2 to 5 acres. Call for particulars.

FARMS—I have a number of farms for sale, some of which I can sell on easy payments. Call and see me if you want a farm.

TEN ACRES—FRAME COTTAGE, SMALL ORCHARD; WELL WATERED; SOIL, CLAY LOAM; ABOUT 1½ MILES FROM THE CITY LIMITS. ONLY $1,700.

WANTED—FARMS OF FROM 2 TO 25 ACRES.

IF YOU WISH TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY NOW IS THE TIME TO LIST IT WITH ME. REMEMBER, THAT I DO NOT CHARGE YOU IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE AGENT'S COMMISSION.

THOMAS C. KNOTT,
ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE.
'PHONE 659.

Thousands of people's lives have been saved by the use of Tolu, Tar and Tamarack, the great specific for all lung troubles. So many others have been cured, there certainly is no reason why you should not be benefited by its use. Tolu, Tar and Tamarack should be in every household. 25c, at all druggists.

MUMS

All the New Varieties at Right Prices

GAMMAGE,
207 Dundas Street,
'PHONE 90.

W. E. LENG'S BULLETIN.

PLACE YOUR PROPERTY IN MY HANDS. NO CHARGE UNLESS I FIND A PURCHASER FOR YOU.

ELIAS STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, good condition; lot 33x200. Price, $1,200.

KING STREET—New two-story brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, well built and beautifully laid out. Inspection invited.

A GROCERY STORE and dwelling in city, doing good business. Will be sold cheap. Good reasons for selling.

LORNE AVENUE—New two-story brick, 7 rooms, modern conveniences; lot 34x131. See me for price.

YORK STREET—Two-story brick, 9 rooms, splendid lot, 40x130.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, parlor, dining-room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry. Price, $1,300; easy terms.

WANTED—Hotel in town or village, in exchange for good paying city property.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—1½-story brick, 9 rooms, modern; good locality. Price reasonable.

WANTED—Small farms, of from 5 to 25 acres, close to city.

WILLIAM STREET—Two-story brick, 8 rooms, central; 50x165. Price, $2,600.

SIMCOE STREET—Nice frame cottage, 6 rooms, barn; lot 69x160. Price, $1,200.

ALBERT STREET—Choice two-story brick, modern throughout; barn, large lot. Will be sold cheap.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CALL AND INSPECT MY WHOLE LIST BEFORE BUYING.

W. E. LENG,
425 RICHMOND STREET.
UP SAME STAIRS AS WESTERN FAIR OFFICES.

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS EXCHANGE

Business Chance—Good frame store and vacant lots, corner Oxford and William streets, and vacant lots for sale. Also brick cottage and double brick house, Cartwright street. Cheap building lots on Central avenue, Oxford, William and Adelaide streets; choice property; lots $350 each. Villa residence, 26 Forward avenue, cheap to close an estate. Fine lot, Colborne street, just south of church. The lots on central avenue, 60x150, are the cheapest in the market.

W. D. BUCKLE.

London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

London, Saturday, November 12.

Clean Work at the Polls.

The result of the recount is a sufficient answer to the hysterical accusations of the Conservative candidate, who gave his supporters to understand that he had been defeated by fraud at the polling booths. He told the crowd on the night of the election that sixteen ballots marked for himself had been rejected in one subdivision, and that a scrutiny would give him the seat. It would have been more manly and becoming had he waited for reliable information before posing as an injured innocent, and exciting false hopes among his party friends.

That there should be so few spoiled or rejected ballots—some 57 in all—in a total vote of nearly 9,000 is a tribute to the intelligence of the electorate and an absolute refutation of the charges of the Conservative candidate and his cronies. Contrast it with the scandalous revelations in 1896, when the Conservative party controlled the election machinery. In a vote of 5,000 in this city there were 296 rejected ballots! Sixty of these, marked for Hyman, were rejected by one deputy returning officer on the ground that the initials on the ballots were not his own! It is needless to say, this grotesque and shameless pretext was overruled in the courts. The frauds in London lifted one corner of the curtain which covered an organized conspiracy to rob the Liberal party of the fruits of victory. The circular of instructions sent out from the Conservative headquarters, King street, Toronto, in 1896, pointed out four methods, as follows:

(1) Slipping—(i. e. calling out a ballot for the Tory candidate when it is in reality marked for the Liberal.)

(2) Switching—(i. e. stealing ballots marked for the Liberal candidate, and putting into the ballot-box ballots marked for the Tory candidate.)

(3) Stuffing—(i. e. polling votes of the dead and absent men with the connivance of both scrutineers.)

(4) Spoiling—(i. e. by making a mark on the ballot marked for the Liberal candidate opposite the name of the Tory candidate with a piece of lead fastened under the finger nail.)

The extent to which the last method (spoiling) was practiced was shown by the very large number of rejected ballots in 1896 as compared with other elections. The following table is taken from the official returns:

Number of rejected ballots in:

	1896.	1900.
Addington	181	32
Bothwell	167	37
Brant South	165	32
Brockville	101	38
Bruce East	133	38
Bruce West	115	16
Cornwall and Stormont	103	42
Durham East	59	6
Elgin East	99	32
Essex North	96	38
Grey North	125	37
Hastings East	79	25
Hastings West	84	27
Huron South	70	8
Kent	189	49
Kingston	215	33
Lambton East	133	25
Lambton West	70	19
Lincoln and Niagara	136	47
London	296	47
Middlesex South	100	23
Muskoka and Parry Sound	175	58
Perth South	129	14
Prince Edward	115	25
Russell	72	22
Simcoe East	93	23
Victoria South	78	29
Waterloo South	164	28
Wellington Center	129	22
Wellington South	101	33
Wentworth South	304	50
Total for 32 ridings	4,190	951
Average	127	30

This conspiracy was not confined to the Province of Ontario. In Manitoba the operations were on a bolder scale. A traveling school for deputy returning officers was opened by one Freeborn, sent for the purpose by the chief Conservative organizer, Robert Birmingham, of Toronto. As a result of Freeborn's tuition hundreds of Conservative ballots were substituted for Liberal ballots throughout the Province. In the city of Winnipeg, where 5,000 or 6,000 ballots would have sufficed, 10,000 were printed, and yet these were all used up at 2 o'clock, and the polls had to be closed while more were printed. The deputies had well observed Freeborn's table of instructions, one clause of which read thus:

"We have the printing of the ballots, therefore a sufficient number should be printed extra to enable the deputy returning officer to have them marked for our candidate and ready to use after the count to replace those read out wrongly to the scrutineers. Or the deputy returning officer can have them marked and folded in his pocket to slip into the box in place of an Opposition ballot if the opportunity happens. This, of course, will occur quite frequently if we have control of both scrutineers."

It is satisfactory to know that several of the criminals confessed their guilt and that others who were prosecuted were convicted. This gigantic plot against the electorate would never have been unearthed had the Conservative party regained power. There have been a few isolated cases of ballot frauds practiced in the interests of Liberal candidates at bye-elections, but the record of the general elections, Provincial and Dominion, under Liberal rule, has been stainless in this respect.

The Week of the War.

The war drags on, although by all the laws that govern siege and assault, that portion of the campaign which is centered at Port Arthur should have terminated many weeks since. Months ago the experts predicted the immediate fall of the fortress, yet Stoessel has hung on from day to day, fighting every foot of the way, and not infrequently, throwing back the Japanese attacks at terrible cost to the besiegers. The Japanese official dispatches, now issued daily, indicate, however, that the garrison has been driven to its final stand. The Japanese with dogged persistence, and splendid courage, have, in the last few days, reached positions that enable them to attack the last line of fortifications, those immediately about the town and harbor. They are now within measurable distance of striking the severest and most far-reaching blow of the war.

All the horrors and misery that accompany a prolonged siege are being experienced by the garrison and civilians. Provisions are running out, disease, due to the unburied dead, is epidemic, while the hospitals are crowded with the sick and wounded. Day and night there is an unceasing hail of shells, causing many and disastrous conflagrations. The strain on the garrison, compelled to meet simultaneous attacks from half a dozen points, must be terrific, and it was doubtless a realization of this that prompted Gen. Nogi to send a prisoner back with a message to the Russians advising surrender and promising safety. Stoessel is reported to have asked for an armistice, though whether to permit burial of dead, or discuss terms of capitulation, is not known. Russia must be at last convinced that the stronghold is doomed, the possibility of relief from the Baltic squadron being too remote to be considered.

On the Manchurian plains, ten miles south of Mukden, Oyama and Kuropatkin are in close touch, both strongly fortifying and engaging in frequent artillery duels and outpost skirmishes. Both armies are being heavily reinforced. The Russians appear to have recovered the confidence and morale, so badly shaken in the ten days' battle of Shakhe River. While no encounter of great import has taken place, Cossack raids to the rear of the Japanese have been frequent and effective, and one, a forward movement of the Japanese left, has been successfully blocked. A dispatch this morning by way of Paris says the Russian left wing has been attacked and is heavily engaged.

A World Change.

The echoes of Lord Lansdowne's speech ring pleasantly in the ears of the friends of peace. The world appears to be on the way toward the realization of ideals which were derided as utopian a few years ago. The twentieth century has been already stained by one of the greatest wars of all time, but, on the whole, it has begun nobly. "Arbitration," said Lord Lansdowne, "has become the fashion." He, himself, had signed no less than five arbitration treaties. All the powers of Europe, excepting Austria and Russia, are embraced in the network of these treaties. The United States is about to ask Great Britain to enter into a similar convention. President Roosevelt has also suggested that a second international peace conference be summoned at the conclusion of the Russian-Japanese war, and is assured of a universal response. Lord Lansdowne's virtual offer of mediation in the present war, though Russia will not entertain it, is another sign of the times. So, likewise, is the peaceful solution of the difficulties created by the North Sea outrage, which would have justified Great Britain in impounding the Baltic fleet.

There can be no doubt that a great change has come over the spirit of the nations within a few years. The butchery in Manchuria has strengthened the influences which make for peace. If these influences are not permanent, and do not grow with the years, then western civilization is rotten at the core.

Isn't Mr. Gray a little sorry he spoke?

Billy Gray was a little too previous in counting his chickens.

The local D. R. O.s were not graduated from the Freeborn academy.

The deputy returning officers of the city did their work impartially and well.

The effort of the Free Press to find a ballot scandal has been almost pathetic.

The Conservative candidate might have spared himself this blow if he had done less blowing.

Self-respecting Conservatives may well blush when they compare the ballot records of 1896 and 1904.

The Liberals are much obliged to the gentlemen who applied for the recount.

One of the qualities of a good candidate is the ability to take a beating without squealing.

The Conservative managers must have sighed for the boys of the old brigade, who manned the ballot boxes in 1896.

Cy Warman's letter "Citizens in the Rough," on page 16, is good reading for Canadians.

The Privy Council decides that the Bell Telephone Company has a right of way over the streets of every municipality in the Dominion. The Parliament that conferred this right can redress the wrong.

Stevenson Brothers & Baker make out a strong case against the city council. Partisanship at the city hall has run riot for the past three years.

Port Arthur, like the Ross Government, is an unconscionably long time in falling.

The goose-bone prophets predict a hard winter, and the Conservative party is quite ready to believe them.

The Conservative press is sure the Liberal convention will be a farce, and shows its sympathetic nature by worrying terribly.

Death.

[Florence Earle Coates.]

I am the key that parts the gates of Fame;
I am the cloak that covers cowering Shame;
I am the final goal of every race;
I am the storm-tossed spirit's resting-place.

The messenger of sure and swift relief,
Welcomed with wailings and reproachful grief;
The friend of those that have no friend but me,
I break all chains, and set all captives free.

I am the cloud that, when Earth's day is done,
An instant veils an unextinguished sun;
I am the brooding hush that follows strife,
The waking from a dream that Man calls Life.

The Parson's Little Joke.

[Chicago Daily News.]

A well-known Chicago clergyman who is a widower and the father of two charming grown daughters is also something of a wag. During his vacation this summer he sent the following telegram to his daughters:

"Have just married a widow with six children. Will be home tomorrow."

The next day he arrived alone, and found his daughters in tears.

"W-where is the w-widow?" they sobbed in unison.

"Oh," he replied, a merry twinkle in his eye, "I married her to another man."

Trouble Averted.

[Ottawa Journal.]

What a rumpus there would have been if the clean sweep Laurier made in Nova Scotia had happened instead in Quebec!

The Breakwater for Instance.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

Finnegan—For a defeated candidate, ye're lookin' purty happy, Oi'm thinkin'.

Flanagan—Thrue fur ye. Oi'm happy to think Oi won't hov to kape anny of the rash promises Oi made before election.

Expected Acquisitions.

[Washington Star.]

"You don't belong to one of the oldest families, do you?" said the supercilious woman.

"No," answered Mrs. Cumrox; "but after we get the girls married we expect to have several of the oldest families belonging to us."

The Loser.

[Sam E. Kiser.]

Not a drum was heard nor a brass band's notes,
As they turned from the man who was beaten;
His buttons they carefully took from their coats,
While the crow set before him was eaten.

Few and flippant the words they said,
And brief was their season of sorrow;
His name they'll forget, as they hustle for bread,
By a week or so from tomorrow.

He may think of glory he didn't quite reach,
And sometimes sit grieved and doubting;
But they will forget till the next time to screech,
Till another is thrilled by their shouting.

Traveling Slowly.

[Toronto Telegram.]

"Port Arthur's Took" is the message that is still delayed in transmission.

Waffles, Eggs, and Martimouy.

[Rowell Field, in Chicago Post.]

At the next meetings of the various women's clubs it might be advisable to take up the interesting case of Miss Alice Sanborn and Miss Elizabeth Donohue, who have secured husbands, the first by the charming manner in which she made waffles and the second by the gracious way in which she fried eggs. We realize that there are more serious problems in the emancipation of true womanhood than the construction of waffles and the frying of eggs, and yet these are the details of life not to be utterly despised and neglected. If Alice and Elizabeth had not been at the gas stove when Eugene and Harry called, but had been down at the club reading papers on the true obligations of the home, it may be that the double wedding would not have been celebrated and four gladsome hearts would not have beaten merrily as two. A carefully fried egg and a neatly turned waffle will make more progress in the esteem and affection of a warm-hearted, sympathetic man than twenty essays of the pen-and-ink description. This is though it should not be so.

Presumed.

[Town Topics.]

Ella—He's a very presumptuous fellow.

Stella—How so?

Ella—He came to call on me in New York just because I was engaged to him last summer.

None But the Best Good Enough

[Washington Star.]

"Have you completed your arrangements for having your picture painted?"

"Not quite," answered Mrs. Cumrox.

"You want to be sure of getting the right kind of an artist."

"That's it. One artist has offered to do the job for $5,000, but mother and the girls thought we'd better wait a while and see if we can't find someone who will charge six."

Faithful Dog's Death Watch.

[London Express.]

It was a dog's bark which drew the attention of a gentleman to the dead body of Duncan Davie, farmer, Woodhall, Dumfriesshire, yesterday.

Mr. Davie had gone out with the animal to look over his stock, and while doing so he was taken ill and died, with only the faithful dog as witness.

The dog guarded the body of his dead master for hours.

Too Late.

[New Orleans Times.]

"He went west to grow up with the country."

"Why did he return?"

"Said the blamed country was already grown up!"

As We Talk.

[Pittsburg Post.]

Bilks (diconsolately)—Yes, my creditors are making it hot for me.

Jilks (consolingly)—Well, this is a cold world.

Special Diet For Good Looks.

[Boston Herald.]

Society women are waking up to the necessity of a special diet if they would preserve their good looks. They have eaten too many sweets and drunk too much champagne, so now they are going to the other extreme and living upon vegetables. It is hard lines to keep the contours of youth. Some women are more successful than others at it, but the moment they talk about themselves and bore their friends with their self-conscious efforts that moment their doom is sealed. If the dear creatures would only be a little secretive and not give away the fears that possess them! Indulgence and the means of "living too well" have much to answer for, and not all the antidotes of physical training and famous specialists can eradicate the poison in the prosperous American system.

STRICKEN IN CHURCH

Venerable Pastor Succumbs After Delivering Funeral Oration.

Washington, Nov. 12. — While seated behind the pulpit at the Fifth Baptist Church as the choir was singing, and only a few moments after having delivered the funeral sermon of William H. Fitton, who died on Monday from injuries received by having his arm caught between cogwheels in Maloney's asphalt works, Rev. Dr. C. C. Meador, pastor emeritus, suddenly fell forward and was caught by his co-pastor, Rev. Weston Bruner. Dr. Meador was found to be unconscious and in a dying condition.

This occurred yesterday afternoon at about 3 o'clock. Dr. Meador was removed to the study of the church, and an Emergency Hospital ambulance called. He was then taken to his home, at 903 Thirteenth street northwest, where the family physician, Dr. B. L. Hardin, and Dr. Quinn were summoned to attend him. Dr. Meador died at 5:05 p.m. without having regained consciousness. Death was due to uraemic poisoning brought on by his advanced years.

THE EVILS OF SPORT

Perth County Grand Jury Points Out a Danger to Young Men.

Stratford, Nov. 12. — A somewhat remarkable presentment was that brought in by the grand jury at the assizes here. From this presentment, which was very lengthy, is taken the following comment upon modern athleticism: "The most frequent cause of dishonesty (which we regret to have to believe is rather on the increase than otherwise), is the desire to get rich fast without much labor, often by gambling, which has such an allurement for nearly all, and an almost irresistible attraction for those who come under its spell, especially the young men. It would be well to have the danger more seriously pointed out. So much so is this the case that legitimate sport, which is so useful in developing the physical to its best, has by betting become the means of ruining the morals and finances of some of our best young men." The report also condemned the thoughtless signing of petitions for mercy: "A further cause of crime seems to us to be the many chances to escape due punishment, altogether, and the too-often very light punishment inflicted for serious crimes, and the chances of having the punishment greatly lessened or removed altogether by the petition of over-sympathetic people who spend much of their pity on the criminal without any thought of the victim or victim's family."

NEVER SITS

Fearful That If He Does Satan Will Carry Him Off.

Omaha, Nov. 12. — Charles Nagle, a Nebraska farmer, whose superstitious fear of Satan has kept him from sitting down for the last six years, is in jail here charged with assaulting John Hanschild with a pitchfork.

Hanschild continued to operate this threshing machine, despite the remonstrances of his eccentric neighbor, who declared that the machine was possessed of the devil, and that its operation would release his satanic majesty to the undoing of all the neighborhood.

Finding his objections disregarded Nagle rushed into the barn and returned with a pitchfork, with which he sought to drive Hanschild away from the dreadful implement.

Nagle sleeps in an apparatus of his own contrivance, eats from a high shelf, standing, walks to town with his team and never rides in a street car or an elevator. He believes that if found in a sitting posture an evil spirit will capture him unawares.

Nagle owns a fine farm ten miles from Omaha, and works in the soil as any other farmer. He is 40 years of age, and talks in an intelligent manner. Except for his fear of evil genii there appears to be nothing wrong with the man either physically or mentally.

Colds

How often you hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurrence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

has gained its great popularity and extensive sale by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It always cures and is pleasant to take. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

Price 25c, Large Size 50c.

Quality Counts.

Wertheimer's Gloves lead in quality. Quality is the best economy. You run no risk in buying Wertheimer Gloves, as every pair is guaranteed. They are perfect in fit, finish and price. Wertheimer's is the "Glove of all Gloves."



Warm Gloves AT 25c

Special lot of good, warm serviceable Gloves. Come and see them. This is a great money-saving bargain. Selling at about half their real value. Per pair **25c.**

Lady Curzon Corsets.



PERFECT IN FIT AND FINISH.

The Improved Lady Curzon Corset is the best designed, most graceful and comfortable Corset made. Rest assured that the makers have kept in close touch with every style, and at the same time we have studied all the prevailing models, and chosen the most adaptable. Price **$1.25.**

"Comfort Corsets"

OUR NEW BRAND.

"Comfort" Corsets are made of good material, military hip, straight front, steel filling, deep front, lace trimmed. All sizes are here. Per pair **50c.**

Turnbull's Underwear

For Men, Women and Children.

Some reasons why we should sell you Turnbull's Underwear are: Our prices we know are right—absolutely the lowest for equal quality—most complete stock representing all styles, shapes and qualities—we refuse to quote shoddy, unsatisfactory or ill-fitting underwear.

Morley's Celebrated Hosiery

For Men, Women and Children.

The most complete line of Morley's Celebrated Hosiery, at prices which will make it worth your while to investigate. "We do not handle trash." We use great care in selecting these goods to get nothing but the best. No house can give you better value.

Morley's Celebrated Hosiery.

KINGSMILL'S

DRY GOODS STORES
130 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREET
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
CARPET HOUSE: 128 AND 130 CARLING STREET

Sole Agents for Wertheimer's Gloves.

CUT HER IN TWO

Schooner Sunk in Collision and Four Lives Lost.

New York, Nov. 11. — The three-masted schooner Wilson and Hunting was sunk in collision with the United States supply steamer Culgoa, on Wednesday last, and Captain Walton, his wife, and two seamen, were drowned. The survivors were brought here today by the Culgoa. The collision occurred about ten miles east of Barnegat. The Wilson and Hunting was bound from Norfolk for New York with a cargo of piping, and was creeping cautiously through the fog about ten miles off Bernegat, when the big steamer struck her amidships cutting her completely in two. The schooner sank so quickly that there was no chance to launch boats, and those on board were carried down by the suction caused by the sinking vessel. Four seamen were picked up by boats from the steamer, but Captain Walton, his wife and two of the sailors did not reappear. The Wilson and Hunting hailed from Perth Amboy, N. J. She registered 344 tons

LECTURED McGILL BOYS

Students Who Started Street Riot Appear in Police Court.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 11.—Recorder's Weir's court was crammed with McGill students this morning when Kenneth Naylor, a McGill boy, was arraigned, charged with a break of the peace last Saturday after a football match. Saturday afternoon a number of McGill students went on a lark, tore bulletin boards from the Star office, and finally broke a plate glass window, after which several policemen were asaulted. Recorder Weir read Naylor and the students a severe lecture. He said in his experience most of the student troubles were caused by boys from distant parts who behaved in Montreal as they dared not at home. Finally he let Naylor off on suspended sentence under a personal bond to keep the peace for a year.

REVISING STEEL PRICES

All Controlling Associations to Hold a Convention in New York.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—All the associations controlling the prices of steel are to meet in New York next Tuesday and continue in session until the whole list of prices has been revised to suit the conditions which have arisen in the iron and steel markets.

The associations included are the billet, bar, rail, structural, plate, wire and others.

The prospects are that the scale of prices determined upon next week will be those that will rule until well into the first quarter of the coming year, and it is fairly certain that prices will be advanced in most of the lines. The price of billets, it is thought, will be increased to $21. The present price is $19 50, Pittsburg.

French flannels, dainty designs, new effects, regular 60c, 65c and 70c, for 39c. Whiskard's and Smith's stocks, 134 Dundas street. 56u

Trimmed, and ready-to-wear hats—up to the second in style, flowers, feathers and chiffons at half price. Whiskard's and Smith's stocks, 134 Dundas street. 56u

The success of the concerts given by the great

MENDELSSOHN CHOIR

were phenomenal and in each performance the



Made by ye olde firme of Heintzman & Co., Limited

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO

was supreme, winning the plaudits and praise of the thousands of music lovers who were present.

This piano is perfect and never lacks in responsiveness to the most delicate expression. It is the artist's piano, "Canada's Greatest Piano" and is the universal choice on all musical occasions of importance

PIANO SALON:

217 Dundas Street, London.

FIRE

Never touched these but the carpenters and painters are going to start, and they must be cleared out within a week.

HYACINTHS—Double or single, all colors. Price was $3.50; now ..... $1.50 per 100

NARCISSUS—Double or single, various colors. Prices were $1.50 to $3.00; now ..... $1.00 per 100

SPANISH IRIS—Beautiful colors. Price was $1.00; now ..... 50c per 100

TULIPS—All colors. Were $1.25 to $2.50; now ..... $1.00 per 100

A limited quantity of other varieties at your own price. Must be sold. Don't delay, if you want some bargains. Out-of-town orders promptly attended to. Address all orders to

DARCH & HUNTER,

119 DUNDAS STREET. 55u-wt

Up On November 26.

Those desiring to have the gas connections made from the street to their premises should leave their order at the office at once, as all street work will be abandoned after the 26th. The City Gas Company. 'Phone 364.

French flannels, dainty designs, new effects, regular 60c, 65c and 70c, for 39c. Whiskard's and Smith's stocks, 134 Dundas street. 56u

Are You Going to New York?

Philadelphia, Atlantic City, Baltimore, Washington, or the South? If so, go by direct route, Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley; Pullman sleeper and dining-car service. Four fast express trains daily from London. For tickets call at G. T. R. City Ticket or Station Ticket Office. 57g

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An anti-trust bill will be introduced by the Government into the Hungarian Parliament.

Seventh Companies Will Engage in a Sham Battle

London Township Will Be the Scene of Operations—General Military News.

An event of much interest to local military men, and, indeed, to all public-spirited citizens, will be the military day to be engaged in on Thanksgiving by C and D Companies of the Seventh Regiment, commanded, respectively, by Capts. John Graham and Frank Reid. The operations will be carried out west of the Proof Line road, between the 5th and 7th concessions of London township, and the movements will comprise the attack and defense of a position as if in actual warfare. Blank ammunition will be served out in liberal quantity. About one-third of the men taking part will be detailed to defend a position, which will not be decided upon until Thursday. Major Hume Cronyn has consented to act as umpire. He will watch the manner in which the attacking body proceeds to dislodge the "enemy" from their place, and the way in which the defenders seek to counteract the movements against them.

The public are apt to think that in a sham-battle the movements depend simply upon the fancy of the commander, and that the whole thing is only a matter of physical exercise. But this is not so. The subject of attack and defense, as shown by Sergt.-Major Munro in his lecture of Wednesday night to C and D Companies, embraces the whole theory of modern warfare, and can be made a life study. In olden days a battle was decided largely by the way the rank and file handled their swords and spears, but now, as can be seen by a study of the battles which have taken place in the far east, the issue of a fight depends chiefly upon the way the commander handles his men. This is why the "sham-fight" is so important, as providing a training for modern warfare.

The British army rules, which, to a large extent, govern in warfare, are not generally known. The attacking force, for instance, is usually divided into several sections, each under its non-commissioned officer. First come the scouts, who are thrown out in advance of the firing line. In the latter, the men are, of course, in open order. To support the firing line is the general reserve, which moves forward, and takes up the fire in conjunction with the front section filling any gaps that have occurred. This occurs when the enemy's scouts have been driven in and the engagement has become general. Further to the rear is the special reserve, which is called upon in case of emergency, such as when the enemy makes a sortie, and some portion of the attacking force is in need of support, or to form a rallying point for this force in case it should be compelled to retreat.

On the other hand, there are certain steps which the defending party should take to prevent their flanks being turned. As has been demonstrated in the east, the offensive army often seeks to circumvent the enemy with a strong force, and cut off their retreat, while at the same time maintaining a superheavy fire on the front to engage the enemy's attention. The defending party, therefore, have to keep effective scouting forces far out on their flanks and rear.

All these facts and many more will be taken into consideration on Thursday. There will doubtless be quite a crowd of citizens gathered to watch the maneuvers, and spectators should remember to stand far back from the scene of action in order that they will not hinder the movements. The field day will doubtless be a most profitable and enjoyable one.

In Toronto Thanksgiving Day meneuvers will be conducted on a large scale. In addition to the numerous corps of Toronto, the Thirteenth and Ninety-first Regiments from Hamilton will take part. The opposing sides, each containing about half a dozen regiments, will be organized as brigades, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Davidson, and Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, respectively. After the fight the day will be closed with a grand march-past, superintended by Lieut.-Col. Galloway, D. S. A. The whole affair will take place on the plateau to th north of the city, and will undoubtedly present a grand scene to the eyes of the spectators.

Another notable military event, which will take place in Toronto next Saturday, will be the presentation of the King's banner to the Royal Canadian Dragoons by his Honor the Governor-General. The consecration service will be conducted by Rev. A. H. Baldwin, brother of the late Bishop of Huron, who is the senior chaplain of the Royal Grenadiers. A monster parade will be the feature of the day.

The most important military news for the week was contained in the already published Ottawa dispatch, which states that the site for the projected central training camp, for all the militia of Canada, has been chosen. A later dispatch says:

"Sir Frederick Borden has not given his imprimatur to the selection of Petawawa, on the C. P. R. main line, as a site for the new central training camp, but there is little doubt that Petawawa will be chosen. In addition to being on the C. P. R. line, it is on the route of the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal, and is within convenient reach of the Canada Atlantic, otherwise the Grand Trunk Railway."

The camp will undoubtedly be a great boon to the volunteer force. It is not to be thought that any very large proportion of them will actually be able to gather at the chosen spot in Northern Ontario, but the contingents which will come from the various districts, especially the officers, will come under a strictly uniform system of training and military methods, and will disseminate the same into all parts of the country. A broader feeling of fellowship, and a more cosmopolitan Canadian loyalty will be spread abroad among the militia.

Another very important event in the history of the Canadian militia will be the institution of the council which is to take the place of a commander-in-chief from England. Sir Frederick Borden will proceed to organize the council right away. This will be his first act, now that he has returned to Ottawa. Brigadier-General Lake, chief of staff, had a lengthy interview with the minister lately, when they talked over details in connection with military reorganization.

With the new militia act, the new regulations and orders have made their appearance. The new book will be cordially welcomed in the militia, if only because it supersedes a volume which, unsatisfactory from the beginning, has been amended almost past the recognition point. Speaking generally, the new work is a compilation of orders already promulgated. Some of the changes are of importance. One which will arouse a considerable amount of interest should allay a long-standing grievance on the subject of brevet rank. "Brevet" rank, it may be explained to the uninitiated, means a system which prevails of granting to officers militia rank higher than their "substantive," or actual regimental rank. A man who is a captain in a regiment may be promoted to be a major in the militia. He continues to be a captain in his regiment, and he receives captain's pay. He is, however, addressed as major, he is a major in the militia at large, and he outranks captains in other corps.

The contract for a drill hall and armories at Chatham has been awarded to George A. Proctor, of Sarnia. The price is about $60,000. The armories have been long looked forward to by Chatham military men, who are now delighted that the building will soon be a reality.

The Dufferin Rifles' Band, of Brantford, have moved into their new quarters at the armory. They now practice regularly in one of the temporary company rooms.

Lieut.-Col. Cameron and Major Ashton, of the Dufferin Rifles, have been invited to act as umpires at the military maneuvers at Toronto on Thanksgiving Day.

Meadow Vale Wedding

A very interesting event took place on Wednesday last at 6 o'clock at "Meadow Vale," the home of Mr. Daniel Daniel, it being the marriage of Mr. Albert J. Brooks and Miss Laura Daniel. The bride, who looked charming in cream luster, trimmed with embroidered chiffon and chiffon ruching, and wearing the customary bridal veil and carrying a beautiful bouquet of white chrysanthemums, entered the parlor, leaning on the arm of her father, while the wedding march was played by Mrs. E. Zavitz, of Strathroy. She took her place beneath an arch of evergreens and chrysanthemums. Miss Olive Brooks, sister of the groom, daintily attired in cream sicilian trimmed with cluny lace, and carrying pink chrysanthemums, performed the duties of bridesmaid, while the bride's sister, Miss Rena, dressed in cream albatross, made a dainty little flower girl. The groom was attended by Mr. Melvyn I. Brock, of Adelaide.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Bridgeman, of Poplar Hill, after which the guests, numbering about 80, repaired to the basement (prettily arranged with evergreens and bunting), where a dainty breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks were the recipients of many beautiful presents, which testified to the high esteem in which they are held by their many friends. During the evening they left for their future home in South Delaware, where they will be at home to their friends, after the 12th of December.

Is Your Liver To Blame?

Here Are the Symptoms Which Tell of a Congested Liver, and Indicate the Need of

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

The tongue is coated, the appetite is impaired, digestion is deranged, the bowels are constipated, and there are feelings of fullness and soreness about the liver.

You may have headache and dizziness, pains in the limbs, feverishness, yellowness of the eye and skin, depression of spirits, and irritability of temper.

So great is the influence of the liver on the other organs of the body, that once it is deranged, the whole system seems to be upset.

There are no means by which you can so quickly and certainly obtain relief from torpid, sluggish liver action as by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

One pill at bedtime, and the result is a thorough cleansing of the filtering and excretory systems, and new vigor and regularity for liver, kidneys and bowels.

No family medicine has been more extensively used in Canada than Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and none has such a reputation for reliability and certainty of action.

Enliven the action of the liver by this well-known treatment, and you insure good digestion and regular action of the bowels—the foundation of good health.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

WORKINGMEN DID IT

Largely Responsible for the Huge Majority Piled Up for Roosevelt.

The local union of metal polishers and buffers was addressed last evening by Mr. E. J Lynch, president of the International Union, who is on his way to the annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor at San Francisco. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Lynch said that the defeat of Governor Bates in Massachusetts was due to the workingmen, who did not like his course of action in vetoing a bill to shorten labor hours. The speaker also attributed the hugh majority of Roosevelt's largely to the fact that he was so fair to workingmen, especially during the coal strike last winter.

"It is a mistaken idea," said Mr. Lynch, "that we are demanding excessive privileges. All we want is fairness, as any who take the trouble to look at it rightly can easily see."

Banqueted the Town.

Sussex, Wis., Nov. 12.—Joseph Marsden, a farmer, made so much money on election bets that he has given an oyster supper to the entire town. A banquet was spread in the town hall, and the giver of the feast rode to the hall in a wheelbarrow pushed by a defeated bettor to the accompaniment of the Sussex brass band, and followed by a torchlight procession which included every able bodied man and boy in the surrounding neighborhood. Ten gallons of oysters, with other things to correspond, were provided for the crowd.

DRAYMAN'S HORSE HAD TO BE SHOT

Fell Into an Opening on Dund. s Street West and Was Badly Injured.

An accident, which had a pathetic side to it, and created not a little excitement, occurred last evening shortly after 6 o'clock on Dundas street, midway between Talbot and Ridout.

A horse attached to a dray was being driven by the owner, Mr. J. Vincent, and when the latter heard the sounds of a car approaching from the west, he turned to ascertain how close the trolley was to his rig. In doing so he did not notice an opening in the pavement on the south side of the street, and into this the horse fell headlong, and was only extricated after half an hour's hard work. The combined efforts of a large number of men, who had been attracted to the scene, did not succeed in removing the horse from the opening, and it finally became necessary to summon the waterworks employes, who set up a small derrick. When everything was in readiness a chain broke, and this was followed by the total collapse of the derrick, just as the horse had been lifted above the surface. However, the poor brute was prevented from again falling into the excavation.

Dr. Wilson, V. S., was summoned and finding that the horse was fatally injured, ordered it shot. Mr. Vincent's loss will be fully $50. The excavations had been made on both sides of the street car tracks by the waterworks employes, and it is said that on the south side, red lights had not been placed by the workmen to warn drivers of the danger. A number of lights were on the north side. At the point where the accident occurred, the street is quite dark.

FEAST OF ST. MARTIN

Fittingly Celebrated at the South London Separate School.

Yesterday being the Feast of St. Martin, the celebration at St. Martin's separate school, South London, which has now developed into an annual treat to the pupils by Mr. Martin O'Sullivan, passed off in an especially happy manner. A most plentiful and varied supply of good things, furnished by Mr. O'Sullivan, rendered the day a happy one for the little ones, whose splendid programme, as given below, was well rendered.

There were present Rev. Father Aylward, rector of the cathedral; Rev. Fathers Tobin, Stanley and Egan, Senator Coffey, Messrs. T. J. Murphy, Wm. Masuret, F. X. Kormann, M. O'Sullivan, and many of the residents of South London, whose presence was an encouragement and an incentive to the good work being done in this school.

Addresses of a congratulatory character and in keeping with the happy occasion, were delivered by the clergy and others. The programme included: Opening chorus, "Welcome," the class; concert reading, "Fire at Sea," the senior boys; chorus, "Chime On, Sweet Village Bells," the class; motion song, "The Owl"; the little ones; concert reading, "The Two Chimneys," the girls; address of welcome, Harold Kormann; "Hymn to St. Martin," the pupils.

THE LATE FRANK SHORT

Death of Former London Resident in Reed City, Mich.

Many readers of The Advertiser will regret to hear of the unexpected death of Mr. Frank M. Short, a native of London, who passed away at 6 o'clock, Thursday evening at his late residence in Reed City, Mich. Frank was a son of the late William Short, an old-time settler here, who put up the original McCormick factory, and many other London buildings.

Frank, who was the youngest of a large family, was for a while engaged in a local shoe store. About eighteen years ago he went to Chatham, where he was engaged in the shoe business, and where, also he married Miss Sarah Martin. Subsequently, Mr. Short went to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; to Ludington, Petoskey and finally to Reed City, where he held a responsible position in a large shoe house. His genial disposition, his faithful attention to his duties, and his many sterling qualities won for him a host of friends, who will sympathize deeply with his bereaved family. He was also an adherent of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Frank Short had not been in the best of health for some time, and a severe cold that attacked him was followed by complications that soon proved fatal. Besides his widow he leaves five children—a girl and four boys—one only five years old. Following are his brothers and sisters—father and mother having passed away: Mrs. Graham, of Edgar, Nebraska; Job and Reuben Short, city; William, of Victoria, B. C.; Thomas, of Ludington, Mich.; James, city; Mrs. Fred E. Morgan, Worcester, Mass., and Mrs. Nellie Morrish, city.

The funeral takes place from the residence of Mr. James Short, 569 York street (this city), on Monday at 3 p.m., services at 2:30, and the remains will be buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

The Best Croup Cure.

What is the best and most reliable remedy for croup, is a question of vital intercst to the mothers of small children. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been in use for over 30 thirty years, and has never been known to fail in any case. Mr. T. F. Compton, public weigher at Merkel, Texas, says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in severe cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief." There is no danger in giving this remedy as it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all druggists.

The Beatrice Kid Glove, regular $1 for 62c. Strong, beautifully dyed, picked skins, 3 clasps. Whiskard's and Smith's stock, 134 Dundas street. 56u

Pennsylvania Railroad's Winter Excursion Route Book.

In pursuance of its annual custom, the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just issued an attractive and comprehensive book descriptive of the leading winter resorts of the east and south, and giving the rates and various routes and combinations of routes of travel. Like all the publications of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, this "Winter Excursion Book" is a model of typographical and pictorial work. It is bound in a handsome and artistic cover in colors, and contains much valuable information for winter tourists and travelers in general. It can be had free of charge at the principal ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or will be sent postpaid upon application to George W. Boyd, general passenger agent, Broad street station, Philadelphia.

Chicago will have six movable school houses to take care of the city's shifting population.

SPECIAL MEETING OF SCHOOL BOARD

A Programme of Art Studies Adopted—Lectures at Collegiate.

The special meeting of the board of education called for last night proved a very tame one. Acting Chairman Birtwistle presided, and Trustees Gammage, Hamilton, Teasdall, Burdon, Yeates, Ziegler and Fitzgerald were present.

Miss Powell, teacher of art in the public schools, prepared a programme of the art studies to be taken up in each grade, and the board, upon the recommendation of No. 1 committee, decided to have the programme printed and distributed amongst the teachers at once. The cost of printing will be about $50.

The Local Council of Women were granted the use of an assembly room in the Collegiate Institute for the purpose of holding a course of lectures during the winter, beginning Dec. 8, and ending in March or April. Among those who will lecture are Major Archibald, Toronto; Sheriff Cameron, Rev. Dyson Hague, Principal Radcliffe, Dr. Augusta Stone Gullen, Toronto, and S. Pickles, of the manual training department of the Normal School. The council will be asked to pay the current expenses for the use of the room.

Miss Annie Sale, or Rectory street school, who is in Sarnia at the bedside of her sister, who is seriously ill, was at her request granted leave of absence until the New Year.

NOT FREQUENT VISITOR

Drunk Thus Escaped Punishment in the Police Court.

There were only two drunks in the police court this morning, and both of them were discharged.

"I haven't been here in fourteen years," said one of them, "and I won't be here for another fourteen."

"Well, under those circumstances, I will surely be lenient with you," replied the magistrate.

"God bless you, sir, for your own good, fine heart," said the man gratefully.

The other man had a badly-discolored optic. It was of a deep, violet hue, and the owner said that he did not remember how he received it, and it was probably good for the one who furnished it that he did not. The magistrate was lenient in his case, also, as he had been given a good character.

A man, who was accused of assault, was discharged, the complainant having withdrawn the case.

CHARLTON—PAISLEY

Interesting Wedding at Ilderton on the King's Birthday.

The King's birthday was celebrated in a unique manner at "Southview," Ilderton, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fenton Paisley. In the presence of about forty near relatives and intimate friends, their daughter, Miss Hattie Paisley, was wedded to Mr. Charles Charlton, of the 11th concession, London Township, Rev. John Mahon officiating. The principal witnesses were Miss Louie Summers, of Askin street, South London, and Master Alvin Paisley, brother of the bride. The bride was gowned in cream silk poplin, trimmed with embroidered chiffon and pearl passementerie, and carried cream bridal roses. The bridesmaid wore cream veiling, with yak lace, and carried pink roses, while little Miss Maggie Paisley, who acted as ring-bearer, wore white silk.

The bridal party entered the parlor to the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Annie Charlton, the ceremony taking place under an arch of ferns and white chrysanthemums. The wedding breakfast was served in the dining-room under the able direction of Mrs. Copeland, Ilderton. The presents were numerous and valuable (including a number of checks), attesting to the popularity of the young couple.

Among those present were the grandfather of the bride, Mr. Samuel Paisley, of Ilderton, and the grandmother, Mrs. Paxton, of Parkhill; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Charlton (father and mother of the groom), Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Charlton, Duncrief; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hodgins, Mrs. Jennings, Mr. Dick and Miss Frankie Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Paisley and Mr. John Paisley, London; Mr. William Paisley, Mr. Sam and Miss Dell Paisley, Caradoc; Mr. and Mrs. Baxter and Miss Baxter, Shipka; Mr. H. Paxton, Parkhill; Mr. Thomas Paisley, Constable Leonard Paisley and Mrs. Paisley, Mr. Bert and Miss Edna Paisley, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Paisley, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hord, Mr. John Hord Master James Hord, Ilderton; Mrs. (Rev.) John Mahon, Birr; Mr. Richard Armstrong and Miss Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Charlton and Miss Josie Charlton, Ilderton.

The company spent a few hours in pleasant intercourse, then after singing "God Be With You, Till We Meet Again," the guests dispersed to their respective homes, with best wishes for the happiness and prosperity of the happy couple.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ladies' Umbrellas, pearl handles, Paragon frames, heavy covering, worth $1 25 to $1 50, to close out for Saturday, 79c. Whiskard's and Smith's stocks, 134 Dundas street. 56u

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The Beatrice Kid Glove, regular $1 for 62c. Strong, beautifully dyed, picked skins, 3 clasps. Whiskard's and Smith's stock, 134 Dundas street. 56u

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The Texas militia has been recently equipped with an acetylene apparatus for the purpose of transmitting messages. This is a greatly improved heliograph system, and is said to be in use by the Japanese in the present campaign with great success.

Budapest has lost one of its best-known cranks, a man who always went barefoot and bareheaded. His favorite occupation was to offer medical advice to famous persons who were ill. This being rejected he wrote long diatribes against human folly and printed them.

"Mooney" Means "Better"

Quality is the watchword all over the Mooney bakery. From the time the flour and butter and cream are bought until the crisp delicious crackers come from the ovens, there's never a minute when quality is forgotten.

We started out to make **Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas** better than any other cracker. Every day we've raised the standard. To-day "Mooney's" means the best—when it comes to crackers.

Grocers everywhere have them in 1 lb. and 3 lb. boxes.

MOONEY BISCUIT & CANDY CO., LIMITED, STRATFORD, CAN.



"HELPFUL HINT" COSTLY

Pays $25 for Advising How to Start a Balky Horse.

Chicago, Nov. 11. — It cost George Guy, Foster avenue, $25 to show a north side teamster how to start a balky blond horse. His method was to hold a bundle of burning paper under the offender, and the animal, he said, would "do the rest." Mrs. I. W. Cady, 122 Foster avenue, saw the treatment the horse was receiving, and, as a member of the Chicago Anti-Cruelty Society, caused Guy's arrest. With Mrs. Theodore Thomas she appeared as a witness yesterday in Justice Mayer's court.

The horse, which was being driven in Foster avenue, stopped in front of Guy's residence. No amount of urging could inspire it to action, and the driver, discouraged, sat down on the curb to await developments. Then Guy arrived with his suggestion. Mrs. Cady then took a hand in the proceedings. She advocated gentle persuasion, but it was no use.

"Can't you get him to go?" asked Guy.

"Nope," was the disconsolate reply.

"Have you tried lifting up one of his feet?"

"Tried everything," laconically answered the driver.

"Blow in his ears."

"Tried it."

"Let's try covering his eyes."

"That don't help any. I tried that, too. Besides, my arm is lame."

"I once had a balky mule when I lived in Indiana and I cured him," said Guy, looking around for some inflammable material.

A piece of paper was found, and after lighting it Guy held the flame under the stationary horse. The heat stole upward and the animal's hide sizzled. He wagged his ears.

"That horse has got to move pretty soon or else he'll cook," said Guy.

Then a rude policeman appeared, summoned by Mrs. Cady.

The horse moved when he got ready.

"When I see any one else in trouble," said Guy, after he paid the $25, "I'm going to pass by on the other side. This thing of being the 'Helpful Hints' doesn't pay. Me, hereafter, the innocent bystander."

WORST BEATEN NOMINEE

Gen. Scott Got Only 42 Votes—Monroe's Sweep.

Horace Greeley is often referred to as the worst beaten candidate for president ever nominated by either of the great parties. In the November election of 1872 Mr. Greeley was defeated, the popular majority against him being 727,000.

That majority, though considerable, did not record the full measure of the disaster of the Greeley canvass, for about three weeks later, on Nov. 29, Mr. Greeley died, and when the electors in the States which he had carried met in January, only three of them—three from Georgia—voted for Mr. Greeley, and the votes of these three were objected to on the official canvass on the ground that Mr. Greeley, having died, was not an eligible candidate to vote for, his death being "a historic fact."

The House of Representatives refused to receive these three votes; the Senate agreed to. As a consequence, therefore, Mr. Greeley did not actually receive a single electoral vote, but the Greeley electoral tickets polled 80 electoral and 2,800,000 popular votes.

A worse beaten candidate for the presidencyq than Horace Greeley, everything considered, was Gen. Scott, the nominee of the Whig party in 1852. His military achievements, it was thought, would assure him a large popular vote, but he actually received only 42 electoral votes out of a total of 296, and most of these came to him by slender majorities.

The four States he carried were Kentucky and Tennessee, Massachusetts and Vermont. He had 1,800 plurality in Tennessee and 500 in Vermont.

The candidate for the Presidency who had what would now be called a clean sweep, or almost a clean sweep, was James Monroe, in the election of 1820. There were 232 electoral votes in that year, and James Monroe received 231 of them. This was before the choice of presidential electors by popular vote, which was begun four years later.

AN ODD MANIA

Fifteen-Year-Old Girl Can't Refrain From Stealing Horses.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 11.—Edith Lauderback, a pretty 15-year-old girl, pleaded guilty to the charge of horse stealing in the criminal court and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary by the jury. Judge Pryor set aside the sentence and committed the girl to the School of Reform, where she must remain until she is 21 years of age.

Miss Lauderback told the court that stealing horses was a mania with her. She said that she could not resist the temptation to drive off a horse when no one was looking, and urgently requested that she be placed under restraint.

The theft to which Miss Lauderback pleaded guilty was the second of the kind she had committed this year. She has for some time made her home in Louisville, living with an aunt in Portland. Last June she went to the stable of A. B. Hill and hired a horse and buggy with the understanding that they would be returned and paid for later in the day. Nothing was heard of her until about eight days later, when she and the team were located in Ohio, about 10 miles north of Cincinnati.

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Have the greatest tonal breadth and beauty of any piano made in Canada.

Musical qualities of singular sweetness, richness and depth have won for Norheimer Pianos a distinguished position in the esteem of music lovers.

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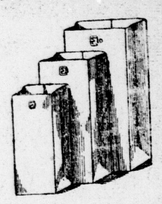
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The Best Grocery Bags in Canada

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THE E. B. EDDY CO. LIMITED.

HULL, CANADA,



Light Bags are securely wrapped in red paper and every package branded "LIGHT."

Heavy Bags are wrapped in blue and branded "Heavy."

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 436 Richmond Street

THE TRADE REVIEW

Commercial Conditions Throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Toronto, Nov. 11. — Bradstreet's weekly review of Canadian trade says:

Montreal trade reports say there has been some improvement in the wholesale trade here during the past week, due partly to the winding up of the election campaign, which has engrossed the attention of merchants for some time. The return of more seasonable weather has also had a good effect upon trade generally, although there is not yet that activity that might be desired at this season of the year. The cool weather has caused stocks of fall and winter drygoods to be broken into more generally. Trade for Manitoba and the west is more active. This is especially true of groceries. There is a better feeling in the shipping trade and grain rates are somewhat better. Although there is still room for improvement in the matter of remittances and collections, they are rather better than they were a week ago. Altogether, the outlook has a brighter tone.

While, a week ago, trade at Toronto was in a fair condition, there is now a more hopeful view taken of the outlook. The result of the elections render tariff changes unlikely, and assures the immediate building of the new transcontinental railway, which is bound, during the next few years, to stimulate trade in many lines. Heavy shipments are being made against the coming close of navigation, and the demand from the west for goods generally is good. The hardware men report a heavy movement of goods in this connection, and there is a better demand noted for heavy drygoods. The farmers' deliveries of grain here are light, but owing to the short crop, prices are still above an export basis, and little is being done in this regard. There is continued activity in the industries here, and values of manufactures have a firm tone. The building and kindred trades are particularly busy.

Business conditions at Quebec are fairly satisfactory. A slowness is still noticeable in country remittances. Considerable activity is noticed in provisions, which is usual at this season, a considerable portion of which is shipped to coast points prior to the close of navigation.

Winnipeg reports say: A spell of bright, warm weather here has had a tendency to lessen wholesale trade, but it has been most welcome to the farmers, who have been able to complete threshing their wheat and have made good progress with plowing and acreage for next year's crop. With the arrival of cold weather it is expected the movement of stocks generally will show good improvement. The crop is being handled rapidly, and most of it is grading out better than was expected. Collections are slowly improving.

At Victoria and Vancouver wholesale trade has a quiet tone. Orders from the surrounding country are fairly numerous, but they are not for very heavy shipments. The scarcity of salmon and the unsettled condition of the lumber trade are adverse factors in conditions, but the mining industry is showing a steady, but gradual improvement. Other industries are in a thriving condition, and the towns and cities of the province reflect a hopeful outlook for the future of trade generally.

Wholesale trade at Hamilton is normally active, the movement of fall and winter goods being generally brisk. Retailers report a better trade since the close of elections, and the outlook is for improvement in the matter of sorting orders. The industries are active and values generally firm.

London reports say there has been some improvement in the state of trade there during the past week. Collections are easier. The retailers are sending in fairly heavy orders for fall and winter goods, and these are generally of fair volume. Stocks of heavy drygoods are moving more rapidly. Dealers say prospects for the winter's trade are satisfactory.

According to reports, trade conditions at Ottawa continue fairly satisfactory. The demand for hardware and supplies generally from outlying points is active. There is undiminished activity among the manufacturers, and values are steady. The movement of retail stocks is improving, and collections and remittances, while in some cases still a little slow, are, as a whole, showing a better tone.

ROCKEFELLER'S RECREATION

John D. Takes a Hand in a $25,000,000 Railway Deal.

Los Angeles, Noc. 10.—President E. P. Ripley, of the Santa Fe Railway system, stated that it was a fact that John D. Rockefeller, sen., and James Stillman, president of the National City Bank of New York, had purchased $25,000,000 in Santa Fe stock.

Mr. Ripley said that he was not aware as to whether this indicated that E. H. Harriman would be interested in the ownership of the Santa Fe, although the fact that these gentlemen had been acting concertedly in several deals recently would seem to lend some slight color to the statement.

Regarding the vacancy in the third vice-presidency to the road, caused by the resignation of Paul Morton to accept the Cabinet portfolio, President Ripley stated that the place would not be filled now.

If Dyspeptic, Use Hutch!

"Not a foul-smelling, nasty tasting dose," but a palatable, appetizing corrector of acidity, heartburn and waterbrash. It washes away fermenting matters, and the tough mucous that coats the dyspeptic's stomach, leaving it clean, refreshed and ready to digest proper food. It's a doctor for ten cents! If you can spare $1 you can buy 200.

When the originator of the genuine eau de cologne died, aged 80, he gave his secret to his nephew and heir. Since 1709 only 10 persons have seen the recipe, which is kept in a box trebly locked.

Consumption can certainly be cured

Nearly all cases in the early stages. Many even when far advanced. Fresh air stands first. Good food next. Then a medicine to quiet the cough and control the inflammation—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your doctor about this advice. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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All our meats are Delicate, Delicious and Dependable.

The Canadian Packing Co.

Store Next to Postoffice.

LATEST MARKETS

LOCAL MARKET.

London, November 12.

The attendance at the market today surpassed even last Saturday, and was the largest so far this season. Sales were brisk for nearly every line excepting apples and pears; the market was over-supplied with these articles. Prices held up well and could be considered steady to firmer.

Grain — Oats sold well. About 25 loads were offered. Sales were made at 98c to $1 02 per cwt, mostly at $1 per cwt. Wheat is steady at $1 per bu. Barley, 90c to 92c per cwt. Buckwheat, $1 02 per cwt.

Butter and Eggs — Butter was in good demand; the supply was moderately large; sales were made at 17c to 18c for crocks and 19c to 20c for pound rolls. Eggs firm at 22c to 23c per dozen wholesale, and smaller lots 24c to 25c per dozen.

Vegetables and Roots — Potatoes were not as plentiful as on last Saturday. About half the quantity was offered; prices firm; most of the sales made at 70c per bag for the load or ten-bag lots. Cabbages sold well at 30c to 50c per dozen. Celery plentiful at 30c to 40c per dozen. Onions, 90c to $1 per bu or $1 40 to $1 50 per bag. Beets, 40c per bushel. Turnips, 25c to 30c per bag.

Fruits—Apples were very dull of sale; some real choice lots of apples which could be considered extra good, were offered at 40c per bag, and then were dull of sale; by the barrel $1 was most frequently paid. Pears were also dull, at 40c to 60c per bushel. Grapes, 20c per 10-lb basket. Chestnuts, $3 25 to $3 50 per bushel.

Poultry—The supply in this line was large; the near approach of Thanksgiving no doubt caused the big delivery; sales were made at the following prices: Turkeys, dressed, 12c for gobblers and 13c to 14c for nice hens; geese, 70c to 90c each; ducks, dressed, 70c to $1 per pair; alive, 70c to 80c; chickens, 45c to 60c per pair, alive, and 60c to 90c dressed, mostly at 75c to 80c.

Dressed Hogs—About 60 were offered today; sales fairly brisk at $7 to $7 25 per cwt, mostly at the lower figure.

Butchers' Meats—Sales were slow in this line; the supply was large and the following prices prevailed: Beef, $4 to $4 50 for cow beef, and $5 to $6 for heifers and steers; veal, $7 to $8 per cwt; mutton, $6 to $8; lamb, 8c to 9c per lb; pork, 9c per lb for hindquarters and 8c for forequarters.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.			
Oats, old	$1 00	@	$1 05
Oats, new	98	@	1 02
Wheat	1 65	@	1 66
Corn	95	@	1 10
Barley	90	@	92
Rye	90	@	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00
Peas	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.			
Oats, new	34	@	35
Oats, new	34	@	34⅗
Wheat	1 01	@	1 02
Corn	51	@	55
Peas	80	@	90
Buckwheat	52	@	53
Barley	43⅗	@	44
Rye	54	@	55
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Butter, store lots, lb.	16	@	17
Butter, crocks	17	@	18
Butter, rolls	18	@	19
Butter, creamery	20	@	21
Eggs, doz., wholesale	23	@	24
Eggs, doz., retail	25	@	25
Honey, strained, lb.	9	@	10
Honey, comb	12	@	15
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	90	@	1 25
Apples, per bag	35	@	50
Pears, per bu.	50	@	75
Grapes, per 10-lb basket	20	@	25
Chestnuts, per bu.	3 50	@	4 00
POULTRY, DRESSED.			
Old hens, per pair	60	@	80
Spring chickens, per pair	50	@	70
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	14
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, each	60	@	85
POULTRY, ALIVE.			
Spring chickens, per pair	45	@	65
Old hens, per pair	65	@	75
Ducks, per pair	60	@	70
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	11
BUTCHERS' MEATS.			
Dressed hogs, cwt	7 00	@	7 25
Beef, per cwt	5 00	@	6 00
Mutton, per cwt	6 00	@	7 50
Lamb, per lb	9	@	9
Pork, lb, hindquarters	8	@	9
Pork, lb, forequarters	9	@	9
LIVE STOCK.			
Hogs, selects, per cwt	4 65	@	4 65
Pigs, per pair	3 00	@	4 00
Sows, per cwt	3 00	@	3 50
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Grass cattle, cwt	3 50	@	3 75
Export cattle, cwt	4 00	@	4 00

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Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Poultry.
Phones: Warehouse, 982; Market, 1,798. ywt

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stock broker, Bank of Commerce building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, Nov. 12.—Noon.—The bank statement is much more favorable than was anticipated, loans and deposits showing so heavy a reduction as to nearly counterbalance the loss in cash. This is likely to result in a continuance and widening of the prevailing speculation, as it will give confidence to operators for a rise. There seems no doubt the public interest is increasing, but as yet the large traders are the principal holders of stocks, and they naturally will make every effort to hold prices at the present level until they can distribute them. As far as stock market is concerned it was on the whole strong, in spite of somewhat heavy profit-taking in some quarters. Manipulation of the industrials was in evidence, more especially in Missouri Pacific, Corn Products, Distillers, and Con. Tobacco, preferred. The market closed with an optimistic feeling prevailing with the expectation that next week will witness an active and rising market.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 12.

	Ask.	Off.
Bank of Montreal	..	254
Ontario Bank	131	130
Bank of Toronto	237	232
Merchants' Bank	..	160
Bank of Commerce	162	158½
Imperial Bank	233	230
Dominion Bank	247	246
Standard Bank	236	..
Bank of Hamilton	..	219
Bank of Ottawa	220	213
Traders' Bank	..	132½
Imperial Life	..	149
Consumers' Gas	218	217
Ontario and Qu'Appelle	218	217
Can. Northwest Land, pfd.	..	100
C. P. R. rights	99	..
Toronto Electric Light	152½	151¼
Canada Gen. Electric, com.	172	171
Dominion Telegraph	..	120
Bell Telephone	163	160
R. & O. Navigation	58	..
Niagara Navigation	112	..
Toronto Street Railway	108	107½
Twin City Railway	106⅞	106
Winnipeg Street Railway	199	195
Sao Paulo Tramway	106	105½
Dominion Steel, com.	19	18½
Dominion Steel, pfd.	48¼	..
Dominion Coal, com.	65	64¾
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	69	68¾
Crow's Nest Coal	350	..
Mackay, com.	34	33¾
Mackay, pfd.	74	73
Salt	114½	..
British-Canadian L. & I.	80	70
Canada Landed & N. I.	107	..
Canada Permanent	123	..
Canadian Savings & Loan	120	..
Huron & Erie L. & S.	150	..
Landed Banking & Loan	70	..
London & Canada L. & A.	..	120
Manitoba Loan	..	184½
Toronto Mortgage	120	..
Ontario Loan & Debenture	130	96½
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	95
Central Canada Loan	..	96
Dominion Savings & Invest.	..	122
Hamilton Provident	..	130

SALES: Bank of Hamilton, 370 at 218, 3 at 218½, 5 at 218¼, 10 at 218, 20 at 219; Consumers' Gas, 20 at 217, 10 at 217½, 100 at 217¾, 125 at 218, 195 at 218½, 25 at 218¼, 70 at 218, 5 at 218¼; London Electric, 15 at 96, 4 at 95; Toronto Electric Light, 5 at 150, 125 at 150⅛, 25 at 151, 5 at 151¾, 55 at 152, 25 at 151¾; Bell Telephone, 25 at 161¾; Sao Paulo, 100 at 105½, 200 at 105¾, 10 at 106, 50 at 105¾, 50 at 105⅞; C. P. R., 100 at 131, 20 at 130½, 100 at 131, 100 at 131¼, 25 at 131⅞, 130 at 132, 100 at 132¼, 425 at 132¼, 125 at 132⅜, rights on 264 at 5½, 25 at 5⅝, 100 at 5¾; Ontario Bank, 60 at 130; Dominion Bank, 11 at 246; Canadian General Electric, 35 at 171¼, 20 at 171½, 10 at 171¾, 10 at 171⅝, 5 at 171⅞, 50 at 172; Mackay, common, 50 at 33⅝, 50 preferred at 74; Coal, 210 at 64, 25 at 64½, 695 at 65, 50 at 64⅞, 150 at 64¾, 125 at 65, 50 at 65, 25 at 65⅛, 255 at 65; Nova Scotia Steel, 25 at 69⅜, 10 at 69¾, 175 at 69¼, 90 at 69, 50 at 68⅞, 75 at 69, 25 at 69¼, 25 at 69, 20 at 68½, 55 at 69; Dominion Steel, 250 at 19, 100 at 19⅛, 125 at 19¼, 10 at 18¾, 10 at 19; Toronto Railway, 50 at 107, 100 at 107½, 25 at 107⅜, 100 at 107⅛, 25 at 107¼.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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H. C. BECHER,
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MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 12.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific Railway	132¼	132
Winnipeg Electric	..	195
Montreal Street Railway	216½	215¼
Toronto Street Railway	107½	107½
Halifax Street Railway	100	97
Twin City Transit, com.	107	106⅞
Richelieu & Ontario	59	57½
Montreal Telegraph	160	158
Bell Telephone	163	161
Dominion Steel, com.	19	18¾
Dominion Steel, pfd.	48½	47½
Montreal Power	84¼	84⅛
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	69	68¾
Detroit Railway	76	75¾
Montreal Cotton	..	106
Dominion Cotton	33½	31½
Dominion Coal, com.	65	64½
Dominion Coal, pfd.	116	114
Mackay, com.	33⅞	33
Mackay, pfd.	73⅞	73½
C. P. R. rights	6	5½
Molsons Bank	219	..
Merchants' Bank	162	160
Ogilvie Flour, com.	200	181
Ogilvie Flour, pfd.	123	121¾
Ogilvie Flour, bonds	..	115
Quebec Bank	..	131
Dominion Steel, bonds	79	77⅞
Toledo Railway	26½	25½

SALES: C. P. R. rights, 25 at 5⅝, 795 at 5¾, 125 at 5⅞, 4 at 6, 115 at 5⅞, 7 at 5¾, 400 at 6, 37 at 6; C. P. R., 100 at 130½, 1 at 130, 17 at 131, 650 at 131, 25 at 131¼, 100 at 131¾, 200 at 132, 225 at 131¾, 125 at 132, 125 at 132¼, 100 at 132½, 75 at 132¼, 25 at 132; Power, 75 at 84½, 300 at 84¼, 25 at 84⅛, 100 at 84¼; Montreal Cotton, 100 at 106; Bell Telephone, 25 at 162; Iron bonds, 10,000 at 78, 37,000 at 77¾, 10,000 at 77½, 22,000 at 77⅞; Twin City, 450 at 107, 50 at 106⅞; Toronto Railway, 25 at 107½, 125 at 107¼; Montreal Railway, 4 at 214, 100 at 214¾, 300 at 215, 75 at 216; Coal, common, 25 at 63, 50 at 64, 25 at 64¼, 130 at 65, 25 at 64¾, 125 at 65, 50 at 64⅝; Sao Paulo, 100 at 106; R. and O., 100 at 58¼; Iron, common, 550 at 18, 25 at 18⅛, 10 at 18½, 150 at 18, 100 at 18¼, 25 at 18⅜, 50 at 18½, 300 at 18¼, 175 at 18½, 125 at 18⅝, 175 at 18¾, 150 at 18⅝, 10 at 19, 80 at 18¾, 100 at 18½, 300 at 18¾, 450 at 19, 25 at 19⅛, 275 at 19¼, 550 at 19⅛, 25 at 19⅛, 250 at 19, 50 at 19⅛, 50 at 19¼, 50 at 19; Mackay, common, 25 at 33½, 475 at 34; Halifax Railway, 10 at 97½, 10 at 98; Iron, preferred, 100 at 49; Scotia, 50 at 69, 15 at 68¾, 25 at 69¼, 25 at 69, 10 at 68¾, 25 at 69, 100 at 69¼, 50 at 68¾, 75 at 68½, 20 at 68¼; Detroit Railway, 75 at 75½, 25 at 75¾, 300 at 76, 25 at 75⅞, 400 at 76, 10 at 75⅝, 275 at 76; Ogilvie, preferred, 25 at 122.

N. S. WILLIAMS, Broker,
113 Masonic Temple.

Correspondents W. F. DEVER & CO. (established 1890). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin.
Long distance 'phone 1,113.

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

New York, Nov. 12.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	74⅞	74⅞	74	74¾
American Sugar	146	146	145	145
Amer. Cotton Oil	32⅝	33	32⅝	32¾
Amer. Locomotive	31	31⅛	30½	30¼
American Foundry	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30¼
American Refining	77¼	78	77	77¾
Atchison, com.	87½	87⅝	87	87
Atchison, pfd.	103	..	..	..
Baltimore & Ohio	98⅛	98¼	97⅞	97¾
Brooklyn Transit	68	68¼	67½	67¾
C. P. R.	131	132¾	130⅞	132⅞
Ches. & Ohio	46½	46⅝	46¼	46½
Chicago G. Western	24½	25¼	24½	25
Chicago & Alton	38⅝	42	38⅝	42
Col. Fuel & Iron	47½	47¾	46½	46½
Consolidated Gas	217½	219	217½	218
Delaware & Hudson	188⅞	189½	188	189¼
Erie	41	41	40½	40½
Erie, pfd.	73⅞	73⅞	73¾	73⅞
Edison Gen. Elec.	178	180½	178	180
Illinois Central	149	152¾	149	151½
Kan. & Tex., com.	35¾	35⅞	35½	36⅛
Kan. & Tex., pfd.	63¾	64¾	63½	64½

COUGHS

It will be well for you to remember Strong's Spruce Specific during the cough and cold season. You rather expect unusual merit in a remedy we indorse—at least, we hope you do, for you have reason to. The merit of this remedy is little short of remarkable.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 DUNDAS STREET.

Strong's Baking Powder, the only pure powder at the price.

All housekeepers are asked to call for a copy of our free Cook Book.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, Masonic Temple, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Nov. 12.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Dec.	1 14⅝	1 14¾	1 14	1 14⅜
May	1 14¼	1 14½	1 13¾	1 14
July	99½	99⅝	99⅛	99½
Corn—Dec.	51¼	52¼	51⅛	51⅛
May	47	47¼	46¾	46¾
July	46⅞	46⅞	46⅝	46⅝
Oats—Dec.	29	29⅜	29	29⅛
May	31½	32	31⅝	31⅝
July	31½	31⅞	31½	31¾
Pork—Dec.	11 17	11 25	11 17	11 25
Jan.	12 60	12 77	12 60	12 77
May	12 60	12 80	12 60	12 77
Lard—Jan.	7 07	7 17	7 07	7 17
May	7 20	7 32	7 17	7 30
S. Ribs—Jan.	6 50	6 60	6 50	6 60
May	6 60	6 70	6 60	6 70
Louisville & Nash.	137¼	137½	136¾	137
Manhattan	163¼	164	163¼	164
Metropolitan St. Ry.	124¼	124¼	123	123⅜
Mexican Central	21	21	20⅝	21
Missouri Pacific	109⅛	109¼	108⅝	108⅝
N. Y. Central	137½	137⅞	136¼	136¼
Ontario & Western	43½	43½	43⅜	43½
Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	52⅞	53⅜	49⅝	50¾
Pennsylvania	137⅜	137⅞	137¼	137¼
People's Gas	111	111	110	110¼
Reading	76½	76½	76⅛	76⅛
Republic I. & S.	16½	16¾	16½	16¾
Rock Island	36⅜	36½	36⅛	36⅛
Southern Railway	36⅛	36⅜	35⅞	36
Southern Ry., pfd.	95¾	95⅞	95¾	95⅞
Southern Pacific	66¼	66⅞	66¼	66½
St. Paul	174⅞	175	174	174
Texas	37⅜	37¾	37⅜	37½
Twin City	107	107	106¾	107
Tenn. Coal & Iron	72¾	73½	72½	72¾
Union Pacific	113	113¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. Leather	13½	14⅜	13½	14⅜
U. S. Rubber	30⅞	31½	30⅞	31½
U. S. Steel	26½	27⅛	26½	27
U. S. Steel, pfd.	85⅛	86	85	86
Wabash, com.	24⅝	25	24½	24¾
Wabash, pfd.	47½	47½	46⅝	47
Western Union	92⅞	92⅞	92¾	92¾
Wisconsin Central	23¾	24	23¾	24

PRODUCE MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Wheat—The market continues quiet, in the absence of offerings; prices are steady to firm; Ontario red and white, $1 04 to $1 05; No. 2 goose at 90c to 91c; spring is quoted at 96c east and west; Manitoba firm; No. 1 northern, $1 03 to $1 03½; No. 2, 99c to 99½c; No. 3, 95c, at Georgian Bay ports, and 6c more grinding in transit. Flour—Steady in tone; cars of 90 per cent patents are selling at $4 40 to $4 50, in buyers' sacks, east and west; 15c to 20c higher for choice brands; Manitoba, $5 35 to $5 70 for first patents, $5 20 to $5 40 for second patents, and $5 to $5 30 for bakers. Millfeed—The market is unchanged; bran at $14 50 to $15 in bulk, and short at $17 50 to $18, east and west; Manitoba millfeed is unchanged, at $21 for shorts and $19 for bran for export. Barley—Firmer, at 46c to 47c, low freights, for No. 2, 44c for No. 3 extra, and for No. 3 malting, which is quoted at 42c, there is less demand outside and Toronto freights. Rye—No. 2 at 75c bid and 77c asked. Corn—Canadian nominal, at 53c to 55c west; American yellow is firm; No. 2 is quoted at 67c, No. 3 at 66c and No. 3 mixed at 65c, on the track at Toronto. Oats—Quiet; No. 1 white, 32½c; No. 2, 32c, low freights, and 31c to 31½c north and west. Rolled oats—Quiet and unchanged, at $4 10 for cars of bags and $4 35 for barrels, on the track at Toronto; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c more outside. Peas—The demand is fair, at 65c and 66c for No. 2, west or east. Buckwheat is quoted at 55c west. Butter—Less creamery offering; demand for choice grades continues active; prices unchanged. Cheese—Firm in tone, at 10½c to 10¾c for large, and 10¾c to 11c for twins. Eggs—Steady to firm in tone, and quoted unchanged, at 21c to 22c for fresh-gathered, 19c to 20c for cold stored, and 19c for limed.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—The total receipts for the week at the city cattle market were 230 cars, containing 3,433 head of cattle, 7,077 sheep and lambs, 2,746 hogs and 239 calves.

A few hogs and sheep were the only deliveries today, and there was practically no market. A Friday market has, in fact, become a thing of the past. At one time it was the biggest market day of the week, but conditions have changed, and with the change Friday's market has disappeared. In addition to the regular Tuesday and Thursday markets, Wednesday has gradually become a market day.

A few small lots of rough cattle were cleared off today at yesterday's prices, Maybee & Wilson selling a load of stockers, 840 lbs, at $2 50. The general conditions of the market are unchanged.

Export cattle of the right class are steady at $4 60 to $4 75 for choice; prices are down again in the old country.

Stockers—There is some inquiry for good stockers, but the common, rough cattle are not wanted; there is a little inquiry for a few feeders, but the requirements of this trade are now about filled, and only a few are wanted.

Sheep and Lambs—Everything was sold, with trade generally good and the prospects steady; lambs are firm at $4 to $4 60; sheep steady; culls and bucks dull.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Nov. 11.—The trade is in the worst possible shape here, and prices are weaker than yesterday; good to choice Canadian cattle are quoted from 9c to 11c per lb; refrigerator beef, 8½c to 9c per lb; sheep are unchanged at 11c to 12c per lb.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 12. — Catle — Receipts, 300; market steady; good to prime steers, $6 to $7; poor to medium, $3 60 to $5 75; stockers and feeders, $2 to $4 10; cows, $1 75 to $4 60; heifers, $1 75 to $5 40; canners, $1 25 to $2 40; bulls, $2 10 to $4 75; calves, $3 50 to $7; western steers, $3 to $5 15.

Hogs—Receipts — 16,000; market, 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $4 80 to $5 10; good to choice heavy, $5 to $5 07½; rough heavy, $4 70 to $4 80; light, $4 80 to $5; bulk of sales, $4 85 to $4 95.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; lambs lower; good to choice wethers, $4 35 to $4 75; fair to choice mixed, $3 50 to $4 25; native lambs, $4 25 to $6 25.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Nov. 11. — Cattle receipts, 125 head; spring steers, $5 60 to $6; shipping, $5 to $5 50; butchers, $3 85 to $5. Heifers, $2 75 to $4 35. Cows, $2 50 to $3 65. Bulls, $2 25 to $4. Stockers and feeders, $2 25 to $3 60. Veals, receipts, 200 head; 25c lower; $4 25 to $7 50.

Hogs, receipts, 6,200 head; active, 10c lower. Heavy, $5 20 to $5 25. Mixed, $5 15 to $5 20. Yorkers, $5 05 to $5 20. Pigs, $4 90 to $5. Roughs, $4 40 to $4 65. Stags, $3 50 to $4.

Sheep and lambs, receipts, 9,600 head; slow, lambs, 10c to 15c lower. Native lambs, $4 50 to $5 75; yearlings, $4 50 to $5 75; Welthers, $4 25 to $4 50; ewes, $4 to $4 25; sheep, mixed, $2 to $4 25; Canadian lambs, $5 to $5 65.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—Baled Hay—The market is about steady, and is quoted unchanged at $8 per ton for car lots on the track here.

Baled Straw—Quoted unchanged at $5 75 to $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

BELIEVED BROTHER DEAD; BROUGHT CASKET WITH HIM

Hamilton Man Can't Find His Brother, Dead or Alive.

Received Dispatch Saying John Watson Had Died Here.

Hospitals Saw Nothi g of Miss'ng Man and the Mystery Remains Unsolved.

Bringing a casket, in which he intended to have the remains of his brother, whom he believed to be dead, taken to Hamilton for interment, Mr. Harry Watson arrived in London from the Ambitious City at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. Mr. Watson had come to London in response to a telegram from this city, announcing that his brother John had died, but after searching for several hours, he could find no trace of the brother and returned home.

Mr. Harry Watson is employed in the Grand Trunk dining-room at the Hamilton depot, and would like to learn the whereabouts of the man whom he had been led to believe was dead. Harry lives with another brother in Hamilton, while John Watson came to London some time ago to work.

John did not possess a penchant for letter-writing and while he was in London his relatives heard little of him.

A letter had not been received from John for some time, and when the other day a telegram was received stating that he had died in the hospital here, the brother decided to come for the remains. Although the dispatch was indefinite and was merely signed "A Friend," Mr. Harry Watson concluded that it would be best to come at once to London and take the remains home for interment. To facilitate matters, he brought a casket with him. Arriving here he went to the offices of John Ferguson & Sons, undertakers, and gave instructions to call for the casket at the station, and to be prepared to send to the hospital for the body. Then, with a member of the firm, he commenced to call up the different public institutions. First Victoria Hospital was called, then St. Joseph's Hospital, the Home for Incurables, and finally the asylum, and in each case the answer came that there had been no deaths that day, and that no man by the name of John Watson had been cared for. The other undertaking establishments were communicated with, but none of them had been called. It was almost midnight before the search was given up, and it was not forsaken until every possible means had been utilized to secure information concerning the matter.

Finally, Mr. Watson came to the conclusion that he might have been the victim of a so-called "joke," and he resolved to go home. The casket was again checked at the express office, and was taken to Hamilton.

The whereabouts of John Watson have not since been discovered. He may have left the city some time ago. The city directory gives several persons by that name.

City Clerkship Question Keeps People Guessing

It Is Possibile That an Outsider May Get the Position—How to Telephone Fires.

Speculation is still rife in municipal circles as to who will succeed Mr. C. B. Edwards as city clerk. It was said today in well-informed civic circles that great pressure is being brought to bear upon the mayor and aldermen to make an appointment out of the present city hall staff, so that the young men now in the city's service may be offered an opportunity of advancement. Today the story is repeated that a move is on foot to place Mr. Alfred McCoubrey, now one of the city assessors, in the assessment commissioner's office as clerk; appoint Mr. J. S. Bell city clerk, and place Mr. Jolly, now of the assessment commissioner's office in the treasurer's office, in the position vacated by Mr. Bell.

Of course, other stories are going the rounds, and it is said that at least two of the list of applicants who have been canvassing faithfully the past week are betting sure that they will land the position. But that there is something doing in the inner circles, all who have occasion to be around the city hall are well aware, and no one will be surprised if a gentleman whose name has so far not been mentioned should secure the appointment.

Of course, Mr. C. A. Kingston, who was city clerk for a number of years, is not without his friends, and his name is likely to show up well in the voting. The record Mr. Edwards made in the office has also caused several of the aldermen to look with a kindly eye on school-teacher applicants, and Mr. McCutcheon's stock is on the rise just now.

Mr. Fergus R. Lloyd whites The Advertiser as follows regarding the proposed garbage system for London:

Could you give your readers some further insight into the garbage by-law now before the city council.

As an outside taxpayer it looks very like a scheme to make the many pay for the benefit of the few, to aim at taking the work of the ordinary drayman away and making him pay for being robbed of his way of earning his living. Now, Mr. Editor, if we must have a garbage system, which may or may not be necessary, those whom it is to benefit should be called upon to pay for it, and a charge of so much per bushel should be enacted. For a taxpayer living a mile or so from the center of the city to be taxed for the moving of the waste and refuse out of hotel yards and such like places is most outrageous and unfair, and I hope in fairness to the average taxpayer, will not be allowed to pass into law.

As the estimated cost of the garbage plant will be about $15,000, and as the cost of collecting and operating annually will be in the neighborhood of about $3,300, it would appear that the burden will not be a very heavy one for the ratepayers to carry. But what most people want to know is why it is that the board of health are rushing through the garbage scheme and are neglecting the completion of the sewerage system. This is a mater in which the aldermen are interested and it should be taken up without delay.

Building permits are few and far between these days. Today a permit was granted to George Talbot for a 1½ story brick house on Wilson avenue, West London.

Speaking of fire alarms, Fire Chief Clark said at the city hall today that because of ignorance in the matter of sending in alarms, much delay is at present occasioned the brigade by citizens. The chief explains that when sending in an alarm by telephone, all that it is necessary to do is to tell central where the fire is. The operator will do the rest. At present, however, people keep on demanding that they be given Nos. 2 or 3 stations, whereas as a matter of fact it is impossible for these stations to speak with any place but the central Bell Telephone office and the central fire station, since the installation of the new private alarm system. When central is informed a fire has broken out, she sends a long ring to the brigades, and while the horses are being hitched, she tells the man on duty at the 'phone in the fire hall where the fire is.

MAY GO TO TORONTO

Green & Co. Reported to Have Secured Site for a Wholesale.

A dispatch from Toronto today says that John Green & Co., wholesale milliners, of this city, have just completed a deal whereby the firm secures a site on Wellington stret, north side, between Bay and York sreets, in that city, for the sum of $18,000. The site is situated next to that of the John D. Ivey Company and is 40x140 feet, and it is understood the firm will erect a big wholesale on the property at once.

The inference is, of course, that Green & Co. intend to pull up stakes, and remove to Toronto. When spoken to regarding their removal, a member of the firm stated that the removal will not take place this year in any event.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Nov. 12.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures steady; December, 7s 3d; March, 7s 5d; May, 7s 4¾d.

Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, 4s 9½d. Futures firm; December, 4s 9½d; January, 4s 5⅝d.

Peas—Canadian nominal.

Beef—Extra India mess firm, 66s 3d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 9s 9d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast firm, £8 5s to £8 15s.

Pork—Steady; prime mess western, 77s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 42s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, dull, 44s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, dull, 45s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, dull, 45s; long clear midles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, dull, 44s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, dull, 40s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, dull, 46s.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 11.—Petroleum, American refined, 5⅝d; spirits, 8¾d.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—Oil opened and closed at $1 60.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 11.—Credit balances, $1 60; certificates, no bid; shipments, Pennsylvania, 120,406 barrels.

DAIRY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 11.—Butter firm and unchanged; receipts, 2,829 pkgs. Cheese firm; receipts, 1,808 boxes; state full cream, small colored and white, choice, October, 10¾c; do, large colored, choice, October, 10½c; do, large white, choice, October, 10½c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Butter was steady; creameries, 16c to 24c; dairies, 15c to 21c. Cheese steady, 10¼c to 11c.

NAPANEE.

Napanee, Ont., Nov. 11.—At the cheese board this afternoon 1,137 boxes were boarded, of which 350 were white and 787 colored; sales, 75 at 9⅝c; balance unsold. Board adjourned, to meet the first Friday in May, 1905.

SETTLEMENT IN OIL LANDS CASE

Sanctioned by Mr. Justice Anglin in the High Court —Other Business.

The settlement of the Cole vs. Edwards oil land case, which was arranged out of court, came before His Lordship Justice Anglin for legal sanction, in the assize court, this morning. Following are the exact terms of the agreement which was arrived at:

Mr. A. C. Edwards to pay to Mr. J. A. Cole the sum of $7,750, and grant to the said Cole a discharge of the mortgage given by Cole to him.

Cole to re-convey the properties by ordinary deed, with bar of dower, and without covenants, to defendant.

Each party to pay its own costs.

Mr. Cole to retain all proceeds of the property since he took possession, to have the oil produced up to the 11th inst., and to pay the taxes up to that date.

Mr. Edwards to join in a check to Cole for the amount on deposit at their joint credit in the bank.

Neither party to have any further claim upon the other in respect of the matters in dispute.

The agreement was signed by Mr. George C. Gibbons for Cole, and by Mr. W. Pardee for Edwards.

After the disposal of the above case, the business of the weekly high court came before his lordship. Notice of motion had been given by Meredith, Judd & Meredith, on behalf of William Hayman, to T. H. Luscombe, solicitor for the London Builders' Supply Company, defendants. The motion was adjourned until next Saturday.

Buchner & Gunn submitted a motion on behalf of Sarah Ann Edwards, of London Township, in the matter of a contract of sale of lands between the aforementioned and R. H. Dignan. The latter, who was the purchaser, had taken objection to the title of the vendor on the grounds that the consent of the official guardian to the conveyance to the purchaser on behalf of the grandchildren of the late George Stallwood, should be obtained. The motion was for an order for the payment of money into court, thus relieving the lien on the land and securing the title. The order was granted.

A GOOD BREAKFAST.

There is no disputing the excellence of "SWISS FOOD." Its enormously increasing sales prove its quality. P. McIntosh & Son, Millers, Toronto.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Rev. S. Salton, of this city, preaches church anniversary sermons tomorrow at Kippen, while Rev. E. Shaw, of that place, takes Mr. Salton's work here.

—Mr. J. L. Johnson, 371 Princess avenue, leaves on Monday for New York, and will sail Wednesday by the White Star steamer Oceanic for England, to visit the big potteries he represents for Canada. Mr. Johnson will be the guest of J. W. Bishop, senior member of Bishop & Stoiner, while in Old London.

CAUGHT IN A MACHINE.

Mr. C. R. Bayes, of 716 Queen's avenue, and who is employed at the shops of the Stevens Manufacturing Company, had the end of his right thumb cut off through being caught in a machine this morning. Dr. Becher was called and dressed the injury.

FRAME SHED BURNED.

At noon today the firemen were called to the works of E. Leonard & Sons, on York street, where a fire from some unknown cause had broken out in a small frame shed between the offices and the boiler shop. The shed and a number of patterns stored in it were destroyed. The loss will be small.

A GOOD ARTIST.

Her voice is a coloratura soprano of unusual purity, clearness and warmth. She sings staccati naturally, and her voicing of the trying passages of the "Queen of the Night" aria was clear, true, and accurate, and therefore remarkable. — Chicago Tribune. The above is a reference to Maude Fenelon Bollman, who appears at the Auditorium on Monday evening under the auspices of the Woman's Music Club, with Mr. Thomas Martin as pianist.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

The world's week of prayer for young women begins tomorrow, when around the globe will ascend from every continent prayer for young womanhood. The subject for Sunday is "The Royal Invitation to Prayer." The World's Y. W. C. A. executive, with headquarters in London, England, whose secretary visited London some time ago, appoints this season of united supplication. On Monday, Y. W. C. A. work in Africa will be the theme; Tuesday, America and Barbadoes; Wednesday, Asia; Thursday, Australia; Friday and Saturday, Europe.

SATURDAY NIGHT CONCERTS.

The board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. met last night and adopted a recommendation of the entertainment committee to hold ten popular Saturday night concerts during the winter, with an admission fee of ten cents to each. The object of this move is to provide amusement for persons who might otherwise be inclined to spend the evenings on the streets. Similar concerts have been held in several other cities, and it is felt that they can be made successful here.

DANCE AT ST. THOMAS.

One of the most enjoyable dances ever given in St. Thomas was that of last evening, which claimed Mr. and Mrs. James M. Glenn as host and hostess. Tony Cortese and his fine orchestra played most inspiring music, to which a large and brilliant company danced. The programme was as follows: Lancers, The Sho-Gun; waltz, Sifted Sweetness; two-step, Alexander; three-step, Razaza; waltz, She Was From Missouri; two-step, My Prairie Queen; lancers, The Yankee Consul; waltz, The Flower Gardener; three-step, Moonlight; two-step, the Mountebank; waltz, O'Reilly; two-step, The Fadette; waltz, Down at the Baby Store.

RECITAL ON MONDAY.

A musical event of much importance will be the recital to be held in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium on Monday evening, Nov. 21. The chief artist will be Mr. Harry Field, a young pianist, of exceptional ability, who has just returned from studying in Germany. He was a member of the Seidl and Thomas orchestras, and has filled concert engagements in Germany and England, with much success. Mr. Cyril Dwight-Edwards, the well-known local vocalist, will also appear. Miss Winnifred Logan, just returned from a course of study, with Genevieve Ward, in England, will recite. The concert will undoubtedly prove of greatest interest in musical circles.

DEATH OF MRS. POOLE.

The death occurred yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Charles Lackey, 740 Richmond street, of Mrs. Julia Poole, who had reached the advanced age of 75 years. Mrs. Poole was the wife of the late James Poole of Ailsa Craig, who died seventeen years ago. Deceased came to this city to live with her daughter some time ago. The following children survive: Mrs. Charles Lackey and Mrs. George Bowman, of this city; Mr. W. H. Poole, of Sault Ste. Marie, and Mr. John Poole, of Chicago. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Hill, pastor of St. John the Evangelist Church, will conduct the services.

DEATH OF MRS. BROOKS.

There died in West London yesterday Mrs. Susanna Brooks, at the age of 68 years. Mrs. Brooks was until two years ago, a resident of Tiverton, Ont., and her death will be much regreted by friends in that village. Deceased is survived by her husband, Mr. George Brooks, and five children, as follows: Thomas Brooks, Mrs. F. A. Jones, Mrs. W. J. Cook, and Mrs. Ed Johnston, of this city, and George Brooks, of North Dakota. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from deceased's late residence, 40 Wharncliffe road, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, will conduct the service.

OVERCOAT THIEF SENTENCED.

James Russell, alias James Stewart, who got into trouble with the police of this city for the theft of overcoats, has been arrested at Buffalo for stealing a coat, and sentenced to five months in the penitentiary. Russell was also wanted in Hamilton, his home, for sins of similar nature.

DEER SHIPPED TO RONDEAU.

Only three deer now grace the park at the Asylum for the Insane. Originally there were a dozen or more, but of them three were killed, while only a few days ago six were shipped to the Government park at Rondeau, where there is ample room for them. Fifty-five pheasants have also been shipped from the asylum to Portland, Ore., having been sold to parties there. The asylum can still boast of a large stock of these beautiful birds.

THE POSTER SHOW.

Preparations are being made daily for the big poster show to be held by the Charities' Organization of London, for the purpose of raising funds to enable the society to furnish the new Children's Aid Shelter in South London. In speaking of the poster show, Mrs. Yarker explained to a reporter that at the show goods of all makes and all kinds—everything that is thought to be of use to all classes of people—will be on sale. Circulars were sent out some time ago, asking the manufacturers of London to contribute such goods and in such amounts as they felt able to contribute, and the response has been very generous indeed. The show will be held on the 23rd, 24th and 25th of November, and its success seems already assured. The purpose is such a laudable one that all classes of citizens are helping along the project by every means at their disposal. Mrs. Yarker also explained that though up to the present time only the manufacturers and wholesalers had been approached, many retail merchants had already manifested a desire to aid in the good work,and it has been determined to accept goods and other assistance from all retailers who may desire to help the poster show.

$73.56 or $266.55

Five years ago a gentleman in London was insured by two Canadian Companies, at the same age, upon the same plan, and for the same amount.

The Mutual Life of Canada charged the smaller premium, and paid $266 55 profits at the end of 5 years.

The other Company charging the larger premium paid $73 56 profits at the end of 5 years.

C. E. GERMAN, General Agent
MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA.
421 Richmond Street.

If You Want Proper-Fitting Glasses . .

go where the fitting of glasses is made a specialty, as you would go to a drygoods store for drygoods, or to a hardware store for hardware.

Our methods of testing the eyes are most modern, and our time entirely devoted to this work.

W. R. BISHOP, 212 Dundas St. Upstairs.

White Ash Koal.

Great actual heating power with very little earthy matter. An ideal fuel.

19 York Street.
'Phone 348.
DALY.

Keenleyside & Co. Lard Oil and Other Oils.
Manufacturers of
Wonderful Washing Compound
Best in the market. Thousands of testimonials. Try it For sale by GEO. MARSHALL & CO., 258 Dundas Street. xt

CLEANING GLOVES

Gloves of all kinds are made clean, and colored gloves, which have been injured through use, are restored to their original color as far as possible. No objectionable odor attached to gloves cleaned by us.

R. PARKER & CO.,
Cleaners and Dyers,
400 Richmond Street, near corner of Dundas, London, Ont.

A KIND OFFER

The Vaudeville Theater Management Made It to Hospital Trust.

A special meeting of the hospital trust was held at noon today at the mayor's office to consider an offer made to the trust by the management of the London Vaudeville Theater. The management of the house very kindly offered to donate 50 per cent of the receipts of the Tuesday and Thursday matinees of the week commencing Nov. 21, and also the same share of the receipts of the evening performances of Thursday and Friday in the same week, it being understood that the money was to be applied to the furnishing of the nurses' home, or some other hospital purpose. The trust accepted the offer, with thanks, and it was understood that everything would be done to make the attendance at the theater on the occasions mentioned very large.

Look and Think.

The great $50,000,000 World's Fair closes Dec. 1. Not for 50 years will there again be an opportunity to see such a grand spectacle, and no man or woman who desires to keep "up-to-date," can afford to miss it. The rate for a first-class ticket from London to St. Louis and return has been reduced to $10 70 and will permit stop-over at Chicago. Make up your mind to go and enter your name at Mr. De la Hooke's office, and join a special party via Grand Trunk. Absolutely no charge. 57c

The Bank of Toronto

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,300,000.00.

FROM THE DAY OF ITS OPENING, FORTY-NINE YEARS AGO,

Down to the present time, the business of this bank has gone forward without interruption, but never has it been so well prepared to meet and satisfy the needs of its patrons as now.

EVERY OFFICER of the Bank is pledged not to divulge the business of any of its customers.

WE HAVE A SEPARATE BANKING ROOM FOR WOMEN.

JOHN PRINGLE - MANAGER.

AMBITION TO WIN AMERICAN PENNANT WAS NOT REALIZED

Happy Jack Chesbro a Badly Disappointed Man Over the Highlanders' Defeat.

Anything that can be said pertaining to the last series of games between Boston and New York is found to be very entertaining. The New York Press printed the following interesting account of Chesbro, the American League's leading pitcher, and his failure to make good in the last games pitched by him:

Greater pitcher than John Chesbro, of the Highlanders, never threw a ball, and in addition to his almost marvelous ability to mystify American League batsmen, collectively the hardest hitters ever gathered within the fold of a baseball organization, he is ambitious. It was Chesbro's ambition to pitch the New York Americans to the championship in the season just closed, and how near he came to having that ambition gratified baseball fans the country over know. Unofficial figures place Chesbro in the lead of American League boxmen with an average of .784 earned in 52 games, of which 40 were won, 11 lost and 1 tied. The Highlanders played 151 games during the season, not including drawn battles, and Happy Jack thus officiated in more than one-third of their contests. No pitcher approached him in number of victories, Young of Boston being his nearest competitor, with 27 games won out of 43.

In the thrilling neck-and-neck struggle in the closing weeks of the season with the world's champions, Chesbro frequently placed his team in the van by his magnificent work. He simply would not be denied, and it looked when the pennant race narrowed down to a few games as if he were destined to be the central figure in the most desperate battle for supremacy ever waged in a baseball campaign. It will be recalled that when the Highlanders returned home for the last series with the Bostons, which was begun on Friday, Oct. 7, that Chesbro pitched the first game, and by winning it once more placed New York in the lead for the bunting. Then with four games to be played, Griffith's men only had to break even and the honors would be theirs.

CHESBRO'S PERSISTENCY.

The baseball world has not yet been told now it came about in the double-header in Boston on Saturday, Oct. 8, that Chesbro faced Collins' men in the first array of that memorable afternoon, and the story which is here related for the first time is one of the most interesting of a season that fairly bristled with the sensational. It also reflects the ambition of Chesbro to pull the Highlanders through to victory at all hazards. Many persons were of the opinion that Happy Jack's appearance in the box on that day was a bit of strategy on Griffith's part, but such was not the case, since the New York manager consented almost against his will to the demand of the members of the team that Chesbro be allowed to pitch. The story is authentic and was told by Griffith himself.

After the Friday game, when the Highlanders were congratulating one another on their success and the outlook for ultimate victory was rosate, Griffith told Chesbro it would not be necessary for him to go to Boston, as Powell and Puttmann would do the pitching there. "You stay in New York, Jack," said Griffith, "and be in trim to win for us on Monday. We'll be sure to take one game tomorrow, and then we only need one more. You can win that for us when we come back."

Chesbro's feathers fell and the big pitcher looked as if he was ready to cry. To leave him behind after having beaten Boston at such a critical stage seemed like punishment for a meritorious performance. Finally, he blurted out:

"You don't mean that, Griff, do you?"

"Of course, I do," was the reply. "We can get along all right, and the journey might have a bad effect on you. I want you to be at your best on Monday so that you can win for us then."

No more was said. Chesbro donned his street clothes and hastened out of the clubhouse, leaving Griffith to give his instruction to the men about the trip.

At 11 o'clock that night the Highland brigade, accompanied by a small band of rooters, marched into the Grand Central station to take the train for Boston. There stood Chesbro, gripsack in hand.

"Hello, Jack!" said Griffith cheerily. What are you doing here? I thought you were in bed."

"I'm going to Boston," replied Chesbro determinedly. "You can't leave me behind. Besides, I'm as much interested in those games as you are and—you might need me."

The old fox laughed. "You're a good one," he retorted, "but I'll tell you now that we won't want you. If you persist in going I'm satisfied and I'll buy your ticket, but I'd prefer to have you stay home."

The ticket was bought and the happy one, happier than ever, climbed into his berth and soon was fast asleep.

SAID HE'D PITCH.

After breakfast in the hotel in Boston Griffith went to his room to map out his plans for the afternoon. He had scarcely seated himself before the door opened and in walked Chesbro. Before Griff had time to say a word Chesbro almost shouted:

"I've come to tell you, Griff, that I've decided to pitch the first game today."

"W-w-w-w-h-h-at!" gasped the astonished manager. "You've decided to do what? Say, Jack, chase yourself. There's nothing doing, Powell and Puttmann is my programme. That's all there is to it."

Chesbro moved toward the door and passed out with the remark:

"I'll pitch and I'll win. I never felt better in my life."

When the team arrived at the ball park Happy Jack found 150 friends from East Douglas, Mass., a place near his home, awaiting him in the grandstand. They had come to see him pitch against Boston, and they brought a pair of diamond sleeve buttons which were to be presented before the opening of hostilities. They gave rousing cheers for Chesbro, who promptly went out to warm up.

"What's Chesbro doing out here?" said Frank Farrell, who was on the bench, to Griffith.

"I don't know," the manager answered. "He thinks he's going to pitch, but he's mistaken.

A few minutes later, Chesbro stopped practice and walked over to the bench, where the members of the team were discussing the chances. Within earshot of everybody he said to Griffith:

"I'll pitch the first game, Griff, and I'll land it. You know I never asked you to let me go in and then lost for you. Come over and watch me warm up. I've got everything today, and I feel like a winner."

Keeler, Elberfield, Williams and Conroy immediately took sides with Chesbro, and after a little more talk Griffith walked over and got behind Kleinow, with whom Chesbro was practicing. "He had everything all right," said Griffith in telling the story. "His speed was wonderful, his control superb and the ball broke wherever he wanted it to break. I went back to the bench to talk with Farrell, and finally agreed to let Chesbro pitch. I had in mind just one thing—if we could win one of the two games and it rained on Monday the pennant was ours. And you can bet I wanted that pennant."

GREAT PITCHER BROKEN-HEARTED.

What happened that afternoon is baseball history. The Highlanders, with Happy Jack pitching, had the game, 1 to 0, when the Bostons went to bat in the fourth inning. Quickly the Puritans got men on first and third with one out. Then the New York infield playing in, the ball was hit to Williams. It was a chop hit, and the sphere bounded in the air. Williams used poor judgment. He tried to nail the man speeding home from third, whereas he was warned to throw to first. The runner beat the ball to the plate, the score was tied, there still were two on the bases and only one out. The situation seemed to unnerve Chesbro and five tantalizing little hits followed. Boston scored six runs and won the game then and there. Then the happy one, the smile fading from his countenance, retired and watched the struggling teams from the bench. No word of reproof came from Griffith, but his star pitcher was broken-hearted.

"I'll trim 'em Monday," Chesbro said to the manager before the team started from Boston that night. "I'll trim 'em Monday, if it costs an arm."

The vast crowd that saw that decisive struggle in American League Park on the season's closing day never will forget it. And Chesbro was not himself in that encounter by a long shot. He was nervous and overanxious, as his pitching showed. He did not split the plate with his accustomed regularity, and he knew it. After the Bostons tied the score in the seventh inning and were retired, Chesbro came in from the field and told Griffith to send someone else in the box, as he felt he couldn't get away with the game. The manager had sized up the situation before Chesbro asked to be relieved, and fans who were there will recall that Puttmann was seen warming up back of the left field bleachers. To make sure Happy Jack was not in form Griffith questioned Kleinow, who was behind the bat.

"He hasn't got anything," the backstop said, "but he's getting along all right and he might pull out. The Bostons are anxious and are cracking away at anything within reach. It's a tossup as to whether it would be advisable to send someone else in or not."

GRIFFITH HESITATED TOO LONG.

Griffith hesitated until too late, Chesbro's ambition and his anxiety to win caused the pitcher's undoing, for in the eighth he no longer could control the ball, on account of his unstrung condition and the memory of that fatal wild pitch which gave Boston the game and the championship will linger with him long after he shall have passed up baseball for some other vocation in life.

In connection with this crucial game it is well worth quoting Bill Dineen, the Boston boxman, who was pitted against Chesbro. Dineen in talking to Frank Farrell after the championship had been won by Boston, said:

"There is no credit coming to me. I don't know how I got through those nine innings. There were times when the Highlanders had me standing on my head. When Chesbro in the third inning made a three-bagger the grandstand rocked and seemed to be going around. All the spectators were on their feet yelling like fiends. Everything to me was topsy-turvy. Beside, the Boston infield was muttering warnings to me and I didn't know where I was at. How I ever found the plate is a mystery. I could see three figures, the batsman, the catcher and the umpire, and I fired away, hoping for the best. Everything else was indistinct and sort of blur.

"Again, in the fifth, I lost my bearings when New York made one run on three singles and I forced in another because I was all at sea. Williams had a great chance to win at this juncture, but he banged away at the first pitched ball and was fielded out to La Chance. That was the tighest hole I ever squeezed out of in my career. It's all over now, and I hope I never will be called on to pitch another game under similar conditions."

Seek Nature for Relief from Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles



Nature's cures are genuine cures. Nature's herbs are nature's gifts to dyspeptic, bilious, constipated people. The Indians knew this. How free they kept of all these troubles in spite of their alternating feasting and fasting. If disease attacked them, the medicine men relieved them with their herbs.

"VIROQUA" Indian Remedy

is the secret remedy for Stomach, Kidney and Liver Troubles, which gave the Indians their superb health. We have the formula, and are now making it as the Indians did—of rare herbs (from the forests.)

50 cts and $1.00 a box. In capsules. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

Write for free booklet, which is well worth the reading.

VIROQUA INDIAN REMEDY CO.

23 Jordan Street, • TORONTO

ROACH HAS A BALL TO OUTRIVAL "SPIT"

"Skel" Roach, who has developed into a national character because of the controversy his case has caused between the minor and major leagues, has made a new bid for fame by discovering a ball that is claimed to outrival the famous "spit ball" in its effectiveness. The new delivery has not yet been christened, but Roach says that the players on the coast this summer, where he used it, have designated it as the "nothing," for it looks like nothing when it comes up to the plate.

Roach declares that, like the "spit ball," it is a straight delivery until it is close to the plate, then it takes an elusive turn that baffles the best of stickers.

"The delivery is much the same in this ball as it is in a fast overhand shoot," said Roach, while telling of his new discovery," but a peculiar twist of the wrist slows up the ball by the time it reaches the plate, so that it fools the batter."

New Football Shoe.

A new football shoe, invented and owned by Walter Eckersall, the little University of Chicago, drop-kicking quarter-back, may figure strongly in the outcome of the Chicago-Michigan game at Ann Arbor, being played today.

Stagg's team general has devised and perfected an original footgear, which he believes will revolutionize the art of goal-kicking. Eckersall divulged his secret the other day, and declared that the shoe will not only make possible almost absolute accuracy, but that by its use from ten to fifteen yards are added to each kick. "Eckie" has proved his claims during the past week, when he was successful in 90 per cent of his kicks, each of them carrying farther than his previous performances.

The shoe that Eckersall has patterned differs from the conventional style principally in that it has a square (rigid) box toe. The toe is wide, and, instead of converging, the sides of the sole are nearly parallel, giving an oblong effect. The sole is perfectly flat, enabling the shoe to catch the ball at a lower point, sending it higher than the ordinary soles. The uppers are very light and the cleats small but strong. Eckersall declares that he never had as light a shoe, and that the advantages for drop-kicking do not lessen its value for punting and running.

The maroon players who have watched "Eckie" practicing with his new "kicks" predict that if ever Chicago yet within 55 yards of Michigan's goal the newly invented shoe will send the oval straight between the Wolverine goal posts.

BASEBALL.

ROCHESTER'S NEW MEN.

Rochester, Nov. 11.—Manager Buckenberger, of the Rochester baseball club, is still busy hunting players for next season's baseball team, and is now negotiating with two players, whom he will try out in the spring.

He reports that he has accepted the terms of A. C. Bayne, of the Macon, Ga., club, and James O'Brien, of the Hopkinton, Mass., club. O'Brien played third base for the Birmingham, Ala., club, and is said to be a fine third baseman. Contracts have been mailed by Manager Buckenberger to both of these players.

George Smith, last year's Rochester manager, may play with the Brooklyn Nationals next season.

CANADIAN HORSES HAVE DONE WELL

Gallagher and Harold H. Lead List of Fast Ones—Neither Finished the Season.

Now that the Grand Circuit meetings have come to an end a review of the performances of Canadian harness horses on United States tracks during the season is in order, and they may be premised by the statement that in no previous year were they so numerous on the big circuits or of so high a class as in 1904, as the followed tabulated statement of their, all of which were made in races, conclusively demonstrates:

Pacers.

Gallagher	2:02½
Harold H.	2:03¾
Angus Pointer	2:04¾
Sam Rysdyke	²2:09½
Wildbrino, jun.	2:10¾
Lizzie McChord	2:11¼
Jubilee	²2:12¼
Texas Rooker	²2:13¼
Little Buck	²2:15¼
Wisdom King	²2:15¼
Gipsy Girl	²2:16¾

The records marked with an asterisk were made on half-mile tracks. Had it not unfortunately happened that Gallagher got out of form in the latter part of the season, and that Harold H. sustained an injury which caused his retirement, the record, highly creitable as it is to Canadian horses, would have been still better. Even as it was, Gallagher stood second only to John M. in class races, and for a length of time held the race record of the year. Maud Wilkes and several other Canadian pacers made race records under 2:20.

In trotters Canada's representation was very weak numerically. Wentworth, 2:08, a Canadian-bred gelding, owned in New York, trotted close to his record, but did not win a race. The two game and consistent performers, Jennie Scott and Mary Scott, won many races and closed the season with records of 2:18¼ and 2:19¼ respectively.

LOU DILLON CLIPS ANOTHER QUARTER OFF UNPACED RECORD

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 11. — Another quarter of a second was clipped from the world's unpaced trotting record by Lou Dillon, who thereby regains her title of queen of the turf. The record is now 2:01. The former unpaced record of 2:01¼ was held jointly by Lou Dillon and Major Delmar. The daughter of Sidney Dillon was driven by Millard Sanders, her trainer, and was accompanied by a runner at the side. The day was cold and disagreeable. After scoring twice the word was given. The little mare stepped the first quarter in 30 seconds flat. When straightened out down the back stretch Sanders called on her for a faster effort, and the half-mile post was passed in :59¾. The runner challenged the mare in the turn for home, and she passed the three-quarter post in 1:30. When well lengthened out for the flight to the wire Lou Dillon slightly faltered, but passed the judges' stand in 2:01.

YOUNG CORBETT INJURES HIS FOOT IN TRAINING

Young Corbett has been compelled to ease up in his training for his fight with Battling Nelson, which takes place in San Francisco on Nov. 29, owing to an injury to a tendon of his right foot. Corbett hurt the foot while out on the road. It is not thought the mishap will prevent him from facing Nelson or cause a postponement of the contest. Corbett is not having much difficulty in getting to 130 pounds. He weighs only 137 pounds now, and is taking off weight rapidly. Regarding a return match between Britt and himself at 133 pounds, Corbett says:

"Britt fought me at 130 pounds once before, and he will have to make that weight again if we are to meet. He says, he wants me to make 133 pounds. He certainly has a nerve to name such terms, inasmuch as he went all over the east claiming he was the featherweight champion. If Britt will not fight me at 130 pounds in December I will go east and fight Terry McGovern. I am rapidly getting into trim, as I realize what a tough proposition I am going up against in Nelson. I expect to beat him. If I don't I will quit the game for good."

HOCKEY.

MEAFORD IN JUNIOR.

Meaford, Nov. 12.—A large meeting of the Meaford Hockey Club was held to organize for the coming season. A strong junior team will be placed in the O. H. A. The following officers were elected: Honorary president, Major Hugh Clelland; president, Dr. J. Jordan; first vice-president, T. Male; second vice-president, J. Bridgett; patrons, Mayor Godfrey, Dr. Hamill, A. C. Todd, W. W. Stephen, S. D. Watt, F. L. McGachen, George Hair and F. Kent; chaplain, Rev. T. H. Brown; captain, R. Rowe; management committee, Dr. J. Jordan, H. R. Hartman, W. McGirr, R. McGirr, A. Ellis, P. Rowe; official referees, R. F. White, D. Stephens; secretary-treasurer, L. L. Thompson.

'VARSITY IN THE O. H. A.

Toronto, Nov. 11. — At the annual meeting of the 'Varsity Hockey Club, it was decided to place senior and intermediate teams in the Intercollegiate Union, as usual, and a junior team in the O. H. A.

Secretary-Treasurer Jack Sherry presented the annual report. A letter was read from Harry Housser, resigning the captaincy of the club owing to absence form college. The resignation was accepted with regret, and the members of last years' team will be asked by a mail vote to elect another. Jack Sherry will undoubtedly be their unanimous choice.

CARPETBALL.

BRITISH OAK LOST.

Chelsea Lodge defeated British Oak by a score of 57 to 50 in a S. O. E. carpetball match last night.

MAGNOLIA WON.

In an A. O. F. carpetball match on Thursday Court Magnolia defeated Court Stella 35 to 29.

The astronomer-royal for Scotland reports that 40 unfelt earthquakes were detected by mechanical means.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything until I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.

J. F. VANBUSKIRK.

Fredericton.

FOOTBALL.

PROTEST DROPPED.

The protest entered with the city football executive against one of the Y. M. C. A. players, has been dropped.

BOY KILLED IN A GAME.

Fillmore, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Guy Kerns, 19 years old, went from Friendship, Allegany County, to Belmont Wednesday, as a member of the high school football team, to play the Belmont Club. In the course of the game he was thrown and all the players piled on him together. When they separated he was found insensible, and on examination his skull was found to be crushed and his neck broken. His death followed in a few minutes.

A singular coincidence of the sad event is that the young man's father died Wednesday at Friendship.

Mrs. Burdick, who was a spectator of the game, fainted on hearing the result of the accident.

MADE RECORD KICK.

Crowell, of Swarthmore, last Saturday broke all existing records for goal kicking from the field by putting the ball over the bar from a place kick in mid-field. No one has ever equaled this 55-yard boot for a score. The famous place kick at New Haven last year, by which De Witt scored the winning points for Princeton in the last minute of play, was scored from the 42-yard line. O'Dea, Chicago, was given credit for a goal from the 48-yard line, some said 50.

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At Aqueduct—Palette, 5 to 1; Lord Badge, 9 to 5; Jim Beattie, 6 to 1; Glisten, 8 to 5; Trapper, even; Alster, 4 to 1.

WANTS TO GET BACK.

"Tod" Sloan is "working the wires" to get back into good standing. Several millionaire horse owners are after Sloan, whose skill in the saddle is well known, but before he can be reinstated he must get a clean "bill of health" from the English Jockey Club. Sloan was never accused of crooked work in England, his downfall being due to a row at a dinner, and Sloan was charged with hitting a waiter with a wine bottle. Sloan has been in New York since last spring, and is in good condition. Several mornings each week he is at the track riding horses in trials, and is ready at a moment's notice. If Sloan is reinstated he will probably ride for Harry Payne Whitney.

TURFMEN FEAR WAR.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 12.—The arrival of Ed Corrigan at Latonia has set horse owners there to discussing the question of a possible turf war at New Orleans this winter. Mr. Corrigan visited that city recently, and while there inspected "Curley" Brown's new track. Mr. Corrigan believes the track will be in readiness for racing by the middle of December. If the Western Jockey Club sees fit to assign the new club dates that conflict with the other track the prosperity of both meetings would be doubtful. It is feared that this announcement will make some owners here change their minds, for fully three-fourths of the horses at this meeting were to be shipped to the Crescent City. Corrigan insists that the rumor of a possible clash is entirely conjectural, and although he is making his winter arrangement so that New Orleans will be in easy reach, he asserts, should war be started, he will have nothing to do with either meeting.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

The last rail has been laid on the road which now connects the River Senegal with the Niger, in Africa.

THE LONDON SENIOR RUGBY FOOTBALL TEAM



Photo by McCallum.

"Gib" Bice,

Who Was One of the Best Men on the Forward Line.

PLAY STIRS STEAD

Calls on the Police to Suppress Doll Incident Which Cost Him Sleep.

London, Nov. 11.—W. T. Stead, in the Review of Reviews, attacks "The Wife Without a Smile," the recent play of Arthur Wing Pinero. He demands that the police suppress the doll that is used in the piece, as an outrage on public decency.

Mr. Stead acknowledges that the play made him laugh, but says that after two hours of troubled sleep he arose at 4 o'clock in the morning to write a condemnatory notice of it.

MORLEY IN WASHINGTON

The President Gives a Dinner in His Honor at the White House.

Washington, Nov. 11. — John Morley, the English statesman and author, arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon and will be a guest at the White House for two days. The President gave a dinner in his honor, and a number of persons will be invited to meet Mr. Morley at another dinner. The guests will be Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of War Taft, Attorney General Moody, Mr. Justice White, Mr. Justice Holmes and Mr. Justice Day, of the United States Supreme Court, and J. B. Bishop.

ROOSEVELT THANKS HER

Sends His Picture to Young Woman Who Rebuked Hobson.

Indianapolis, Nov. 11. — When Capt. Richmond P. Hobson spoke at Columbia City in the closing days of the campaign he was very severe in his criticisms of President Roosevelt, declaring among other things that the President was tyrannical and that his purpose ultimately was to set up a dictatorship in this country.

When he had finished speaking a crowd of Democrats gathered around him and were congratulating him on his speech. A young woman pushed her way through the crowd, but when Capt. Hobson extended his hand she did not take it. Instead, she declared that she did not believe one word that he had said about the President and that he ought not to make such assertions.

The young woman was Miss Ida Galbreth, a teacher in the public schools of Columbia City. Today she received a letter from President Roosevelt which read:

Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.

My Dear Miss Galbreth: Will you kindly allow me, as a token of my appreciation, to inclose my photograph? Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

BOUGHT SANTA FE

Ripley Says Rockefeller and Stillman Have Bought $25,000,000 Worth.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 11. — President E. P. Ripley, of the Santa Fe Railway system, said yesterday that it was a fact that John D. Rockefeller and James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, of New York, had purchased $25,000,000 in Santa Fe stock. Mr. Ripley said that he did not know whether this indicated that E. H. Harriman would be interested in the ownership of the Santa Fe or not, although the fact that these men had been acting concertedly in several large deals recently would seem to lend some color to the statement. He believed, however, that Messrs. Rockefeller and Stillman had bought the stock as an investment.

WANTS TO BE MOSES

Tom Watson to Begin Reorganization of the Democrats.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 11. — Thomas E. Watson, candidate of the Populist party for the presidency, came to Augusta from his home at Thomson and left for New York, where he goes to confer with radical Democratic, Socialist, Poulist and Labor leaders concerning either the launching of a new party in this country or to lay plans for the capture of what is left of the Democratic party, so that they can reorganize it to suit the extreme views that they hold.

Hearst is the leader of the movement so far as the east is concerned, and Watson appears to be about the whole movement in the south. Watson said in regard to the denial of Bryan as to his participation in the new movement, that it was never intended that Bryan should be present at the first council of the new party or the revamping of the old one.

Watson is out and out for a new party and is sincere in the belief that there is a revolution coming in the politics of the country, and that he is the man to lead it. He would give out nothing further of his plans than that the conference he was going to New York to attend was of a political nature, that it meant an economic revolution, that prominent men would take part in the meeting and that the plans would first be given out by himself at a great meeting of his Populist followers to be held at his home in Thomson, Ga., on Nov. 19.

Kaskaskia, Ill., once the metropolis of the west, has been almost swallowed up by the river.

Three-Button Sack, Winter 1904.

We can gratify every taste in Semi-ready three-button sack suits for winter 1904.

Many Scotch tweed suitings, manufactured exclusively for us by Brown Brothers, Galashields—Irish tweed from Athlone Woollen Mills Co., are exceedingly beautiful weaves.

Brown and grey mixtures with underlying plaids and overchecks of ruby red or reddish brown, with splashes of grass green here and there, are particularly worthy of attention.

Each suit carefully hand-tailored on a resistible base of shrunken canvas and genuine haircloth, moulded into form by the needle and hot pressing iron—absolute permanence of shape assured.

Prices $15 to $30.

419

Semi-ready Tailoring

LONDON

176 DUNDAS STREET,

also ST. THOMAS and STRATFORD.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

Gathering at Bowmanville Passes Liquor Resolution.

Bowmanville, Ont., Nov. 11. — The 27th annual convention of Ontario W. C. T. U., which has been in session here four days and which has been most successful in every particular, closed at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. A strong resolution was passed condemning profanity, irreverence and Sabbath desecration, and calling on every W. C. T. U. woman not to allow an oath to go unreproved. Teaching of scientific temperance in schools, and urging unions to see that it is faithfully taught, and secure the presentation of medals and prizes for proficiency in this subject were also unanimously indorsed. The members urged by resolution every possible effort to secure an anti-cigarette bill, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes. Domestic science, it was resolved, should receive every encouragement, but watchfulness is suggested that alcoholic flavorings in foods and drinks be discouraged, and simple and safe substitutes be found. Brandied candies, ices and other various confections may be forbidden, and the dispensers punished. A resolution was unanimously carried favoring enfranchisement of women. The deliverance concludes: "We hereby affirm that should either party declare in clear and unmistakable terms that they, if elected, will enact such prohibitive legislation as will reduce the liquor traffic to a minimum, it will be not only our duty, but our pleasure to promote by every means in our power the election of such party, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the leader of the Government and leader of the Opposition. Any system whose central idea is the regulation, not suppression of the drink habit, must have our disapproval and opposition. The dispensary whether managed by private corporation, municipal or provincial authorities, can never be accepted by the W. C. T. U. of Ontario as other than a device to retain and permanently establish the liquor business." The officers elected are: President, Mrs. S. G. E. McKee, Barrie, re-elected; vice-president, Mrs. May Thornley, London, re-elected; corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. R. Wright, London, re-elected; recording secretary, Miss C. E. Wiggins, Toronto; treasurer, Mrs. Annie L. Britton, Gananoque; Y. secretary, Eastern Ontario, Miss M. L. Dunlop, Pembroke; central Ontario, Miss Harris, Toronto. The place for next annual convention was left to the executive to decide.

A Rich Haul.

Toronto, Nov. 11. — Housebreakers made a rich haul last night in a raid upon the home of Herbert G. Howard, corner MacDonnel avenue and Marion street. The place was invaded some time in the evening during the absence of the family, and everything lying around loose was carried off by the thieves, who have since escaped capture. Silverware valued at $200, and a lot of other valuables were taken and the police believe that more than one man was concerned in the robbery.

Ladies' Umbrellas, pearl handles, Paragon frames, heavy covering, worth $1 25 to $1 50, to close out for Saturday, 79c. Whiskard's and Smith's stocks, 134 Dundas street. 56u

WHITE ENAMELED BEDS.

New stock. Twelve patterns. Widths 3, 3½, 4, 4½ feet.

New Stock for Fall Trade at Factory Prices.

—THE—

Hobbs Hardware Co.

LIMITED.

$10.70 St Louis and Return $10.70 Via Canadian Pacific.

This is the last chance to see the world's greatest exposition and the very low rate of $10 70 which the C. P. R. have just announced and which will run from now until Dec. 1, will enable everybody to go. Do not forget that all Canadian Pacific trains run direct to the World's Fair gate. For sleeping-car accommodation, literature, and all other information, call on W. Fulton, C. P. and T. A., corner Dundas and Richmond streets. 55c

French flannels, dainty designs, new effects, regular 60c, 65c and 70c, for 39c. Whiskard's and Smith's stocks, 134 Dundas street. 56u

RAILWAYS AND NAVIGATION.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

$10.70

—TO—

ST. LOUIS

AND RETURN.

For tickets, timetables and all information apply at the city ticket office, 395 Richmond street. 'Phone 205.

JOHN PAUL, C. P. & T. A., London, Ont.
O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

$10.70

To St. Louis from London.

On sale DAILY, Nov. 9 to Dec. 1, inclusive. Stopover at Canadian points, Detroit and Chicago. Through sleeper to St. Louis leaves London at 11:25 p.m. daily. All Canadian Pacific trains run into the World's Fair grounds.

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific agents. W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A., London; A. H. NOTMAN, assistant general passenger agent, Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Reduced Fares TO THE WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS.

Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 9, the Grand Trunk will put on sale first class tickets, London to St. Louis and return, at

$10.70,

Sleeping car accommodation secured in advance. Handsome illustrated booklet free.

THANKSGIVING DAY

NOVEMBER 17th.

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

Between all stations in Canada, also to Port Huron and Detroit, Mich., Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls and Buffalo, N. Y., good going Nov. 16 and 17, valid returning until Nov. 21, 1904.

E. DE LA HOOKE, city ticket agent; C. E. HORNING, depot ticket agent.

A Perfect Service to the Great

WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS

..... OVER THE

WABASH LINE.

TICKETS ON SALE FROM LONDON FOR $10 70.

This month will be your last chance to see this wonderful exposition. On Dec. 1 its gates will be closed forever. But the great Wabash trains will continue to roll into and out of the great city of St. Louis for all time. The shortest, best and quickest route, and the only line that can land passengers right at main entrance to World's Fair grounds. Passengers leaving London on evening train arrive at St. Louis next day at noon. New palace sleepers all the way. For rates, timetables and other information address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto.

WHITE STAR LINE

United States and Royal Mail Steamers.

New York, Queenstown and Liverpool.

OCEANIC.....NOV. 16, NOON.
MAJESTIC.....NOV. 23, 10 A.M.
BALTIC..... ....NOV. 30, 11 A.M.
CEDRIC.....DEC. 7, 5:30 A.M.
OCEANIC.....DEC. 14, 10 A.M.

First, second and third class at very low rates.

Accommodations for all classes of passengers unexcelled.

E. DE LA HOOKE, CLOCK CORNER
Sole Agent for London

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

COMMENCING JULY 3,

CANADA'S NEW TRAIN, THE

"OCEAN LIMITED"

will leave MONTREAL 7:30 p.m. daily, except Saturday, arriving HALIFAX 8:15 p.m. the following day, making close connection with Prince Edward Island, via Point du Chene.

Through the Famed Matapedia Valley by Daylight.

Grand Trunk Day Express from Toronto makes direct connection at Montreal.

Toronto Ticket Office, 51 King Street East.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

From Montreal and Quebec every Friday, to Liverpool, via Moville.

First cabin, $50 and upwards. Second cabin, $30 and upwards. Glasgow service—First cabin, $40; second cabin, $27 50. Third class to or from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow at lowest fares.

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

There May Be Cheaper Schools
THAN THE
F.C.B.C.
but cheapness is but a poor qualification, and yet that is about all that some schools have to commend them.
Cheap tuition means cheap teaching, which is dear at any price.
Y. M. C. A.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

$22 Scotch Tweed Suitings
CHOICEST GOODS.
O. LABELLE
Oddfellows' Block Corner.

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

SCRANTON COAL.
Why be troubled with poor coal that clinkers, and fires going out, when you can get genuine Scranton at same price? Try it. It will save you a lot of trouble, and give perfect satisfaction. Prompt delivery.
W. H. WINNETT.
Horton and William Sts. 'Phone 431.
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Thanksgiving Day
WHERE WILL YOU SPEND IT?

If you are going shooting we can rent you a gun for the day. Our ammunition is the best; every cartridge we sell is loaded with
DOUBLE-CHILLED SHOT.
Harder and cleaner that cheap factory stuff, and the price is the same.
BUY THE BEST
BROCK'S GUNSTORE
192 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Window and Showcase Lights.
A SPECIALTY.
W. H. SOMERS,
ELECTRICIAN. ywt

London College of Commerce
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING.
Full Commercial, Shorthand and Typewriting Courses.
Day and Evening Classes.
Now is a good time to enter.
For particulars call or address
W. N. YEREX, C. B., Principal.

600 Pupils
and over attended the Conservatory last year. Reports sent to parents if desired. You need not know a note of music to study with any teacher.
Diplomas and Certificates granted.
W. C. BARRON, Principal.

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UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.
'Phone 1,150. 671 Dundas St. East.

W. J. SMITH & SONS
Undertakers and Embalmers
113 Dundas St Phone 586. Open day and night. Residence on premises.

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Successor to JOHN T. STEPHENSON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR ...AND EMBALMER.
Charges moderate. Open day and night. Residence on premises.
104 DUNDAS ST. 'PHONE 459.
George E. Logan, Assistant Manager,
Fifteen Years' Experience.

Wall Paper, Painting Picture-Framing.
H. & C. COLERICK
212 Dundas Street.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC
WILL REQUIRE
HUNDREDS OF MALE STENOGRAPHERS
Now is the time for young men to get ready to be in the swim.
The Western Ontario Shorthand Academy, 76 Dundas St., London,
is the place to learn a system fast enough for a transcontinental railway.
WM. C. COO, C. S. R., Principal.

Paxman's New Shoe Store.
The removal from Clarence street has been marked by the purchase of a large and new stock of BOOTS and SHOES. Come in and see them.
WM. PAXMAN, 290 Dundas St.
Opposite McCormick's.

Good Cutlery
At Low Prices.
Good Tea Spoons, 25c dozen.
Good Dessert Spoons, 40c dozen.
Nevada Silver Tea Spoons, 60c dozen.
Nevada Silver Dessert Spoons and Forks, 90c half-dozen.
Rogers' Tea Spoons, $1 25 half-dozen.
Rogers' Dessert Spoons and Forks, $2 half-dozen.
Sugar Shells, 25c.
12-dwt. Butter Knives, 25c.
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BUYING HERE.
Gurd's Good Guns,
185 DUNDAS STREET.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
Thomas Wilson
Merchant Tailor,
Removed to 212 Dundas Street
North Side, Opposite Old Premises

DR. R. JARVIS,
DENTIST, DUFFIELD BLOCK.

ALL MODERN APPLIANCES for the electrical treatment of locomotor ataxia, paralysis, rheumatism, nervous affections, etc.
DR. PINGEL,
441 Wellington St., London.

JUST RECEIVED
A fine line of Papeteries, latest style.
JOHN MILLS'
BOOKSTORE.
'Phone 1,665. Wholesale and Retail.

CARDBOARD
for Passepartout work. Black, green, red, gray and brown. Two sheets, 15c. Cut any size, without extra charge.
W. A. McKENZIE,
Opposite City Hall, Upstairs.

ODD THINGS NOT FOUND ELSEWHERE
Diamonds and Other Gems
When quality is considered our prices are always the lowest.
TH S. GILLEAN
402 Richmond Street.

Made Famous
Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread made famous by uniform excellence.
Have it for Thanksgiving Day.
For sale in all Western Towns.
JOHNSTON BROS 'Phone 818.

EAST MIDDLESEX LIBERALS

Important Meeting Called for Saturday Next, Nov. 19.

The annual meeting of the East Middlesex Reform Association is called for Saturday next, Nov. 19, at 1:30 o'clock.

The meeting, which will be held in the Duffield Hall, corner of Dundas and Clarence streets, is of the utmost importance, and the Liberals of the riding are urged to attend. The officers for the year are to be elected, and in addition to this, delegates are to be named for the Provincial Convention, to be held at Toronto on Nov. 23.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Estella Carrel, Wabash, is visiting friends here.

—Miss Louise Talbot is visiting her brother, Mr. A. Talbot, Seaforth.

—Miss Mabel Clark, Aylmer, is staying with friends here for a few weeks.

—Miss Alice Haggarty, of this city, is the guest of her parents at Springfield.

—Mrs. Kiley and daughter Madeline, of Aylmer, are visiting relatives in London.

—Mrs. Ernest Beech, of Stratford, is spending a few weeks with friends in this city.

—Miss Beers will render a solo in Chalmers Presbyterian Church tomorrow evening.

—Mr. G. Doherty has been visiting his brother, Rev. W. J. Doherty, Hensall, for some time.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Swartz and children, Woodstock, are visiting friends in London and Chatham.

—Rev. A. G. Dann, rector of St. Paul's Cathedral, will lecture in the town hall, Essex, on Nov. 21, on "Ireland and the Irish."

—Mrs. Probyn, wife of P. C. Samuel Probyn, has returned to this city, after spending two months with her sister, Mrs. St. Clair, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—There died in Victoria Hospital on Thursday, John Watson, brother of Harry Watson, an employe in the G. T. R. dining-rooms at Hamilton. The remains were brought to this city for burial.

—Rev. Mr. Little, of Bothwell, will preach tomorrow in Chalmers Church, and Rev. Mr. Moffat will conduct anniversary services for him in Cairo. On Monday Mr. Moffat will give his lecture entitled "If the Cap Fits, Put It On."

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Caven Barron were guests at the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Jackson, of Tillsonburg, the other day. Mr. George Curtis, of Simcoe, and Mrs. W. Caven Barron were groomsman and bridesmaid respectively at their wedding, 25 years ago.

—The many friends of Mr. Heber S. Wilkinson, formerly with J. H. Chapman & Co., will be pleased to learn that he has arrived at his destination in Arizona, after a very enjoyable trip, and has taken a position with a wholesale and retail drygoods firms.

—Rev. Walter Moffat, of Chalmers Church, is to preach anniversary sermons in Cairo on Sunday next, Rev. Mr. Little exchanging pulpits with him. On Monday evening Mr. Moffat will give his illustrated lecture, "If the Cap Fits, Put it On," in the same place.

—Rev. E. R. Black, of Newcastle, Ind., who is at present on a visit to the city, will occupy the pulpit of the Christian Church, corner of Dundas and Elizabeth streets, tomorrow. Mr. Black is a Canadian who has been engaged in the ministry across the line for some years.

FINED $10.

The Detroit Free Press says that a Londoner, William Ferguson, created a disturbance at the Tifft House in that city on Wednesday and was fined $10 in the police court.

SLIGHTLY IMPROVED.

Rev. I. M. Webb, of Brussels, who is seriously ill in Victoria Hospital, was slightly improved this morning. He had a good night, and is much stronger.

SET FOR NON-JURY SITTINGS.

The case of H. B. Ashplant vs. John C. Green & Co., to recover damages, which was postponed on the application of the defendants at the last assizes, has been set for trial at the non-jury sittings commencing on Nov. 28.

ACKNOWLEDGE DONATIONS.

The Women's Christian Association desires to acknowledge the following donations to the Aged People's Home: Fruit, Mrs. Perrin, Mr. Nicholls and Mrs. Ingram; clothing, Miss Moore; magazines, Mr. Moule, Mrs. Young, Miss Moore and Miss Wrightman; books, public library.

DELOSCH ACQUITTED.

Angus Delosch, who was tried before Squire Smyth yesterday on the charge of stealing grain from Mr. Faulds, of Mount Brydges, was acquitted. The evidence was gone into exhaustively, but it was not considered strong enough to convict. It was all of a very circumstantial nature. Delosch has been in the county jail on remand for some weeks.

MINSTRELS AT ASYLUM.

The big minstrel show given lately under the auspices of the St. John's A. C. will be repeated at the asylum on Monday night. All the scenery and the large platforms have been moved, and the show will be exactly the same as that which drew such large numbers to the club house, except that Mr. Fred Evans and his orchestra will also be in attendance. The asylum staff will entertain the 60 performers in good style. A special car will leave the club house at 6:45 p.m. and a good time is assured for all.

AGAINST RITUALISM.

In regard to the present situation of the Diocese of Huron, the Mitchell Advocate has the following: "It is to be hoped that in the election of a bishop of Huron the lay delegates will stand together and resent any attempt to choose a person tainted with ritualism. Rumor has it that certain clergymen are working in this direction."

NEW OFFICERS ARRIVE.

Adjutant and Mrs. Kendall, who have been in charge of Salvation Army work in Montreal the past year, and are known as very capable and efficient officers, have been transferred to the local Salvation Army staff, and are now in charge of the work here. A series of special meetings is being held by the new officers.

PRESENTED WITH A JEWEL.

At the regular bi-monthly meeting of London Council, Royal Arcanum, last evening, Ex-Regent George S. Anundson was presented by the council with a beautiful past regent's jewel. At close of work a goodly number of members indulged in a lively game of carpetball, which will be made a feature of meeting nights of the council during the winter.

FARM BRINGS $8,000.

Mrs. Ormond's sale on concession 3, Westminster, near White Oak, took place yesterday afternoon. As Mrs. Ormond is leaving the farm everything was sold without reserve. The farm, consisting of 110 acres, was bought by Mr. James Milne, of Westminster, for $8,000. Mr. Milne gets possession in a few days. Auctioneers Hunt & McGregor conducted the sale.

STUDENTS' APPOINTMENTS.

The students of Huron College will take duty tomorrow as follows:
Brussels—F. E. Powell.
Luckhow—K. McGoun.
Port Burwell—H. P. Westgate.
Glencoe—D. J. Cornish.
Petrolea—G. B. Cox.
Melbourne—H. M. Shore.
Warwick—M. Shore.
Birr—C. F. Washburn.
Point Edward—J. M. Horton.
Oil Springs—A. C. Barclay.
Aged People's Home—J. W. MacAndrew.
Rev. Principal Waller will preach in Trinity Church, Watford, tomorrow.

LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.

The A., F. and A. M. Lodges of No. 3 district, comprising 27 lodges, including those of this city, purpose holding a lodge of instruction in the Masonic Temple here on Monday, Jan. 30, 1905, afternoon and evening. Mr. Henry Rowe, of St. Thomas, deputy grand master, will have supervision of the affair and a committee from the local lodges are arranging details and hope to make these ceremonial sessions and banquet both profitable and pleasant. Every Mason should make it a point to be on hand.

SERVICE OF PRAISE.

A most artistic programme has been prepared by the soloists and choir of St. Andrew's Church for their Thanksgiving service of praise) on Monday evening next. Mrs. Marshall Pease, contralto soloist, of Detroit, is engaged for the occasion, and will render several choice numbers. Miss Edna Mortimore, Miss Pauline Mowat, Mr. Ernest Moule and Mr. Charles Wheeler also appear on the programme. These services of praise have always been most enjoyable, and judging from the programme this will prove one of the best. No admission fee charged, but a silver collection taken at the doors.

"A SON OF THUNDER."

The services being conducted in the Askin Street Methodist Church, by the Rev. F. E. Morehouse, of Michigan, are increasing in interest and power. The lecture-room is filled each evening by crowds eager to listen to the unique, pointed and earnest expositions of the Word. The services are conducted without undue excitement, and are helpful to the initiation, and development of religious life. The service of song is led by the organist, and a large chorus of voices. Mr. Morehouse will continue his work all next week, every evening, except Saturday. Everybody is urged to hear this, "Son of Thunder."

FAVOR TENEMENT HOUSES.

The property committee of the Real Estate Owners' Association of London held a meeting last night and discussed the advisability of the erection of tenement houses in this city. After a lengthy debate, the committee decided to report to the effect that the increasing land values and cost of building materials as well as the extra general assessment and local improvement rates, render it a necessity that tenement houses should be built, if the investment is to be a paying one. The committee will also report in favor of the erection of commodious flats in London.

CONCERT AT ST. GEORGE'S.

In St. George's school house, West London, which has just undergone renovation, a most successful concert was held last night. A large audience was present and heartily enjoyed the excellent programme rendered by the church choir assisted by several well-known artists. The platform was tastily adorned by palms from the conservatory of Mrs. Wm. Ellis. Following are those who took part: Mrs. Ellis, Misses Ludwig, Sage, Saunders, Ellis, Eleanor Mason, Jeannette Mason, Apted, Messrs. Wm. and F. Ellis, Milligan, Coleman, Storey, Irwin, Wilkinson, Master H. Ellis and the choir.

TRAINING S. S. TEACHERS.

Arrangements have just been concluded for a second tour of Middlesex by Mr. E. A. Hardy, B. A., the recently-appointed provincial Sunday school teacher-training secretary. On Tuesday, Nov. 15, he speaks afternoon and evening at the London Township annual Sunday school convention at Ilderton; the next day (Wednesday, the 16th), he addresses the Lobo workers, afternoon and evening, at Poplar Hill; on Thursday, 17th (Thanksgiving Day), he speaks before the Baptist Young People's Union, of Middlesex, and Lambton, at Arkona, and on the morning of the 18th goes to North Middlesex, where he will address Sunday school gatherings at Kirkton and Granton.

A WINGHAM WEDDING.

On Tuesday last, at Wingham, Miss Mary Coutts was united in marriage to Mr. William Showers. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's mother, and was witnessed only by the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Rev. Mr. McLean officiated. After the wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Showers left on the afternoon train for this city, where they will reside.

ROAD IS SAFE NOW.

The repairs to the roadway across the swamp at Melrose Station have been completed. This place has been a source of annoyance to the townships of both London and Lobo. A few years ago an attempt was made to drain the land to the Oxbow Creek, and in the neighborhood of five hundred dollars was sunk in the work. The tile, becoming choked by the quicksand, through which the survey passed, the drain worked about one season and then the pond reformed, and was under water the greater part of the summer. An attempt was made to clear out the ditch, and again somewhere in the neighborhood of a hundred and forty dollars was spent. The reeve of London Township was appealed to, and he agreed with the other members of his council that it was wise to make the roadway secure and protect the township from a possible damage suit. The residents undertook to do the work and have made a safe highway. Much credit is due to the reeve of London Township for acting promptly. They have obtained through his influence a promise of a grant of 33 1-3 per cent of the total cost of a new drain, which is to be immediately constructed. Mr. Farncombe, the engineer, has taken the levels, with the assistance of Mr. D. Stewart, the reeve of Lobo, and he finds a westwardly fall of 11 feet, and to the southwest, to a point under the Grand Trunk Railway, a falling of 11 feet.

SPECIAL BRANDS OF BREAD
Currant, rye and our delicious fruit bread, the sale of which is growing very rapidly. Ask for
PARNELL'S
TELEPHONE 929.

Hamilton's
Ale and Porter
Are not excelled. They have been made for years and have become superior to all others. Try from your dealer.
Kent Brewery, LONDON, ONT.

Diamonds
If you buy a Diamond from our stock you can rest assured that you have a Diamond, and that you couldn't have bought it for less anywhere.
WARD, THE JEWELER, 374 RICHMOND ST.

1875 **1904**
During this period THE CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY, by conservative methods, has won the confidence of the citizens of London. The assets now amount to
$2,300,000
Prompt and careful service afforded to all Depositors.
420, 422 Richmond Street.
M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

Necklets and Lockets
are all the go, and will be worn the coming season. We have a fine line in bright and yellow gold, quality fully guaranteed.
WILLMOT,
217½ Dundas Street.

—You Want—
a piano of the highest grade. Then you should investigate the merits of the
Gerhard Heintzman
We study the wants of the musicians and make their interest our own.
MAXIMUM VALUE, MINIMUM PRICE.
IS OUR TRADE MARK.
W. McPHILLIPS
189 Dundas street, London.

BY PROXY

What the Baby Needed.

"I suffered from nervousness and headache until one day about a year ago it suddenly occurred to me what a great coffee drinker I was, and I thought may be this might have something to do with my trouble, so I shifted to tea for awhile, but was not better, if anything, worse.

"At that time I had a baby four months old that we had to feed on the bottle, until an old lady friend told me to try Postum Food Coffee. Three months ago I commenced using Postum, leaving off the tea and coffee, and not only have my headaches and nervous troubles entirely disappeared, but since then I have been giving plenty of nurse for my baby and have a large, healthy child now.

"I have no desire to drink anything but Postum, and know it has benefited my children, and I hope all who have children will try Postum and find out for themselves what a really wonderful food drink it is." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Both tea and coffee contains quantities of a poisonous drug called Caffeine, that directly affects the heart, kidneys, stomach and nerves. Postum is made from cereals only, scientifically blended to get the coffee flavor. Ten days' trial of Postum in place of tea or coffee will show a health secret worth more than a gold mine. There's a reason.

Get the book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

Recent Real Estate Sales

Mr. James Burrows, the manager of the Western Real Estate Exchange, reports the sale of the following properties during the last two weeks:

No. 245—Store and dwelling in the town of Aurora, owned by W. J. Warne; sold.

No. 167—Foundry and machine shop in the village of West Lorne, owned by F. J. Wimmer; sold.

No. 1686—25-acre farm, south quarter lot 7, concession 19, township of West Williams, county of Middlesex; exchanged.

No. 2367—100 acres, lots 2 and 4, concession 2, S. D. R., township of Osprey, county of Grey, owned by Joseph McClure; sold.

No. 448—House and lot in the town of Wallaceburg, county of Kent, owned by Andrew McKibben; sold.

No. 131—House and lot on Beaconsfield avenue, owned by Mrs. Jarvis; sold.

No. 2262—100 acres, south half lot 26, concession 10, township of Sombra, owned by Homer Case; exchanged.

No. 1713—35-acre farm, east part lot 2, concession 3, township of Camden, county of Kent; exchanged.

No. 1857—101 acres, west half lot 20, concession 2, township of Warwick, county of Lambton, owned by Henry Baird; sold.

No. 2425—25 acres, north half of southwest quarter lot 10, concession 8, township of Zone, county of Kent, owned by Henry J. Emm; exchanged.

No. 1337—90 acres, east half and south half lot 15, concession 2, township of Mosa, county of Middlesex; exchanged.

No. 1760—50 acres, northeast quarter lot 5, concession 7, township of South Dorchester, county of Middlesex, owned by George Dafoe; sold.

No. 2459—100 acres, east half lot 6, concession 7, township of Zone, county of Kent, owned by John Chaplow; exchanged.

No. 301—Hotel and premises in the village of Morpeth, county of Kent, owned by Mrs. E. Ribble; exchanged.

No. 776—105 acres, west half lot 76, w. t. r., township of Westminster, county of Middlesex, owned by William Baker; sold.

No. 2042—100 acres, east half lot 24, concession 9, township of Dawn, county of Lambton, owned by James R. Johnston; exchanged.

No. 2214—House and 5½ acres of land, township of Camden, county of Kent, owned by James T. Bryden; exchanged.

No. 1603—45 acres, east half of west half lot 16, and part lot 17, concession 5, township of Bosanquet, county of Lambton, owned by W. W. Rowecliffe; sold.

No. 337—Brick and tile yard near village of Thedford, county of Lambton, owned by J. Cornell; sold.

No. 1955—100 acres, south half lot 6, concession 4, township of West Oxford, county of Oxford, owned by J. J. Terry; sold.

No. 156—Hotel and premises in the village of Mooretown, county of Lambton, owned by Mrs. C. McDonald; sold.

No. 161—Hotel in the village of Eagle, county of Elgin, owned by H. P. Meyers; exchanged.

No. 400—House and lot in the village of Wallaceburg, county of Kent, owned by J. A. Aikins; sold.

No. 1908—100 acres, lots 66 and 67, range south Durham road, township of Osprey, owned by J. Armour; sold.

No. 1954—227½-acre farm, lot 5 and part lot 6, township of East Oxford, county of Oxford, owned by John Holdsworth; sold.

Are you interested in boots, shoes, trunks, valises or sample cases of any kind? See W. B. Lawson, 198 Dundas street.

Attention is called to the sale of 100 cattle by Mr. Joseph McLeod, lot 8, con. C, London, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 1 o'clock. See advt. in another column.

Ladies' Umbrellas, pearl handles, Paragon frames, heavy covering, worth $1 25 to $1 50, to close out for Saturday, 79c. Whiskard's and Smith's stocks, 134 Dundas street. 56u

The Elks want to meet you at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening, Dec. 8th.

Recount Results in Very Slight Change in Figures

Scrutiny Practically Concluded Last Night — Remarkably Few Spoiled Ballots.

The recount of the ballots in the recent Dominion election in London was practically concluded last night before Judge Macbeth, assisted by Judge Edward Elliott, and the net result is that Hon. Mr. Hyman holds the seat, his majority being reduced by but two, while twelve ballots have been reserved. Argument upon these is being heard this morning.

Hon. Mr. Hyman was represented by Messrs. George C. Gibbons, K. C.; A. O. Jeffery and Edgar Jeffery, while Messrs. J. C. Judd, Percy Moore and R. A. Bayly looked after Mr. Gray's interests.

By the count Mr. Hyman gained two and lost two, and Gray gained three and lost one. There are also applications to add two Hyman ballots—one which does not bear the D. R. O.'s initials, and another with a slightly blurred cross.

Of the reserved ballots, seven are marked for Hyman and five for Gray, as follows:

Gray ballots—Two with the counterfoil on; one without any names on it, one marked in pen and ink; one without the R. O.'s stamp.

Hyman ballots—Two without the D. R. O.'s stamp; one with an "H" instead of a cross on it; one marked in indelible pencil, slightly blurred, three with counterfoil on.

The recount shows the election to have been remarkably free of spoiled ballots. Though Mr. Gray made the statement that he had been beaten out of many votes through double crosses being placed on his ballots, the recount went to show that there were but a small number of ballots spoiled in this manner, and that Mr. Hyman suffered equally with Mr. Gray. The subdivision in which sixteen of Mr. Gray's ballots were said to have been spoiled, also failed to be revealed, and Mr. Gray was undoubtedly ill-advised when he made his remarkable statement on election night.

The Week at 'Varsity.

On Thursday evening the Literary and Musical Society of the Western University held its first meeting of the year. There was a good attendance of students, and the success of the meeting augurs well for the season. In his opening address the newly-elected president, Mr. D. J. Cornish, drew attention to the fact that it was exactly nine years since the Literary and Musical Society was organized. There had been progress—the existence of a college paper testified to this fact. He impressed on the students that the public judged of the university by what they heard at the literary society. It was, therefore, necessary that the students do their very best for the society, and the people of London, he feared, did not appreciated the benefit they are deriving from the University. It was the duty of the students to awaken them to those benefits. The following programme was rendered: Piano solo, Miss Ena Blackburn; first reading of "In Cap and Gown," Miss McMechan, '07; "Impressions of the West," Mr. J. F. Grant, '07, and Mr. J. Hamilton, '07; violin solo, Miss Ina Blackburn; second reading of "In Cap and Gown," Mr. Westgate, '05; reading, Mr. Washburn, '07. The college paper "In Cap and Gown," made its debut as a junior, and by its improvement demonstrated that its freshman and sophomore years had not been spent in vain. The various articles portraying all phases of college life, displayed much literary ability. The whole magazine did much credit to the new editor, Miss Tessie McMechan, and her staff assistants, Miss Sage, Miss Rowat, '06, Mr. D. J. Cornish, '06, Mr. Landon, '06.

The various societies of the university are well organized for the year. On Tuesday afternoon the Modern Language Club elected the following officers: Honorary president, Provost James; president, Mr. Grass, '06; vice-president, Miss Ovens, '06; secretary, Miss Rowat, '06; treasurer, Miss Hodge, '06; executive committee, Miss Dearness, '05, Miss Hotson, '06, Miss Harrison, '07; editor of Quasi Francais, Miss Carlisle, '05; editor of Fortschritt, Miss Dearness, '05. On Wednesday afternoon the club held its weekly meeting, the newly-elected president, Mr. Grass, presiding. After routine business the following programme was carried out in German: Eine Rede, Herr Doktor James; Eine Rede, Herr Grass; Auch eine Rede von den anderen Uffizieren; Das Lesen des Fortschritts, Fraulein Dearness; Endlich, ein personliche spiel.

'VARSITY NOTES.

Mr. T. J. Hamilton, '07, and Mr. F. J. Grant, '07, have returned from the Northwest, where they spent the summer.

Mr. Phipps and Mr. McLarty were enrolled this week as art students.

Arrangements have been about completed for the formation of a choral club.

Mr. Fred Landon, '06, has been absent during the past week on a business trip up the lakes.

Blue Labels Tendered a Complimentary Banquet

The members of the Blue Label Baseball Club, one of the speediest aggregations in the City League last season, were tendered a complimentary banquet at the Oriental Hotel last evening. It was a most fitting close to a season that, for a young club, was eminently successful. Many references to the club's ability and its good staying powers were made during the evening. It was through the kindness of Mr. M. O'Hagan that the banquet was tendered. He has been one of the sturdiest supporters of the team.

There was a large number of friends of the Labels present, besides representatives from the other City League teams. An elaborate supper was served and full justice was done it before the speaking was commenced.

Mr. Wm. Hale was in the chair, and he introduced the toast list in a few words. The Blue Labels, although a team of the youngest players in the league, had been dangerous at all times, he said. They had always taken defeat well, and each man had conducted himself in a gentlemanly manner. Of the first ten batters of the league, five were Blue Labels. The work of Stein, Jeffries, Ward, Smith and Mines had been especially worthy of mention. The toast of "The King" was then responded to in the usual manner.

The nexe speaker was Mr. Bert Beal, the hard-working president and ex-secretary of the league. He said the club was deserving of all praise for its splendid showing. No team had been looked upon with greater favor by the patrons of the game. It was to be hoped that the team would come out just as strong as next year.

Mr. Bert Sheere responded to the toast of "Sister Clubs," and, like the other speakers, he had good words to say of the speedy little team. The Labels were always to be feared, he said, and a club never won over them by playing slow baseball.

To the toast of "The Manager," Mr. Joseph Chalmers replied. While he might not be in the position next year, he said, he promised that the Labels would be to the front with a strong team.

Mr. M. O'Hagan replied to the toast of "The Host," and he said that he would always take the same interest in the team as he had in the past. He had every confidence that the club would attain its object—the capture of the championship.

Several solos were given during the evening by Messrs. G. Wilson and J. Clarke.

The gathering broke up at a late hour, all voting the evening an enjoyable one.

MARKET FLOODED IN THREE LINES

Apples, Pears and Poultry Were Offered in Abundance on the Square Today.

Fine weather has been the rule on Saturdays for the last several weeks, the farmers who have things to sell have come into the town in crowds, and the sales have been brisk. Last Saturday's market especially was a hummer, and was thought to have reached the high-water mark for the season. But today surpassed all previous records, the market being undoubtedly the largest of the year. Sales were quick, and many a farmer had sold out and left the square long before noon. But there were plenty more to take up the spaces thus cleared.

In three lines, namely, apples, pears, and fowls, the market was flooded, and the prices were therefore far lower than might have been expected. Many a fine lot of apples could not be disposed of at all, and there will be a large amount of the crop which will go to waste in the orchards. Even fine Kings went slowly at 35 cents a bag. The same state of affairs was experienced with pears. Housewives have finished their preserving for the winter, in a large measure, and these fruits are only wanted for table use. Consequently the demand is not great. As for poultry, cock turkeys were going for 12 cents per pound, and hens for 13 cents, with a few at 14 cents. A great many fine birds were on sale, and Thanksgiving dinners of good quality were purchased for less than the public had expected would be the case. Other prices were, as a rule, steady to firm. A good supply of potatoes went for good prices, satisfactory to both buyer and seller.

Speaking of apples, they are exceptionally plentiful here because the English crop has been good this season. Not nearly as many Canadian pippins are wanted across the ocean. And the crop in Middlesex is fully up to that of last year.

Trimmed, and ready-to-wear hats—up to the second in style, flowers, feathers and chiffons at half price. Whiskard's and Smith's stocks, 134 Dundas street. 56u

Oysters abound in the Inland Sea of Japan.

It's the best help a home cook can have.
DAISY FLOUR

Don't Accept Substitutes— Ask for "Diamond" Flour
And Insist Upon Getting "Diamond" Flour.
—Any first-class grocer will gladly supply you with "Diamond" Flour.
—With "Diamond" Flour at hand it is possible to turn out the lightest, whitest and most nutritious bread and rolls and the most delicious cake and pastry.
—You can save money by baking bread at home, as "Diamond" Flour invariably yields the best and most wholesome bread.
"Diamond" Flour,
At your grocers'.
HUNT BROS.
Wholesalers of "Diamond" Flour.
53u-yt

SUPPLEMENT

London Advertiser

SECTION TWO

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Anatole Stoessel, Hero; The Story of His Career

Commander of the Brave Band at Port Arthur a Great Soldier and Dauntless Fighter—Was Companion and Student of Kuropatkin—A Soldier at the Age of Ten.

One Russian officer has made himself world-famous in the present war. This is Gen. Anatole Mikhailovitch Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur. All Russia, from Czar to peasant, is today proclaiming Stoessel a national hero. All the world concedes that Russia has good cause for its enthusiasm. Stoessel has done and is still doing wonderful work. He has taught even the Japanese to dread a handful of imprisoned Russians. He has swept back again and again the rising tide of war, and fearful havoc has he caused among the assailants of Port Arthur. Now, in his last extremity, he is still undaunted as with his diminished garrison he faces certain death.

From the first Gen. Stoessel has recognized that Port Arthur is to be his grave. No illusions have brightened his outlook. When the bulk of the Russian army was withdrawn from Port Arthur Stoessel told the garrison that their doom was sealed. "On three sides the sea, and on the fourth the enemy," was his description of the situation. Later on, in a message to a friend, the defender of Port Arthur said: "I now bid you good-bye forever. Port Arthur will be my grave." It is difficult to reconcile the pessimism with the splendid defense that has been maintained. But Stoessel, like many of his fellow-countrymen, is a fatalist. He sees, or supposes he sees, the end that is inevitable, yet he struggles to avert it. Knowing that Port Arthur must fall, that his life will be lost with it, this accomplished soldier sets about with coolness, deliberation and consummate skill, to exact the heaviest penalties from the assailants, and to delay the fall as long as possible.

When the war began the name of Stoessel was not mentioned among the great generals upon whom Russia depended. All the talk was of others who have since been forgotten. Yet this man had been training for a great military record. From the Army Academy of Pavloff, Stoessel graduated thirty-nine years ago. At the same time the companion of his youth and of his studies, now Gen. Kuropatkin, passed his final examinations at the academy. The friends separated, and though serving nearly a lifetime in the same great army, have never before been employed in the same region. This, of itself, is testimony to the vastness of Russia's military organization.

Stoessel is spoken of as a son of the barracks. His family traditions have for generations been associated with the battlefield. They date back more than two hundred years. In the great war with Charles XII. of Sweden, Russia, after several reverses, won the great victory at Pultowa. Among the prisoners was one Stoessel, who espoused the country and cause of the conqueror. The two sons of this Swedish soldier became great Russian generals. The elder fought with distinction against Napoleon's grand army. Afterwards he was made governor of the favorite palace of Emperor Alexander I. The other son of the Swedish captive became colonel in the Uhlans of the Imperial Guard. He commanded the bodyguard of the Tsaritsa. To this man was born in 1848 the present defender of Port Arthur, who is now in his 56th year.

Young Anatole Stoessel was enlisted in the corps of cadets at 10 years of age. His training was as thorough as Russian military science could make it. One year was spent at the Peternof School of Cadets, where mere children begin to play at war, making fortifications and destroying them. Thence the sturdy little soldier was sent to the Military Academy at Pavlov, where more serious work was undertaken. After graduating Stoessel was stationed for ten years at Moscow with his regiment. On the outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Turkey in 1876 he was sent to the front. In one of the Balkan fights Stoessel was wounded. His gallant conduct on that occasion won him promotion to a captaincy. By the end of the war he had become major of his regiment and had won a sword of honor and a decoration from the Czar.

Soon after this war Stoessel was ordered to Asia, upon which Russia was engaged in fastening its relentless grip. He was sent direct to Vladivostock, where he was appointed to the command of a rifle brigade. Russia's gradual advance had no warmer supporter than Stoessel, who soon came to be recognized as a great expert on Siberian affairs. Five years ago Stoessel was elevated to the rank of a general, and sent to Port Arthur to take charge of the rifle brigade stationed there. His services during the Boxer rebellion were invaluable to Russia. At the close of the conflict we find him engaged in the task of making Port Arthur impregnable. He remained at his post until the present war broke out, and there he intends to remain so long as his life lasts. Of the defense of Port Arthur much has been said already, but no greater tribute could be paid to Stoessel's work than that it has annoyed the Japanese.

Personally the defender of Port Arthur is an indefatigable worker. One who knows the general writes this of him: "Few commanders have ever been better qualified than Stoessel for his arduous post. His splendid early military education included the study of engineering, chemistry, fortification and military medicine. And he is a typical sample of the highly-trained Slav officer. His temperament combines the insuperable stubbornness which baffled Napoleon at Moscow and the brilliant dash that culminated in the character of Skobeleff."

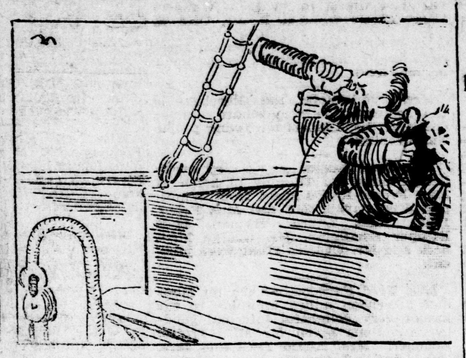
Gen. Stoessel is a strict disciplinarian. A few days ago one of his soldiers was reported drunk. The general made him sit with a bottle of champagne in an exposed place, where the Japanese soon shot him to pieces. Such an example is probably necessary in an army much given to intemperance. The wife of the general is with him at Port Arthur, nursing the wounded. Their only child is a young officer in the Imperial Guards.

WHAT WE MAY HEAR OF THE BALTIC SQUADRON.

Extracts From the Log Kept by the Ship's Carpenter.



Terrible battle last night. Our gallant squadron attacked and defeated four mackerel schooners belonging to the enemy, maybe.



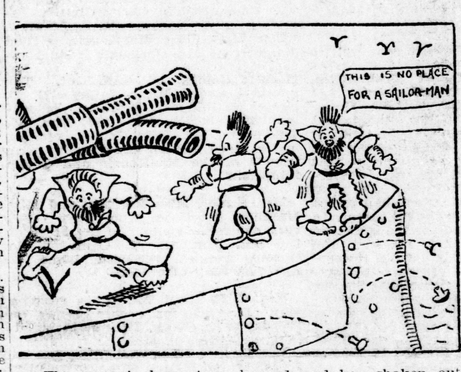
An awful day. Thought we were being followed by Japanese airships. They were gulls. Casualties, 79 men—nervous prostration.



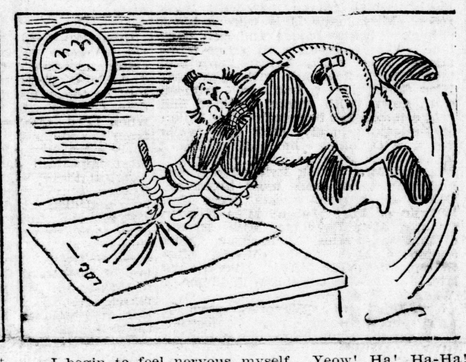
Passed and fired broadsides at man in rowboat, who finally gave up the pursuit. We are taking no chances.



Emigrant steamers torpedoed today by Lieut. Verboompski, every one else having hidden in the cellar. Verboompski decorated with the double cross.



The crew is becoming alarmed and has shaken out several rivets in the armor. All the officers in straitjackets or hysterics.



I begin to feel nervous myself. Yeow! Ha! Ha-Ha! Awful plot—discovered cook ha-ha! Japan tea—hung to yard arm! Ah-h-h!!!

Fighting in Manchuria; Heavy Artillery Duel

Big Battle Appears To Be On Ten Miles South of Mukden —Japanese Positions Strongly Fortified—Cossacks Make Successful Raids in Rear of Enemy.

Paris, Nov. 11. — A dispatch to L'Echo de Paris from St. Petersburg quotes a rumor that serious fighting has commenced ten miles south of Mukden, and that the Russians' left wing is engaged.

L'Echo de Paris states that the Russian naval general staff confirms the report that an English steamship carrying 3,000 tons of ammunition had run the blockade of Port Arthur.

Mukden, Nov. 10. — Via Tien Tsin, Nov. 11.—An artillery fire from both sides is continued at intervals. It is heavier on the Russian right wing, where, all day on Nov. 9, and also during the night, the Russians shelled the Japanese positions with their heavy guns. Neither side on that date gained any advantage. As a result of the heavy bombardment by the Russians, the Japanese have withdrawn some of their batteries from the advanced positions. It is believed that not being ready to attack, they are falling back to the hills. The Russians gained a great advantage when towards the end of the battle on the Shakhe River they recaptured Lone Tree Hill. This hill commands a large part of the plain over which the Japanese must advance. The operations are about the same each day. There is artillery firing most of the time, and frequent clashes of infantry at night. The soldiers of the opposing outposts in close proximity engage in the exchange of cigarettes and other luxuries.

During the bombardment last night the Russians threw 60 large melinite shells into the Japanese camp opposite Manalon Hill. The Japanese who, during the previous connonading seemed to have successfully used a searchlight directed against the Russian positions for the purpose of covering their operations at night in the extension of their field work in the region of the railway, did not reply last night when the Russians attacked them further to the east. The Japanese are notably economical in the use of ammunition, as though anticipating an early battle, when great quantities will become necessary. It is known that the Japanese have placed guns of large caliber in the vicinity of the Shakhe railway station, bringing Schiatun, the next station to the north, within range of their fire. The great precautions taken by the Russians, their continued vigilance and the disposition of their forces, would seem to guarantee their army against any repetition of disasters of enormous magnitude. The demolition of the Chinese houses appears to continue only along the firing line, where their destruction is rendered necessary for strategical purposes. Reports of the grave condition of the besieged at Port Arthur have reached Mukden, and the Russians here will not be surprised to learn of the capitulation of the fortress

The course taken by the Government of Great Britain in the North Sea incident is now generally known here, and appears to be regarded as highly magnanimous.

In the extreme east the Japanese appear not to have advanced north of Saimachia, and to have concentrated their forces on their center. The prevailing conviction is that the reinforcements received by the Japanese have been much larger than reported, and consequently it is expected they will attack. Three imperial Red Cross trains attached to the Manchurian forces remain constantly in the rear of the army on the Fushun Railway and on the main railway.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—A corrected casualty list of the ten-day battle of the Shakhe River, issued by the war office, places the total of killed or wounded at 32,250, of which 900 were officers. The first returns, it is explained, contained duplications, and some of the men were so slightly wounded that they returned to the ranks in a few days.

Mukden, Nov. 11. — There was a heavy exchange of artillery fire yesterday at the Russian right center. The Russian batteries began shelling the Japanese trenches and the Japanese batteries responded.

During last night Russian volunteers dislodged a detachment of Japanese infantry from trenches in front of Lone Tree (Poutiloff) Hill. The Japanese continue to show activity on the left flank, without, however, engaging in any serious movement.

The idea that Field Marshal Oyama contemplates an attempt to take Mukden is not generally entertained. Both sides seem to be content for the present with a suspension of hostilities. Warm clothing is being distributed among the troops.

The positions of the armies on both sides remain little changed, though there is continual skirmishing going on with the object of securing minor positions tending to strengthen the respective lines of defense. The Russian scouts are very daring in secretly reconnoitering the whole of the Japanese lines, some even creeping up to the Japanese trenches and lying concealed there all day and returning at night. The Japanese have constructed in many places double and even triple and quadruple lines of trenches, wire entanglements, mines and pits. A Cossack patrol on Nov. 10 penetrated as far as Sandiapu, where they inflicted a blow against a large force of Japanese and then returned rapidly to the Russian main line without loss. A patrol also got in the rear of two Japanese companies moving to attack a Russian position. The Cossacks defeated the Japanese and returned safely to the Russian line.

INSTITUTE OF CANADA BANKERS

Committee Appointed by the Toronto Convention to Form a New Association.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—At the meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association today a committee was appointed to consider the formation of an institute of bankers, the members of which would be the present members of the Bankers' Association. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: President, E. S. Coulson; vice-president, Duncan Coulson, general manager, Bank of Toronto; Geo. Burns, general manager, Bank of Ottawa; H. Stikeman, general manager, Bank of British North America; M. J. A. Prendergast general manager, Banque d'Hochelaga. Counsel, B. E. Walker, general manager, Canadian Bank of Commerce; Thos. Fyshe, general manager, Merchants' Bank; D. R. Wilkie, general manager, Imperial Bank; Thomas McDougall, general manager, Quebec Bank; James MacKinnon, general manager, Eastern Townships' Bank; W. E. Stavert, manager, Bank of New Brunswick; James Elliott, general manager, the Molsons Bank; P. A. Lafrance, general manager, La Banque Nationale; G. P. Reid, general manager, Standard Bank; T. G. Brough, general manager, Dominion Bank; E. L. Pease, general manager, Royal Bank; G. H. Balfour, general manager, Union Bank of Canada; D. R. Clarke, cashier, People's Bank of Halifax; H. S. Strathy, general manager, Traders' Bank of Canada.

MURDERER SUICIDES

Mittlestadt Hangs Himself in His Cell at Kingston,

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 11. — Gustav Mittlestadt, who came to the penitentiary a month ago, having been convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to three years for killing a blacksmith at Egansville, Ont., with a pick, after a quarrel, and while drunk, was found dead at 4 o'clock this morning, having suicided by hanging. Soon after his incarceration Mittlestadt showed signs of insanity, and was sent to the insane ward for cure. During the night he took a sheet from his bed, tied one end about the bars over his door, and, putting another end about his neck, he succeeded in taking his life. His home was in Grattan township, Renfrew county.

To Select Candidate.

Ottawa, Nov. 11. — The Conservatives of North Lanark have called a convention for the 25th inst. to select a candidate for the Provincial Legislature.

Struck by a Train.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 11. — Section Foreman P. Finn, of the M. C. R., found the dead body of an unknown man this morning in the ditch a mile and a half west of Maidstone. The man had evidently been struck by a train. Dr. James, of Essex, was notified and will hold an inquest.

THE MINTOS AT TORONTO

His Excellency and Lady Minto Presented With Addresses.

Toronto, Nov. 11. — Representatives of the Ontario Curling Association waited upon his Excellency Lord Minto at 1 o'clock and presented him with an address. In reply his lordship spoke of the interest he took in curling, and referred to the visit of the Scottish curlers. He had tried, he said, to see as much of Canada as he could. The Northwest had impressed him most, and he would do everything he possibly could to impress upon the young men of Great Britain the great possibilities that there were in that fine country. The Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire presented Lady Minto with an address, in which they asked Lady Minto to become one of the patronesses of the order. Lady Minto, in reply said she would be glad to continue as a patroness. Lord and Lady Minto entertained a number of prominent ladies and gentlemen at luncheon at the King Edward.

HONORS FOR MR. MORGAN

Italy Grateful for His Returning the Famous Ascoli Cope,

Rome, Nov. 11. — It is officially stated that there is no truth in the report that J. Pierpont Morgan is to be made a Knight of the Crown of Italy in recognition of his returning the Ascoli cope. The King alone will decide what recognition will be made for Mr. Morgan's generosity. It is supposed that his majesty will make him a commander of the Order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus, one of the highest Italian decorations. Before conferring a decoration it is customary to ascertain through the embassy whether the recipient will be pleased to accept it. It is also reported that the municipality of Ascoli intends to propose that the municipality confer upon Mr. Morgan the honorary citizenship of the town.

STRATHCONA'S VIEW

Says Anglo-American Treaty Would Please Canadians.

London, Nov. 11.—The St. James' Gazette credits Lord Strathcona with saying re the proposed arbitration treaty with the United States that it is an excellent thing and would nowhere be more heartily welcomed than in Canada. "It indicates the approval of the people of the United States for closer union with Great Britain. I say the people of the United States because the overwhelming majority for Roosevelt shows the confidence of his countrymen in the policy he is pursuing. That that feeling will be reciprocated I haven't the slightest doubt. I am sure I can speak for Canada when I say we wish to live in peace with our nearest neighbor. The principle embodied in the settlement of disputes in an amicable way is a great one and ought to be encouraged."

NO ARBITRATION FOR THE CZAR

St. Petersburg Says Intervention Talk Is Ridiculous.

THINKS WAR TIDE IS TURNING

High Official Declares an Offer of Mediation From Any Power Could Not Be Accepted.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11, 5:16 p.m. — Referring to Lord Lansdowne's arbitration suggestion, a prominent official of the foreign office expressed the opinion to the Associated Press that such an offer even coming from Japan could not possibly be accepted.

"Such a controversy," he said, "cannot be arbitrated. The idea is not worth considering. We believe the war has reached the turn of the tide and it must go on. The only possibility of peace now, in my opinion, would be on the basis of a proposition submitted to Russia by Japan offering to accept less than she demanded before hostilities were opened. As it is inconceivable that Japan at this juncture is prepared to offer such terms I see no chance of ending the war."

Paris dispatches published here say that the French Government expressly excluded the intention of intervening when it proposed its good offices for the settlement of the North Sea dispute

Paris, Nov. 11, 3:05 p.m.--The officials here profess to be unaware of the reported joint mediation movement in Great Britain, France and the United States. It is pointed out that the main features of the situation are these:

Japan is evidently weary of the war and desirous of re-establishing peace. Japan naturally looks to Great Britain and the United States to assist toward a cessation of hostilities, France, as the ally of Russia, has no influence with Japan, but has influence at St. Petersburg, whereas Great Britain and the United States do not exert strong influence at St. Petersburg. Therefore, France's only activity in such a joint effort would be at St. Petersburg. But this involves important considerations relating to Russia's relations with European powers. France does not desire to exert influence on Russia which would be distasteful to her or tend to weaken the alliance. In fact, some of the reports of France's intention to influence Russia are attributed to certain European political quarters which are seeking to break the Franco-Russian alliance, in order to profit thereby to France's detriment. Therefore, France will use the utmost circumspection concerning any joint movement. Her role will be solely to influence Russia in a manner which Russia does not regard as contrary to her interests.

Several newspapers print categorical denials of the statement of Sir Thos. Barclay, that Ambassador Cambon, the French ambassador in London, after conferring with Lord Lansdowne came to Paris to discuss Anglo-French mediation. The officials also say that Sir Thomas' statement is purely speculative.

REGARDED AS CLOSED

Is the North Sea Affair by Russian Diplomats.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11. — In recent dispatches I have drawn your attention to the exceeding weakness of the Russian version of the Doggerbank incident. The absolute absence of independent evidence is eloquent testimony borne to the correctness of that view.

In a notice issued this morning and published in all the newspapers there is offered on behalf of the Government a generous reward for any evidence substantiating the presence of torpedo boats along the route of the fleet. In diplomatic circles this is read as meaning the end of the matter. Russia without further ado will make the amende honorable.

Entire Family Murdered and the Home Burned

Father, Mother and Their Three Children Butchered by Unknown Persons.

Auburn, Cal., Nov. 11. — It is now known that Julius Weber, his wife, their 19-year-old daughter Bertha, and their son Paul, aged 14 years, were murdered last night by an unknown assassin, who set fire to the home in his effort to cover up the crime. Before the fire had made rapid headway, the bodies of the woman and the two children were rescued from the burning house. An examination of the bodies showed that Mrs. Weber and the children had been shot before the fire had been started. On the boy's head were several deep cuts, and he also had been shot. All efforts to reach Julius Weber, the father, who was not thought to be in the burning house, were abandoned until today, when a search was made in the burning timbers, and his body was found in the bathroom of the dwelling. He, too, had been shot. This makes the death list as follows: Julius Weber, aged 48; Mrs. Julius Weber, aged 41; Bertha Weber, aged 19; Paul Weber, aged 14. The body of Mr. Weber was so badly burned that it has been impossible to ascertain how often he was shot. It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that the women were killed in one room and their clothing set on fire and then dragged into the apartment where their bodies were found. One peculiar circumstance is that, while the bodies of the mother and daughter were burned to some extent, the apartment in which they were lying was not on fire when the firemen broke in, showing that they had been killed in some other part of the house, partially burned, and then dragged into the room where they were found. Physicians are holding an autopsy over the remains of Julius Weber. The county officials are making a thorough investigation of the tragedy.

Might Block the Suez To Halt Baltic Fleet

Suez, Egypt, Nov. 11. — Confirming the previous announcement from Port Said shortly after the arrival of the Russian consul-general there, it is stated here today that owing to prevalent rumors that attempts may be made to wreck vessels of the Russian second Pacific squadron, while passing through the canal, the company is taking stringent precautions against blocking, and that a strict surveillance on both sides of the canal will be exercised during the transit of the Russian squadron.

ANOTHER CHILD MURDER CASE

Two Sisters on Trial at the Simcoe Assizes Accused of Killing an Infant.

Barrie, Ont., Nov. 11. — Simcoe fall assizes opened here today, Chancellor Boyd presiding. Mrs. Saunders and her sister, Phoebe Davis, of Orillia, are being tried for the murder of Mrs. Saunders' infant. The evidence given today showed the birth of the child and its death half an hour later; also that on its head were found marks as if made by a blow from some sharp instrument. On the morning after its birth the body of the child was buried by its alleged father. The testimony of the doctors who performed the post-mortem will be given tomorrow, and it is expected the case will be given the jury before noon.

A PARIS EXPLOSION

With Clothing Afire, Women Obliged to Leap Into the Seine.

Paris, Nov. 11.—A fire, in which two men are known to have lost their lives, and which was attended by most dramatic incidents, occurred today in the Ripolin enamel paints factory at Issy, near Paris. About 4 o'clock a terrific explosion wrecked the building, in which 25 men and an equal number of women were employed. Flames broke out instantly, and in a few minutes the factory was like a furnace. Barred windows rendered escape from the building difficult. Many women rushed out with their clothes burning and jumped into the River Seine in order to extinguish the flames. About ten men and the same number of women were severely burned, several of them critically, and besides those known to have died as the result of burns, it is feared that some persons perished in the building.

MORE WIRELESS WONDERS

Communication With an Airship at Great Altitude.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11.—As a result of a scientific experimental balloon ascension made today, the practicability and accuracy with which wireless messages could be received both as to altitude and distance were satisfactorily tested. More than 20 messages were transmitted from the World's Fair wireless tower and received by the operator in the aeriel craft. Paul Knabenshu, of Toledo, accompanied by the operator, A. W. McQueen, of Guthrie, Ok., and W. S. Foreman, of St. Louis, made the ascension. After making a successful journey through the air of one hour and a half's duration, Aeronaut Knabenshue made a safe landing four miles southwest of the concourse. The balloon was carried back in a wagon to the aerodrome. The ascent was made in the presence of several hundred spectators. Then highest altitude was estimated at about two miles.

HEARD OF THE ELECTIONS

Yankee Steel Trust Managers Called to Meet to "Revise" Prices.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 12.—All the associations controlling the prices of steel are to meet in New York next Tuesday and continue in session until the whole list of prices has been revised to suit the conditions which have arisen in the iron and steel markets. The associations included are the billet, bar, rail, structural, plate, wire and others.

The prospects are that the scale of prices determined upon next week will be those that will rule until well into the first quarter of the coming year, and it is fairly certain that prices will be advanced in most of the lines.

The price of billets, it is thought, will be increased to $21. The present price is $19 50 Pittsburg.

TARIFF REVISION DOUGLAS' ISSUE

Massachusetts' Governor Will Work Towards Reciprocity With Canada.

Brockton, Nov. 11.—Gov.-Elect W. L. Douglas will present his plan for a commission to inquire into the industrial needs of Massachusetts upon his assumption of office next year. This is in line with his purpose, as outlined during the recent campaign, to secure if possible a revision of tariff laws and the establishment of reciprocity with Canada. Such a commission, in the opinion of Mr. Douglas, will have great influence toward these reforms from the character of its report, which he believes can but be favorable, in view of the industrial need of such relief.

"Any comment at this time as to Mr. Douglas' views of Mr. Bryan on a new Democracy would be unbecoming," said Mr. Buchanan, private secretary to the governor-elect. "Regarding the causes that led to his election, there are several things that tended to this result. The workingmen of the state supported Mr. Douglas very strongly, but the principal feature, we believe, was the large business interests favoring reciprocity with Canada. The campaign of Mr. Douglas was waged on this issue. He made his fight solely and absolutely on the tariff issue. His election by the people of Massachusetts demonstrates that they agreed with him that something ought to be done toward relief from the Dingley tariff and its effect on Massachusetts industries. These, I believe, are the principal reasons for his success."

GREAT POTATO YIELD

Over 33,000,000 Bushels More Than Last Year in United States.

New York, Nov. 10.—Some development of rot in important potato-producing states, such as Wisconsin, Michigan and New York, the American Agriculturist says, has cut into the crop somewhat. According to final returns, the potato crop of the United States in 1904 approximates 288,700,000 bushels, compared with 255,600,000 one year ago, and 272,000,000 in 1902. The quality is generally good, although there are some complaints of rather large, coarse tubers from a few sections.

The authority named states that the increase in the heavy producing sections of the Northwest, compared with last year, is very marked. Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota together show something like 24,000,000 bushels more potatoes than in 1903. New York shows up with much the same crop as last year, after taking account of the recent development of rot; Pennsylvania and Ohio a slight decrease; while the gain in New England over 1903 is substantial, owing chiefly to the splendid crop produced in Northern Maine.

Taking the country at large, the average rate of yield per acre appears to be something like ten bushels heavier than a year ago.

"SALADA"

NATURAL GREEN Tea from Ceylon. Try it once at our request. You'll demand it afterwards. Sealed packets only. Net weight guaranteed. By all grocers.

Watch for the name "SALADA."

Sweet as a Rose.

Paula makes some reply, she scarcely knows what; and Alice, who keeps close to her, watching her, in fact, chatters on to hide Paula's incoherence.

Then they go down to the gorgeous apartments which serve as drawing and dining-rooms for the eminent sugar-baker. As usual, the light is dazzling; Mr. Palmer cannot exist without a glare of gas or wax candles—gas he much prefers. The light seems to blind Paula, the gold and gaudy color of the vulgar room strike to her brain; but she does not falter; the hard, set look in her eyes, so strange, so unlike their usual gentleness, meets the red, pompous face of Mr. Palmer unflinchingly.

"Delighted to see you, my dear young ladies," he says, squeezing Paula's cold hand in his warm fat one. "Miss Alice, you're looking none the worse for our unpleasant sea trip. Dear me, it was wretched, wasn't it? Very fortunate you didn't jine us, my dear," he says in a low voice to Paula.

The familiar "my dear" strikes to Paula's heart, and gives her a sudden shock. This man is already treating her as if the bargain had been struck.

"Paula had a headache," says Alice, glibly.

At another time Paula would have given this a flat contradiction, but Alice may lie in safety tonight.

"Dinner, milor!" says one of the footmen, and as he announces it, the door opens and Stancy enters. He is in the most elaborate evening-dress; in addition to the enormous diamond solitaire on his shirt front, diamonds shine at his wrists, and at his collar, and on his thick red fingers. He smells like Rimmel's shop; half a bottle of scent has been poured on his handkerchief, his great splay feet are squeezed into varnished boots a size to small for them; his hair is greased and plastered down in the most approved fashion; in short, he is dressed to kill. But for all his glory of raiment, his face flushes as he sees Paula, and he comes forward wath a marked awkwardness. Her beauty dazzles and frightens him—the calm, steadfast gaze of her dark eyes sets him trembling, and he wishes that he had taken a nip of brandy before coming down, just to keep his courage up.

"Give your arm to Miss Paula," Stancy," says Mr. Palmer, and they go in to dinner.

Of course, Mr. Palmer has brought the family plate with him. It is a question whether he could dine with comfort without the huge candelabra and epergne, and the massive salt-cellars and side dishes. The room is one blaze of light, the air is heavy and thick with the perfume of flowers, and the dinner is of its kind overdone.

But though her head seems to swim and her heart to have stood still, Paula neither faints nor goes into hysterics. She sits with the same set smile on her lips, the same cold, strained expression in her eyes. She can even reply to Stancy's remarks, which come from him with marked embarrassment and timidity at first, but presently, when the champagne has passed round several times, they grow more familiar and self-confident, and once, as he takes the bottle out of the servant's hands to fill her glass, he ventures to lay his hand upon her arm. Paula does not snatch her arm away, though the touch of his hot hand seems to have burned her. She scarcely shudders, indeed, but looks straight before her with the same set, impassive look.

It is all a hideous nightmare to her, the gaudy rooms, the glaring light, Alice's continual ripple of sham laughter, Mr. Palmer's coarse, vulgar voice, and Stancy's heated presence. A hideous nightmare from which she will never—while life lasts—be free; for is she not going to be Stancy's wife, to sit out many and many such dinners? Then May gets up and leads the way to the drawing-room; Paula rises, with the same mechanical, mirthless smile, and Stancy, as he opens the door, looks at her, with pointed admiration, without causing her to move a muscle.

"Stancy, my boy," says Mr. Palmer, as the hope of the house swaggers back to the table, and pours out for himself another glass of champagne. "Don't be too liberal with the liquor. You've got your work cut out for you tonight, and you'll want a clear brain. You're still set upon it, I suppose?" with a sigh.

"Set upon it! I'm keener than ever," responds Stancy with an unsteady laugh.

"Well, well. You might do so much better, you know. You ought to fly at 'igher game, my boy."

"She's high enough for me," retorts Stancy, his face flushed, his voice thick and tremulous. "We don't want any money, and as for a title, and all that, I don't want my wife to be looking down upon me; perhaps if I married one of these swells, she'd think me a snob."

"Perhaps so," says Mr. Palmer innocently.

"Very well, then, this one won't; though, mind you, she's a real lady if ever there was one. Keen! I should think I was! Ain't she beautiful? Hang me if she hasn't grown lovelier than ever! I never saw her look so stunning as she does tonight."

"Yes, she's a beautiful girl," assents Mr. Palmer, "but ain't there something strange in the look of her heye? A scared kind o' look?"

"I didn't notice it," says Stancy.

"Perhaps she is a bit nervous; didn't you say Alice had prepared her for what's coming?"

Mr. Palmer nodded.

"Yes, perhaps that's it; I wish you'd let the wine alone, Stancy, you've had more than enough, already."

"Oh, I'm all right," says Stancy with a laugh. "Let's go in now."

Mr. Palmer rises.

"We'll give you a chance, Stancy," he says. "I'll take Alice and May to look at the sea from the balcony. Understand?"

Stancy nods and wipes his forehead with a shaky hand, and they pass into the drawing-room.

Alice is playing at the piano. May sits near Paula, at her feet almost, and is looking up at her with an admiring worship and talking in low tones, which Paula seems scarcely to hear, though now and then she looks down at the pretty, eager face with a strange expression of pity and protection. Is it not for this gentle creature as well as Bob that she is about to sacrifice herself?

Stancy comes up to them and hovers about, his eyes fitfully staring at Paula's face, but she does not appear to notice him; not even when Mr. Palmer's voice is heard inviting May and Alice to look at the sea from the balcony, and she knows that the moment has come, does she show any sign of the horror and loathing that fill her heart and benumb her.

They go out, and Alice, with a deft movement, swings the glass door behind her, so that the two are left alone and out of hearing.

Stancy stands for a moment fingering his heavy watch-guard and staring at the richly-colored carpet, then he comes up to her and leans over a chair in an awkwardly attempted attitude of easy carelessness.

"Paula," he says, and his voice is thick with agitation and champagne.

She raises her eyes steadily.

"I—er—I've got something to say to you," he says, clearing his throat, "I hope it won't offend you. Last time—but perhaps I'd better not say anything about last time——"

"Do not," says the low, icy voice.

"No," he says, "I—I was a bit too soon then, or," with a hideous grin, "too late. But that affair with Sir Herricsk is over, ain't it?"

Paula's face grows whiter, but her eyes do not flinch.

"Yes, it is over," she says," still in the same passionless voice.

"Yes, so I heard," he says; "and that made me hope that there was a chance for me. I needn't tell you that—that I love you, that I haven't left off loving you, though you were hard upon me, and many a fellow would, you know; but I haven't; I give you my word, I'm fonder of you now than ever I was; and—and if you say you'll be my wife, I—you—we shall both be very happy, you know."

Paula looks straight before her for a moment. Has her heart quite stopped beating? There seems no life, no warmth, no feeling in all her being.

"You wish me to marry you?" she says.

Stancy, staggered for a moment by the cold, expressionless voice, stammers an affirmative.

Paula looks up at him.

"You do not ask me if—if I love you!"

"I—I hope you do," he says. "Of course, any fellow would; but"—quickly—"I don't much care; I mean"—still more hurriedly—"I'm sure you will."

"Are you?" she asks, with cold wonder.

"Oh, yes," he says, with the confidence of conceit and champagne nicely balanced—"that will come in time. I am fond of you, and that is the principal thing."

"I suppose so," says the cold voice.

"I'm sure to make you happy, and all that," he says, beginning to feel that he is gaining ground. "You won't have such a bad time of it with me, I hope, that you will repent it"—with a self-assured laugh. "And the governor has promised to do the proper thing. I mean—of course, I know you don't care about money"—reddening and fidgeting on the chair—"I've heard you say so often and often."

"Have you?" she breaks in slowly, intently. "Then I have changed my opinion. I do care for money very much."

He laughed confidently.

"Well, though I say it that shouldn't, there'll be plenty. Perhaps Alice told you what the governor intends to do—if you say yes."

"Yes," says Paula, as calmly as if she were talking about taxes or the price of coal.

"Three thousand a year settled on you, and a thousand down for—oh, for pins and needles," and he laughs at his choice wit. "If that isn't enough, I dare say you've only got to say so to have just what you want."

"It is quite enough," says Paula, deliberately and slowly.

"Then you consent?" he says, bending over her, his face flushed, his eyes fixed eagerly on her face.

"Yes, I consent," she says. "Wait!" for he has come off the chair and gone down on one knee as if to embrace her. He pauses with his arm outstretched.

"Yes, I consent," she says; "but only on one condition."

"What is it?" he says eagerly.

"That is," for the first time her voice falters, "that I have this—this thousand pounds at once—tomorrow."

He stares and reddens with amazement.

"What—what do you want it for?"

A flush crimsons Paula's face for a moment, but leaves it paler and more strained.

"I cannot tell you. I have need of it—or I should not ask for it."

"All right," he says confidently, and with a nod. "I understand. I'm to ask no questions. Very well. Of course, you shall have the money. Why," with a grin and a leer meant to be expressive of his adoration, "you should have it if I had to sell every diamond I've got," and he puts his arm around her and draws her to him.

And Paula, with a shudder running through her, feels his hot lips touch her cheek.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

"Diamonds if you can get them, of course, but if not, then pearls, equally of course. I once saw a girl married in a white velvet dress, studded with pearls down the front, with a large diamond here and there. They sent her dress over to Amsterdam to get the gems properly set."

It is Alice who is speaking—Alice, standing knee-deep in a mass of glittering finery that lies upon the floor of the seedy little sitting-room of the Nouville lodging-house.

There are muslins and silks, and coils of lace, real and false; and satin and plush ribbons, hats and bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, boxes of gloves, white and colored, cashmeres and merinos, and a long sealskin sacque, worth—well, it is a present from Mr. Palmer, and the price has only been whispered by him to Alice as a secret.

As a matter of fact, it is to be feared that the whole expensive mass is a present, and that Mr. Palmer has "done the thing 'andsomely," though it has been kept from Paula's knowledge, and is supposed by her to have side with critical approval. Never has as she declares, has been saving for the very purpose.

Alice stands with her arms folded, her blue eyes roaming with delicious satisfaction over the spoils at her feet, a fair proportion of which—the large half indeed of which spoils—are for her own adornment, a flush of pleasure lighting her fair face, her head on one side with critical approval. Never has she looked so happy, so satisfied, so triumphant; the very touch of the silks and satins sends a glow of happiness through her slight form, the very sight of the multitudinous finery is precious to her eyes. If it had been her own wedding-garments she could not look more interested, more excited.

[To be Continued.]

SOCIAL GLEANINGS

Last Saturday afternoon Lady Violet Elliott was presented with a beautiful gold maple leaf, studded with pearls, to be worn as a brooch or pendant, the gift of the children who took part last winter in "Alice in Wonderland" at Government House, Ottawa.

Mr. Leslie Dowker, who was a guest at Idelwyld, has returned to his home in Montreal.

Mrs. Puddicombe, the Beeches, is the hostess of a very smart dinner dance at the Kennels for young people this evening.

Mrs. Fred Harper gave a very happy little evening on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Frank Reid's guest from Winnipeg, Miss Bryan. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reid, Miss Laura Hyman, Miss Eleanor Smallman, Mr. George Macbeth and Mr. Charles Hunt were present.

Mrs. Fred Farncombe's tea on Monday afternoon added another to the list of very delightful informal good-bye functions given for Miss Trottie Boucher. Mrs. Adam Beck and Mrs. Baker assisted, and the Misses Harris, Gibbons, Magee, Belton, Beatrice Richardson, Nenone Carling, Gladys Michie, Hale, Edna Leonard, Louie Knapp (Ogdensburg), and a few others enjoyed the little gathering.

The London Golf Club tea for Saturday last was postponed on account of the rainy weather. Miss Magee and Misses Allie and Laura Hyman were to be the hostesses of the tea this afternoon.

A very brilliant function of the week was the luncheon party of 26 covers at the Kennels on Wednesday afternoon, which claimed Mrs. Charles S. Moore as hostess. Mrs. Moore wore a black and white costume, and Miss Jap Moore was piquante and pretty in a sable brown voile frock with smart relief of small gold buttons. Miss Olive Peters looked well in dark blue voile and large white hat with feathers. Miss Leonard and Miss Knapp wore plaid shirtwaist suits with black hats. Miss Laura Hyman's very becoming green velvet suit and handsome green panne velvet hat was much admired. Miss Freida Puddicombe was dainty, as usual in silver gray and white; Miss Patti MacLaren went in a pretty reseda cloth costume, pink blouse and lovely white beaver hat with pink roses. Miss Jessie Hale wore a black silk skirt, white blouse and rich dark blue velvet chapeau with grape trimmings; Miss Nora Niven, fawn and blue silk checked suit with gray hat; Miss Somerville, a handsome crimson cloth gown, with cream applique and chic crimson hat to match; Miss Elliot, of Detroit, a lovely clair blue voile gown, with black hat. Mrs. Drake looked well in gray with pretty red hat, and Mrs. Frank Reid's black suit and scarlet hat were most becoming. Others among the guests were Mrs. Wright, of Port Huron; Miss Nenone Carling, Miss Beddome, Miss Bryan (Winnipeg), Miss Richardson, Miss Scatcherd, Miss Tabby Moore, Miss Belton, Miss Nello Michie, Miss Gladys Michie and Miss Geraldine Beddome.

Mrs. Smallman, Waverly, gave a very pretty and most enjoyable luncheon party on Wednesday of this week. A huge cluster of exquisite crimson, pink and white roses in a crystal bowl and dainty favors of lilies of the valley added beauty and fragrance to the handsomely appointed luncheon table, at which covers were laid for Mrs. Septimus Denison, the honor guest, who appeared very chic in a gray cloth tailor-made costume; Mrs. Hume Cronyn, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Robert Puddicombe, Mrs. (Col.) Peters, Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mrs. Adam Beck, Mrs. Becher, Miss Gibbons, Miss Harris and Miss Eleanor Smallman.

Although the season has by no means reached high tide, last week seemed a veritable kaleidoscope of entertainments—a little of this and a little of that, with a good big share of farewell functions for Miss Boucher, who left on Wednesday morning for Washington, D. C., where she has accepted a position as companion to the wife of the under secretary of state.

Last Friday afternoon Mrs. Fritz Beck was hostess of a delightful little tea arranged in honor of Miss Boucher. Mrs. Adam Beck and Miss Gibbons proved charming assistants, and among the guests were Mrs. Gates, Mrs. Fred Farncombe, Miss Shaw-Wood, Miss Belton, Miss B. Boucher, Miss Mabel Magee and others.

Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mrs. Becher, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Puddicombe, Mrs. Frank Leonard and Miss Harris were the guests of Mrs. Hume Cronyn for a very delightful luncheon party at which they had the pleasure of renewing their friendship with Mrs. Septimus Denison, of Toronto.

Mrs. Beck, Headley, was the delightfully gracious hostess of a luncheon party on Tuesday, of which Mrs. Septimus Denison, of Toronto, and Miss Boucher, of this city, were the honor guests. Big feathery chrysanthemums in yellow shades, pale green and yellow chiffon and dark green trailing ivy with dainty little clusters of lilies of the valley and a yellow pansy place card for each guest combined to make a very beautiful and harmonious luncheon table, at which covers were laid for the hostess, Mrs. Denison, Miss Boucher, Mrs. Hume Cronyn, Mrs. Fred Farncombe, Mrs. Fritz Beck, Miss Freida Puddicombe, Miss Dora Labatt, Miss Beatrice Boucher and Miss Beatrice Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Smith and their son Adam have gone to Hamilton to spend Thanksgiving Day with Mrs. Smith's father, Mr. Adam Brown, at Bowbrooke. They will be away from Tuellyn for a month, and will go to New York before returning.

Last Saturday Mrs. W. J. Reid asked a few friends in for matinee euchre in honor of her visitor, Mrs. Hawley, of Detroit. The guests at the three tables included Mesdames John Hunt, Frank Reid, MacLaren, Edge, Wishart, Bayly, Anderson, Cowan, Piper, Miss Masuret, Miss Bayly and Miss Jessie Hunt. Mrs. MacLaren won a very handsome cut glass bon-bon dish for having the largest score.

The matinee card party is again in the ascendancy, and one with authority says: "I find card players are very hungry. They are hungrier than dancers, and a great deal hungrier than those who have been listening to music. The mental anguish of a game of cards develops the appetite. I find card players can eat twice as much as any other persons. I, therefore, make allowances in catering to them."

Miss Edna Leonard's luncheon party of Friday last was an exceedingly bright and happy affair. The luncheon table was gay with smart, little clusters of dwarf yellow chrysanthemums. The fair hostess wore a graceful white accordion-pleated silk gown, and her guest, Miss Louie Knapp, looked very chic in sun-pleated white eolienne. Miss Nenone Carling and Miss Helen Gunn both wore white crepe de chine, Miss Allie Hyman was in a pretty white canvas suit, and Miss Elliot, of Detroit, wore a very becoming blue silk costume with black velvet ribbon trimmings. Miss Geraldine Beddome wore a dark blue suit with white crepe de soie blouse and green hat, and Miss Tabby Moore went in a dark skirt, nebulae blue silk blouse and pretty blue hat. Miss Gladys Michie wore a dainty frock of white and pink mousseline de soie over white.

Miss Nello Michie has returned to London, after a very delightful visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Fraser, in Stratford, and is now a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Carling in Talbot street.

Miss Mary Weld and her cousin, Dr. Eleanor Weld, of Australia, have returned from a very happy little visit with Miss Farncomb, at Bond Head, near Newcastle.

London friends will be interested to know that Mr. Justice MacMahon and Mrs. MacMahon, Toronto, have moved from Spadina avenue, where they resided in the Moffatt House for many years, to Beverley street, at the corner of Baldwin.

The Kaiser Wilhelm was responsible for some amusing and some painful scenes in the corridors and anterooms of the theater in Berlin, Germany, last Thursday evening. Many women were refused admission, because they wore high-necked gowns, instead of low-necked, his majesty having commanded that full evening dress be worn whenever he attends the opera. Many of the women borrowed scissors from attendants and clipped their bodices to meet requirements, and the floors in the anterooms were soon strewn with fragments of ladies' apparel, the majority preferring to sacrifice their gowns rather than the evening's pleasure.

Mrs. Charles Blinn left for Toronto on Thursday morning, where she will reside with her father, Mr. John B Cameron, in MacPherson avenue, for some time. Of a bright and charming personnel, and possessing a beautiful voice, Mrs. Blinn carries with her the regrets and sincere affections of very many friends with whom she had for the past few years been a great favorite.

Canadian-born admirals are well to the fore now with Sir A. Douglas as commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, and Sir C. C. Drury as second sea lord at the admiralty, says The Canadian Gazette. It is now stated that when Lord Charles Beresford retires from the command of the Channel fleet early next year his successor in that most important position will be Vice-Admiral Sir C. C. Drury. Born in Quebec, Sir Charles Drury has had a long and distinguished naval career. In 1893 he was a member of the ordnance committee, and in 1896 received the thanks of the foreign office for services in Crete. He was elected a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society in 1900, and in 1902 was appointed commander-in-chief of the East Indies station, receiving the honor of K. C. S. I. the following year. He was appointed to succeed Sir John Fisher as second naval lord of the admiralty on Aug. 31, 1903.

Mr. Alexander Robertson, who, with Mrs. Robertson (nee Baldwin), has been at Bishopstowe for the past few weeks, returned to Montreal on Wednesday. Mrs. Robertson and her baby son will remain with Mrs. Baldwin for a short time longer.

While in Toronto last week, Miss Freida Puddicombe was a guest in the home of Mr. Nicol Kingsmill, K. C., Yorkville avenue. Miss Marjorie Gibbons stayed with her cousin, Miss Livingstone.

Miss Frances Macbeth left on Thursday for Toronto, where she will visit in the home of her brother, Mr. Herbert Macbeth, of Osgoode Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Englehart and the Misses Moncrieff, of Petrolea, have returned from a five months' continental tour.

Lieut. Douglas Young, of Stanley Barracks, is spending his furlough with Col. and Mrs. D. Douglas Young, at Wolseley Barracks. Lieut. Young goes back to Toronto to take part in the military field day sports on Thanksgiving, but will return to London to finish his holiday.

The military maneuvers in Toronto next Thursday will include a sham battle, in which all the Toronto military men will participate. Somewhere between Toronto and Oakville there is to be a broken convoy of the defending force with but a small escort — one company of infantry and a few cavalry—which is to be attacked by a force from Oakville before the defending force can send out a relief contingent.

The Rev. Henry Baldwin, formerly of Toronto, has been appointed to one of the English churches in Rome, Italy, and he and Mrs. Baldwin are there now for the winter.

Miss Helen Gibbons is visiting Miss Livingstone, Toronto.

Miss Nello Michie, Miss Gladys Michie, Miss Beddome, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Edna Leonard, Miss Knapp (Ogdensburg), Miss Moore, Miss Labatt and Miss Boucher were the guests of Miss Nenone Carling for a very charming little luncheon party on Monday afternoon. The pretty color scheme was in delicate mauve and yellow, with center of chrysanthemums and violet favors in the finger bowls.

After a very close play-off with Mrs. Hume Cronyn, Miss Allie Hyman won the October handicap of the London Hunt Ladies' Golf Club on Saturday last.

Miss Bessie Shoebotham, of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Shoebotham in Central avenue.

Mrs. Hodgins, of Rosedale, Toronto, is giving a dance on the 18th inst., and Mrs. E. B. Osler has sent out invitations for a dance on the 25th, to which some of the invitations cards have a found a destination in London.

Mrs. Hume Cronyn invited a few friends informally for Tuesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Denison. Among those to enjoy the pleasant hour were Mrs. Kaye, Mrs. and Miss Puddicombe, Mrs. and Miss Gibbons, Mrs. John Carling, Miss Harris, Miss Graydon and a few others.

The state ball given at Rideau Hall last Monday evening by his excellency the Governor-General and Lady Minto, was a brilliant and fitting function to mark the close of one of the most successful vice-regal regimes. After the ceremonies of the evening the quadrille d'honneur was danced, in which Lord Minto danced with Lady Laurier and her excellency with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lady Eileen with Hon. Sydney Fisher, and Lady Ruby with Capt. Claude Bell. The scene was one of splendor, beautiful evening gowns and brilliant uniforms combining to produce a magnificent spectacle. The guest list included the Hon. Charles S. Hyman and Mrs. Hyman, of Idlewyld, and Mr. and Mrs. Adam Beck of Headley, none of whom attended.

While sorrow at the departure of the Mintos is widespread there is balm in Gilead owing to the fact that the present fair mistress of Rideau Hall is a near relative of Earl Grey, and a return visit is an almost assured possibility.

The Hon. C. S. Hyman returned home from Ottawa last evening.

In a week crowded with elaborate luncheons, teas and dinners the crowning event was the Russo-Japanese tea on Thursday afternoon, of which Mrs. John Carling was the bright and piquante hostess. Quantities of feathery mums, the national flower of the almond-eyed race, were arranged in artistic confusion throughout the large drawing-rooms, where two sparkling grate fires and many glowing candles lent light and radiant beauty to the room. The library where the tea table was arranged was lovely with great yellow and white beauties and in charge of Miss Zimmerman, while the courtly little sons of the house, Wilfred and Earl, served the Russian tea, i. e., clear tea with slices of lemon and the Japanese brew with such delightfully novel suggestions, the ordinary topic of conversation swerved from golf, maids and matters of every-day interest to the customs of Russia and Japan and the present military engagements, thus proving a highly interesting and entertaining function. The hostess, who possesses a mine of interesting lore, had many petite gruts for her guests, among them being the fact that the Japanese consider drinking tea with sugar and cream an act of barbarity. Mrs. Carling received in a vastly becoming gown of delicate pink grenadine and among those invited were Lady Carling, Mrs. Denison, Mrs. Adam Beck, Mrs. Hume Cronyn, Mrs. Betts, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Gates, Mrs. Smallman, Mrs. Puddicombe, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Kerrigan, Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Becher, Mrs. Kaye, Mrs. Frank Leonard, Miss Fritz Beck, Mrs. Niven, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Talbot Macbeth, Mrs. T. G. Meredith, Mrs. George Macbeth, Miss Annie Macbeth and a few others.

A pretty chrysanthemum wedding was solemnized in Christ Church, Petrolea, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 2, when Miss Jean MacKenzie, second daughter of Mr. Christopher MacKenzie, of Petrolea, was married to Mr. Herbert Goldie, of Galt, Ont. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Fraser, of this city, Mrs. (Rev.) Turnbull, of Goderich, Mr. and Mrs. G. Goldie and Mr. John Goldie, of Ayr, and a large number of other intimate friends of the MacKenzie and Goldie families.

Mrs. Senior, Miss Morrison and Miss Margaret Morrison, who have been very charming visitors in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Cl. T. Campbell, in Queen's avenue, returned home to Ayr yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. C. B. Hunt, Merriville, gave a jolly afternoon for euchre lovers on Tuesday of this week. The guests included Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Bayly, Mrs. J. Duffield, Mrs. Emery, Miss Emery, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Piper, Miss Boddy, Mrs. Wishart, Miss Greenwood, Mrs. McBurney, Mrs. Scatcherd, Mrs. MacLaren, Mrs. Macfie, Mrs. Richard Davis, Mrs. Clisdell, Mrs. Chisholm, Mrs. Walter English, Mrs. John Dillon, the Misses Bayly, the Misses Pope, and others, Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Moore coming in at the tea hour. The dining-room table was daintily pretty with pink satin scarfs and bowls of loveliest pink roses, from which Mrs. John Hunt, Miss Jessie Hunt and the Misses Allie and Laura Hyman served a dainty lunch to her thirty or more card players. Mrs. Masuret, Mrs. Mortimore and Mrs. Macfie were the fortunate recipients of pretty little prizes won during the afternoon.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Hunt, Merriville, delightfully entertained at a recherche whist. Mrs. J. W. Hyman, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Smallman, Mrs. Gerrard, Mrs. John Hunt, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Wilson and Miss Helen Harris were the guests and late in the afternoon Mrs. Puddicombe, Mrs. Pringle and Mrs. Ernest Smith dropped in for the cosy tea hour chat.

The bright presence of Mrs. Geo. C. Gibbons, who has been ill during the past week, was greatly missed at the many social events in honor of the vistors in town.

Colonel Smith, of Belvidere, was the ever-gallant host of a smart dinner party of twelve covers on Wednesday evening. The table, aglow with many candles in antique brass stands, was brilliant with crystal vases of glorious crimson Wooton roses and spanned with crimson satin ribbons surrounded by a sparkling gathering of wit and beauty. Mr. and Mrs. Betts, Mrs. Cronyn, Mrs. Denison, Mr. Harris and Miss Harris, Miss Hale, Miss Freida Puddicombe, Capt. Uniacke, Mr. Campbell Becher and Mr. Coulson.

Nothing definite has as yet been arranged for the London Hunt Club for Thanksgiving Day. In any case there will be a run and either a breakfast or dinner at the Kennels.

Mrs. Alexander's home in South London was the mecca for euchre devotees on Wednesday afternoon.

All of the debutantes at the Nordheimer's dance in Toronto last week were invited to a very smart luncheon party at McConkey's in Toronto yesterday, at which Lady Eileen Elliott was the guest of honor.

Miss Marjorie Gibbons, who proved one of the prettiest and most attractive debutantes at the Nordheimer dance in Toronto, returned home on Thursday, and there are delightful whispers of a coming-out function in her honor in this city very soon.

The tea at the Kennels on Monday afternoon was one of the happiest of the season. Mrs. Charles Hyman and Mrs. Thos. Smallman were the very gracious and charming hostesses, the former wearing a very handsome black costume and black hat and the latter a black silk skirt, white silk blouse and black hat. Mrs. Ernest Smith and Miss Geraldine Beddome tied in the very close and exciting putting contest and in the play off Miss Beddome won and received the handsome little traveling clock in a crimson leather case, the gift of the hostesses of the afternoon. The day was bright and cold and altogether delightful for becoming winter frocks and furs, and made the reception-room with its large glowing fire place and congenial hostesses a most attractive spot. Mrs. Kerrigan poured coffee, Miss Smallman poured tea and Mrs. John Smallman also assisted in serving afternoon dainties. Among the guests noted were Mrs. Robert Puddicombe, Mrs. Gerrard, Mrs. Frank Leonard, Mrs. J. W. Hyman, Mrs. Becher, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. John Carling, Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mrs. Frank Reid, Mrs. Hawley, Detroit; Mrs. MacDonald, Toronto; Miss Knapp, Ogdensburg; Miss Bryan, Winnipeg; Miss Harris, Miss Robinson, St. Johns; Miss Ellis, Montreal; Miss Laura Hyman, Miss Beddome, Miss Patti MacLaren, Miss Helen Harris, Miss Shaw-Wood, Miss Lorna Gibbons, Miss Bullen, Miss Elliot, Miss Belton, Miss Lillian Puddicombe, and a few of the sterner sex who enjoyed a walk out at the tea hour were Mr. Campbell Becher with his dogs en train, Mr. Jeffery Hale, Mr. George Hale, Mr. Kerrigan, Mr. Jack Hobbs, Mr. Coulson, Mr. Gerrard, Mr. George Macbeth.

Miss Freida Puddicombe, the Beeches, returned home from Toronto on Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gates, Mr. and Mrs. John Carling, Mr. and Miss Dora Labatt, Colonel Smith and Mr. George Gates, of Hamilton, were guests of Mrs. Hume Cronyn for a small dinner party early in the week, of which Mrs. Denison was the delightful raison d'etre.

Miss Olive Peters, was the winning score for the prize offered by Mrs. Herbert Gates for the London Hunt Golf Club last week.

Mrs. Betts and Mrs. Jeffery Hale will be the hostesses of the tea at the Kennels on Monday next, at which Mrs. Geo. Brown is giving a prize for a putting contest. The tea hour has been changed from 5 to 4 o'clock on account of the shortening of the daylight.

Mrs. Frank Reid entertained at the tea hour this afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Bryan, of Winnipeg.

The last of a bright series of delightful entertainments given in honor of Mrs. Septimus Denison, who returned to Toronto yesterday afternoon, was that which claimed Miss Harris, of Eldon House, as hostess, and took the form of a small and exceedingly pretty luncheon at which covers were laid for Mrs. Denison, Mrs. Cronyn, Mrs. Smallman, Mrs. Robert Puddicombe, Mrs. Ernest Smith and Mrs. Macfie.

Miss Eleanor Smallman's luncheon of eighteen covers on Thursday afternoon was a very smart function of the past week. Large bunches of richly-colored grapes and stately pink mums were the artistic table decorations. Miss Smallman, whose sweet graciousness makes her a very delightful hostess, wore a blue cloth costume, pretty cream lace bodice and rose pink panne velvet hat with pink and white feathers. Miss Jessie Hale and Miss Gladys Michie were the honor guests, the latter in a black and white toilette with red chapeau. Miss Elliot, of Detroit, was in a dark blue with fluffy white blouse; Miss Edith Scatcherd went in a golden brown suit, and Miss Geraldine Beddome in dark suit with pistache green waist; Miss Laura Hyman, green velvet and blue velvet, white silk blouse and large blue velvet hat; Miss Tabby Moore, ciel blue; Miss Freida Puddicombe, black and white silk; Miss Bryan, of Winnipeg, pretty pale green crepe de soie with fur and crimson velvet chapeau; Miss Dora Labatt, Miss Nello Michie, Miss Leonard, Miss Knapp, Miss Robinson, of St. Johns, Miss Beatrice Richardson, Miss Niven and Miss Peters were there.

The dance given in the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, last Friday evening by Mr. Albert Nordheimer to celebrate the debut of his second daughter, Miss Yvonne Nordheimer, was without doubt one of the most brilliant functions in Toronto social annals. The beautiful ballroom lighted by myriads of opalescent lights and the tapestried walls banked with splendid golden mums, afforded a felicitous setting for the many beautiful gowns. The debutante, dainty and charming, wore an exquisite gown of allover lace and carried a large bunch of white Beauty roses. There was a radiant party of twenty young and lovely girls being ushered into the gay and attractive world of society on this occasion, among them being Miss Marjorie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Gibbons, of Lornehurst, who looked stately and graceful in a lovely creation of white embroidered chiffon cloth and was the recipient of many happy wishes and several beautiful clusters of roses. Miss Freida Puddicombe, whose fair loveliness rivaled many of the rosebuds of the evening, wore a dainty little gown of white chiffon embroidered in cherry color with ribbons of the same shade. Quite the most wonderful and the most beautiful gown of the evening was that worn by Mrs. Walter Barwick, being of a deep coffee shade of silk verging on brun d'or with magnificent over dress of gold sequin design. Other guests at the very brilliant function were Lieutenant Douglas Young, Mr. Walter Kingsmill, of St. Thomas, Mr. George Gibbons, Captain Allen Magee, Mr. Innes Carling, who stayed at the King Edward, and afterward with the de Courcey O'Gradys, Mr. Harry Walker, of the Molsons Bank, Toronto Junction, and a whole host of Toronto young people.

While Mrs. (Colonel) Buchan, who visited her daughter, Mrs. (Captain) Kaye, at Wolseley Barracks, was en route to her home in Kingston she stopped over in Toronto and was the guest of honor at a dinner party given by Mrs. Walter Barwick.

Mrs. Hawley, of Detroit, was the honor guest of a delightful little bridge given by Mrs. Edge last Friday. Those who enjoyed Mrs. Edge's charming hospitality on that occasion were Mesdames J. W. Hyman, John Hunt, Gerrard, Somerville, Reid, Charles Hunt, and (Dr.) Wilson.

The selection of Colonel J. Bramley Ridout as mayor of Gillingham near Chatham, England, has been a subject of much comment recently. Col. Ridout, who has had a very brilliant military career in the Bhootan War, 1864-66, was appointed captain of cadets at the formation of the Royal Military College, Kingston, in 1875, and has since seen much active service in India. He is a member of the well-known Ridout family who settled in Toronto over a hundred and twelve years ago at the very beginning of Upper Canada's history. Another member of the same family, Mr. Lionel Ridout, was a resident of this city in its early years, and in the fifties he had built the Ridout homestead, which afterwards was added to and is the present Huron College.

Mrs. David Dewar, of Hamilton, will be the guest of Mrs. Edge, in Queen's avenue, from Wednesday to Monday.

The Very Rev. the Dean of Argyll and the Isles is at present the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Catto, in Bloor street, Toronto.

Mrs. R. K. Cowan was among the many bright hostesses of the past week entertaining at matinee euchre very charmingly on Thursday.

The marriage is arranged to take place at the home of the bride-elect's parents in Stratford at 6 p.m. on Thanksgiving Day of Miss Annie E. Rankin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rankin, to Mr. Frank Layman, of the M. Masuret Company, of this city.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ross, of St. Andrew's manse, received a great many cordial greetings from the many who called on her on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.

Miss Maxwell, of St. Marys, who spent a week's visit with Mrs. (Rev.) W. J. Clark, in Wolf street, returned home on Thursday.

Miss Maxwell's visit to London was the raison d'etre of a bright little tea given by her hostess, Mrs. Clark, on Tuesday afternoon. Graceful mums decked a pretty tea table in charge of the Misses Marion MacCallum, of the Asylum, Edna Leonard and Louie Knapp, of Ogdensburg. Among the guests were Mesdames (Sheriff) Cameron, Gartshore, Edge, W. J. Reid, Frank Reid, Allen, Fisher, Gillespie, Somerville, Eccles and about a dozen others.

Mr. Ellis, of the Bank of British North America, and Mrs. Ellis have taken a residence in Queen's avenue east of Adelaide street (I think the number is 781), where Mrs. Ellis will receive for the first time in London on Tuesday next. Mr. Ellis' sister from Montreal and Miss Robinson, of St. John, N. B., a sister of Mrs. Ellis, are their guests.

Mr. George Gates, of Hamilton, spent the last week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gates in Wellington street.

KATRINKA.

SHE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

How a Lady Cured Her Dissipated Husband with a Secret Remedy.



For years I endured the disgrace due to my husband's drunkenness, but at last I decided to try your tasteless Samaria Remedy. I got some and gave it to him in his food. He never noticed it at all, and to my joy it quickly banished his craving for liquor. He is completely cured now, and we are again happy and prosperous. After a while I told him what I had done, and he acknowledged that I had saved him, for he could never have quit by himself.

I heartily advise all women afflicted as I was, to try your remedy.

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply.

Address THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale by W. T. STRONG & CO., LONDON.

The Bronchial "Wheeze."

Distressing to the sufferer, annoying also to his friends. Catarrhozone gives instant relief and cures even the worst cases. Catarrhozone is unequaled. Nothing half so certain for bronchitis and throat trouble, which fairly flees before the magic influence of this grand treatment. For lasting cure, use Catarrhozone. The dollar outfit is guaranteed.

$10.70 St Louis and Return $10 70 Via Canadian Pacific.

The public no doubt will appreciate the action of the Canadian Pacific in running from now until Dec. 1 round trip excursion good for seven days, from London to St. Louis, with stopover privileges at all Canadian points, Detroit and Chicago. The rate on these excursions will be $10 70, and will be first-class in every particular. Sleeping-car accommodation on through sleeper, which leaves London every day at 11:35 p.m., can be secured in advance. This is the last time to see the greatest exposition in the world's history, and this exceptionally low rate will bring it within the reach of everybody. Call on W. Fulton, city passenger agent corner Dundas and Richmond streets, for sleeping-car accommodation, literature and all information.

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In a recent visit to a public institution, penetrating to the kitchen in the regions over which the culinary genius presided, Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, after tasting the food and praising it, wished to inspect the pantries and other receptacles where the materials were kept. The first door opened by the cook to facilitate this examination disclosed the figure of a man, strong and stalwart, who looked, such are the mysterious devices of female cooks, as if he might have been stored there for ulterior matrimonial purposes. But he turned out to be only a newspaper reporter.

When a recent storm struck the house of J. N. Scott, of Webb City, Mo., he was not at home. When he arrived at what should have been his home next morning he found that his new two-room house had entirely disappeared, and not a trace of it was visible anywhere in the vicinity. His shaving mug and brush, which were in the house at the time of the storm, were found in a tree two miles away.

The Association of German Tool Manufacturers has urged the Imperial Government to prevent inroads of American manufactures upon their special branches.

IN EVERY COUNTRY AND EVERY CLASS

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Are Carrying on Their Great Campaign Against All Stomach Troubles.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have reached out into nearly every country and into every class of society. Indigestion and Dyspepsia are everywhere and where they are there is found Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets rescuing people from discomfort and suffering. You can read of the great work they are doing almost every day. People who find life once more worth living are telling about it.

Mr. W. Lacey, formerly captain of the Salvation Army in Hamilton, but now a resident of British Columbia, says:

"I was troubled for eight years with Dyspepsia. I have had it so bad I could not work. I tried different medicines but could not get a permanent cure. I used one box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and now I can eat anything. I am cured and I want other sufferers to know Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure them."

Of Interest to Women

When Albani Sang.

"She's jus' comin' over from Englan', on steamboat arrive Kebeck,
Singin' on Lunnon an' Paree, an' havin' beeg tam, I expee',
But no matter de moche she enjoy it, for travel all roun' de worl',
Somet'ing on de heart bring her back here, for she was de Chambly girl.

"She never do not'ing but singin' an' makin' de beeg grande tour,
An' travel on summer an' winter, so mus' be de firs' class for sure!
Ev'ryboddy I'm t'inkin' was know her, an' I also hear 'noder t'ing,
She's frien' on La Reine Victoria an' show her de way to sing!"

* * * * * * *

Ev'ryboddy seem glad w'en dey see her, come walkin' right down de platform,
An' way dey mak' noise on de han' den, w'y! it's just' lak de beeg tonder storm!
I'll never see not'ing lak dat, me, no matter I travel de worl',
An' Ma-dam, you t'ink it was scare her? Non, she laugh lak de Chambly girl!

Dere was young feller comin' behin' her, walk nice, comme un Cavalier,
An' before All-ba-nee she is ready an' piano get startin' for play,
De feller commence wit' hees singin' come stronger dan all de res',
I t'ink he's got very bad manner, know not'ing at all politesse.

Ma-dam, I s'pose she get mad den, an' before anybody can spik,
She settle right down for mak' sing too, an' purty soon ketch heem up quick,
Den she's kip it on gainin' an' gainin', till de song it is tout finis,
An w'en she is beating dat feller, Bagosh! I am proud Chambly!

Den mebbe ten minute is passin', Ma-dam she is comin' encore,
Dis tam all alone on de platform, dat feller don't show up no more,
An' w'en she start off on de singin', Jeremie say, "Antoine, dat's Francais,"
Dis give us more pleasure, I tole you, 'cos w'y? We're de pure Canayen!

Dat song I will never forget me, 'twas song of de leetle bird,
W'en he's fly from it's nes' on de treetop 'fore rest' of de worl' get stirred,
Ma-dam she was tole us about it, den start off so quiet an' low,
An' sing lak de bird on de mornin', de poor leetle small oiseau.

I 'member wan tam I be sleepin' jus' onder some beeg pine tree,
An' song of de robin wak' me, but robin he don't see me,
Dere's not'ing for scarin' dat bird dere, he's feel all alone on de worl',
Wall! Ma-dam she mus' lissen lak dat too, w'en she was de Chambly girl!

An' after de song it is finish, an' crowd is mak noise wit' its han',
I s'pose dey be t'inkin' I'm crazy, dat mebbe I don't onderstan',
Cos I set on de chair very quiet, me-self an' poor Jeremie,
An' I see date hees eye it was cry too, just ram' way it go wit' me.

* * * * * * *

We's not de beeg place on our Canton, mebbe cole on de winter, too,
But de heart's "Canayen" on our body, an' dat's warm enough for true!
An' w'en All-ba-nee was got lonesome for travel all 'round de worl',
I hope she'll come home, lak de bluebird, an' again be de Chambly girl!

—W. H. Drummond.

Three Things.

Within the last week I have been fortunate in hearing three different kinds of entertainment—all interesting and so widely different.

Last week, Charles Wagner, the author of "The Simple Life," spoke in Toronto, and I am sure every one who heard him, felt that the author believed every word he wrote.

He stood there with his fine, rugged face lit up by a sincerity and earnestness that carried conviction to every hearer. His hair is white; his head—fine, and large; his clothes, extremely simple, though not more so than his language.

Mr. Wagner was, perhaps, hampered a little by his lack of knowledge of English, but his broken accent only added to the charms of his speech. So many of you have, I hope, read the "Simple Life."

If you have not, it is well worth reading, and is a book that will bring you a feeling of peace and comfort that is worth having. Wagner himself, you can readily see, lives up to every principle he has laid down. He added little to what he has said in his book—only told how he had come to write it, and in the simplest, most naive way, he said: "It happened to me to write that book, just as it might happen to me to stumble on the pulpit steps, as it might happen to any of you," and he was in earnest.

He claimed no more credit for writing that book than if he had been a child, who has done something fine and stands wondering how he did it.

He was a man whom one could imagine oneself knowing and loving thoroughly human and yet so good—one who would carry his religion into his daily life and live it; live like the Christ, doing good and despising none. It is a pity there are not more men like Wagner and more books like the "Simple Life."

Anna Eva Fay.

It seems a "far cry" from Charles Wagner, with his simplicity, to Anna Eva Fay, with her complicated mystery; yet, it was the very next day that I saw Miss Fay's performance.

It is very wonderful, truly, and gives you such an uncanny, awed sort of a feeling, that is most mysterious and uncomfortable.

The first part of Miss Fay's performance is taken up with juggling, the cabinet trick; with bound hands, Miss Fay does all sorts of mysterious things, which seem incredible, but no doubt have some satisfactory explanation.

After some very ordinary vaudeville comes the really mysterious part of the performance, Miss Fay sits on the platform, covered with a sheet, and goes off into a sort of trance, in which you send her thought-waves, asking her the question which you hold written in your hand, and she calls out your name, then repeats the question, then answers it.

I must say, that, though I held my question very closely clutched in my hand and concentrated my thoughts with all my might, they didn't succeed in reaching Miss Fay, and she did not answer my question.

Of course, if she had, all my doubts would have been removed and I would have thought her a wonder; but she answered about a hundred questions to the apparent satisfaction of the seekers after information, and since they were satisfied, why should we be skeptical?

Even if it is a fake, it is a very wonderful fake, and Torontonians are still talking about Anna Eva Fay.

Lastly, this is the week of the grand opera festivals in Toronto, and we are reveling in a veritable feast of music.

On second thought, I shall not discuss grand opera until next week, when it is all over, and we can talk about them all at once.

Nan

Pointed Paragraphs.

Weeping willows should be planted in tiers.

The plainer a woman is the more she moralizes.

Continued cheerfulness is a manifest sign of wisdom.

To become rich without labor is the ideal of most men.

Judge a man by his address rather than by his dress.

A man must feel girlish when he makes his maiden speech.

Creditors and poor relations always call at the wrong time.

It is an easy matter for a man to resist everything but temptation.

If any homely woman lives long enough she will become a pretty old one.

A writer says the only gems that are a drug on the market are gems of thought.

Many a man carries his total assets on his shirt front, in the guise of a diamond pin.

Speech is silver and silence is golden—and there is more silver in circulation than gold.

The public trusts many a man with an office that his butcher wouldn't trust with a pound of bacon.—Chicago News.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Christmas breaks us but once a year.

The shortest road the world travels is the road to the poorhouse.

A man can have his legs cut off and walk on crutches, but when he gets married he cannot be repaired.

The only thing that is prouder than a youth who takes his first shave is the schoolgirl who first discovers it.

It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of the needle than for anyone to go through the pockets of a rich man.—New York Press.

Children's Hair.

Mothers should teach their children to care for their hair as early as possible.

If the little girl is coaxed into the habit of giving her locks a hundred strokes with a clean brush every morning and evening and braiding them loosely for bed, the foundation for a future beautiful head of hair will be laid.

Counting the strokes will lighten the task for her, and she will soon become accustomed to it and make it part of her daily toilet. Too many children are allowed to go to bed with their hair in a tousled condition, only to have it jerked and tangled hastily when school time comes round.

Such a practice is disastrous to the nerves of a sensitive child and ruinous to the hair. Teach the little daughter to take care of her hair, and at the right time, and also to keep her brushes and comb in an immaculate state of cleanliness.

These articles should be as strictly personal property as the tooth brush. Never allow one child to use the other's hair brush. Diseases of the scalp are most contagious, and the brush is the surest germ agent.

Some of us are interesting for the things we know, and ever so many of us are lovable because of the things we don't know. Sometimes our ignorance is bliss to our friends.

A Sailor's Song.

We kissed good-bye in the gloaming,
Ere the moon crept up the sky;
"When, love will you be homing?"
She cried, with a teary eye;
"When will you cease from roaming
The breast of the barren sea,
And come to another breast for rest—
To the longing heart o' me?"
Then I said to her, low and slow:
"O, it's ever the lad must go,
And it's ever the lass must stay,
And that is the tale of the world-old woe
'Till the trump of the judgment day-"

Still I hear her voice enthralling,
And I see her standing there,
With the night's deep shadows falling
On the dawn-break of her hair.
And ever her calling, calling,
Fleets over the barren sea—
"Come back to my aching heart with rest,
For the longing heart o' me!"
But I cry to her, low and slow:
"O, it's ever the lad must go,
And it's ever the lass must stay,
And that is the tale of the world-old woe
Till the trump of the judgment day-"

—Criterion.

Be Careful.

Don't forget that if the hat is suited to the wearer all else is forgotten and forgiven.

Don't hide a small face under a picture-hat of the Gainsborough type. Choose a style less pronounced in size.

Don't wear a hat turning back from the face if you are a long, oval-faced beauty. It makes the face look longer.

Don't wear a hat that is bent down directly in the middle if you possess a nose that slightly turns up for it will look as though it were trying to meet the hat. A hat that flares at the sides is becoming, as is also a toque or a turban.

Don't indulge in very many flowers, feathers, and flares, if you possess much height, weight and color.

Don't wear a hat that very closely follows the outline of the face if the face is plump.

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women-

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

The King of Sweden, who, as far as appearance and bearing are concerned, is the most imposing looking of all old world monarchs, is the great-grandson of an old Pyrannean peasant, and the cottage in which Bernadotte, who died as King of Sweden, was born, is still shown in the neighborhood of Pau. The King of Servia is likewise of humble origin, his grandfather, and founder of his dynasty, having been a swineherd of the village of Vichevzi. King Charles of Roumania is the grandson of Antoinette Murat, whose father, Peter Murat, was a peasant, like his brother Joachim, who rose from the position of hostler of a village inn to be a marshal of France and King of Naples, his eldest son marrying in 1826 in America a Miss Caroline Dudley, grandniece of George Washington, first President of the United States. This peasant-born Antoinette Murat, who married Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, was likewise the grandmother of the Countess of Flanders, whose only surviving son, Prince Albert of Belgium, is heir presumptive to the throne of King Lecpold. From this it will be seen that neither Prince Albert of Belgium nor King Charles of Roumania, nor yet the King and the princes of the reigning house of Sweden, could furnish the necessary ancestral qualifications to warrant their becoming chamberlains at the court of Vienna, or to secure admission to the order of Malta.

The reigning grandduke of Baden is the grandson of a lady of lowly origin, who was created Baroness Hochberg, and whose family name was Geyer, while Prince Maximilian of Baden, heir presumptive to the throne of Baden, like the consort of the reigning duke of Anhalt, is a great-grandchild of Eugene de Beauharnais, son of Empress Josephine by her first husband.

If one goes still further back, one finds the blood of that peasant girl and village inn chambermaid who became the consort of Peter the Great in the veins of the now reigning house of Russia, of the reigning house of the Netherlands, of the sovereign dynasties of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, of Saxe-Weimer, and of Saxe-Meiningen, while the grandmother of King George II. of Great Britain was a French adventuress of the name of Eleanor d'Olbreuse.

From this it will be seen that there are few, indeed, of the reigning sovereigns of Europe whose ancestry is absolutely free from any kind of mesalliance. These mesalliances, however, are not sufficient to impair the rights to the throne of the occupants of the latter. For these rights are the result of compacts between the reigning houses and the people, and, providing the terms of the agreement are fulfilled, the mesalliance of itself does not constitute a bar. It only becomes a disqualification if the laws of succession expressly exclude therefrom the descendants of a mesalliance.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will not go to India until this time next year, and will make the journey on board one of the great troopships of the navy, which will be arranged for their use, the prince hoisting his pennant as an admiral of the navy. The trip will not include Ceylon, nor visits to any of the Mediterranean ports. The royal couple will land at Bombay, will cross the peninsula to Madras, traveling thence to Calcutta, from which a trip will be taken across the northern plains to the remotest frontiers. Before returning home the prince and princess will visit Rangoon. It will be a state visit, and the procedure followed will be on much the same lines as that followed on the occasion of King Edward's visit to India just 30 years ago.

Lady Curzon's illness has been a terribly heavy drain upon the purse of her husband, and it is estimated that the expenses in connection therewith have amounted to something like $50,000—that is to say, half of the salary though not of the allowances, which he receives as Governor-General of India. Sir Thomas Barlow and one or two other equally famous specialists lived for days together at Walmer Castle, with fees of $500 apiece per diem, while each time additional medical attendances or even medicaments were needed from London special trains were employed. It is fortunate, under the circumstances, that Lady Curzon is a rich woman, since otherwise it would take her husband several years in the far east to retrieve his losses.

Lord Gosford, who is Queen Alexandra's chamberlain, whose wife is a sister of the late Duke of Manchester, has just effected a sale of the major part of his extensive estates in the north of Ireland, for a sum of $1,500,000, at the same time retaining the castle itself, and the sporting rights over the properties. Young Lord Achesen has left the army and has started in business under the auspices of the Rothschilds in London. His father will now be in a position to place a considerable amount of capital at his disposal.

Few can boast of having seen the ungloved hand of Queen Alexandra. She wears gloves all the time, even when writing to her relatives abroad, with whom she carries on a most extensive correspondence, and when engaged in that embroidery in which she is an adept. The reason for this is that however much age may be concealed on the face and even the neck it invariably betrays itself on the hands, and that while the Queen does not look more than a woman of thirty—younger, in fact, than her daughter-in-law, the Princess of Wales—Father Time having apparently stopped the sands of his hour glass during the last three decades, where her English majesty is concerned, her hands alone would betray the fact that she is now in her sixtieth year, and that considerably more than twelve months have elapsed since she celebrated the fortieth anniversary of her wedding.

All these gloves, of which she uses several pairs a day, are made in Paris, and are so perfect as regards fit that they constitute absolutely no impediment to needlework, to writing, or to playing on the piano. Many of my fair readers will likewise be interested to learn that in Paris, there is a loom which from one year's end to the other is devoted exclusively to the weaving of hosiery for King Edward's consort. The stockings, although made with valenciennes entredeux, never exceed $30 a pair, presenting in this respect a contrast to the hosiery of those Parisian and American elegantes who often pay as much as $100 and even $150 a pair.

Some time ago I mentioned in these letters the fact, known to but few, that the French Government has been paying for nearly 100 years past large annuities to noblemen who are identified with the royalist cause, and who are endeavoring by every means in their power to overthrow the republic. These annuities were, in the majority of cases, conferred along with the titles of duke, prince, and count upon generals, statesmen, and court dignitaries by the first Napoleon, and have been paid ever since without interruption to the descendants in the male line of the original grantees by the French treasury, no matter whether the Government was that of the empire of the house of Orleans, of the Bourbon dynasty, or of the republic.

Proposals were often made to abolish these perpetual pensions. But the minister of finance of the day has always taken the ground that, in view of the fact that these annuities were inscribed on the so-called "Grand Livre de France" (the Grand Ledger of France), the credit of the nation would be affected injuriously were these obligations repudiated.

The Government, however, has now taken steps to compound the annuities by means of a most liberal compromise, and the negotiations in connection with the transaction have brought to light for the first time the number of the annuitants, their identity, and the size of the sums which they have been drawing each year from the treasury of the Government, which they were endeavoring to overthrow.

The nobleman who figures for the largest amount is the Prince and Duke of Wagram, who draws about forty-seven thousand dollars yearly. As the prince, who is a grandson of the famous Marshal Berthier, married the late Baroness Bertha de Rothschild, of the Frankfort branch of the great banking house, who brought him a colossal fortune, in which he has a life interest, he scarcely needs the money and can well afford to dispense therewith.

The fat Prince of Essling, who is likewise duc de Rivoli, and a grandson of Napoleon's marshal, Massena, draws $18,000 a year from the French treasury, although he, like the Prince of Wagram, is a rich man, his wife, who died last year, having been the heiress of the immensely rich Mme. Heine-Furtado.

The duc de Montebello, great-grandson of Marshal Lannes, Napoleon Ney, Prince de la Moskowa, great-grandson of Marshal Ney; the duc d'Albufera, whose mother was the heiress of a multimillionaire Berlin merchant, and who is a grandson of Marshal Suchet; the duc de Massa, grandson of Marshal Regnier; the duc de Reggio, grandson of Marshal Oudinot; the duc de Trevise, grandson of Marshal Mortier; the duc de Bassano, great-grandson of the first Napoleon's secretary and minister of state, Maret; the duc de Bellune, grandson of another of the first Napoleon's followers; the duc d'Elchingen, another of the great-grandsons of Marshal Ney, and King Oscar of Sweden, as great-grandson of the French field marshal, Bernadotte, are among the most notable of the forty-odd annuitants.

The Prince of Wales, whose fame as a philatelist is world wide, and whose collection of stamps is valued at about a hundred thousand dollars, some stamps costing, by reason of their extraordinary rarity, as much as $5,000 apiece, has just given a fresh manifestation of his interest in this particular hobby by writing the introduction to a work entitled "The Postage Stamps of Great Britain," published by Frederick J. Melville. In his introduction, the prince, who writes over his own name, relates how the new stamps now in use throughout the British Empire came to be chosen. Numerous designs, taken from photographs, were submitted to the King, but failed to meet his approval, and ultimately a drawing made by Emil Fuchs was chosen for the purpose, the artist in question likewise designing the border and framework decoration.

The original sketch and border were then photographed and submitted to the King. The King signed this with his written approval, and the original photograph, with the monarch's indorsement, now figures in the Prince of Wales' stamp collection. After this, the Queen suggested a slight modification in the way of reducing the width of the wreath design, which was adopted.

The prince, in his introduction, likewise explains why the little books of stamps now issued by the British postoffices are often found with inverted water marks. It seems that to facilitate the binding of the stamps into books half of the stamps on a sheet are printed upside down.

Philip, Duke of Orleans, with the object of relieving himself of the imputation of deficiency of courage, which has proved so great an obstacle to his pretensions to the throne of France, has late, it is true, decided upon making a bid for fame by an attempt to reach the north pole, and with this object in view, has made an application to the Norwegian Government to be permitted to purchase or charter and equip the Fram, which bore Nansen on his last polar expedition; and the duke has likewise asked for permission to employ the services of Nansen's skipper, Capt. Sverdup.

The Norwegian Government has given a favorable response to the duke's application, merely stipulating that he should insure the lives of those Norwegian officers and sailors who are to form part of his expedition, that he should include among its members a couple of scientists designated by the Norwegian Government, and that the latter shall have a share in the zoological, ornithological and geological spoils of the expedition. The Duke of Orleans is, in fact, making the same arrangements with the Norwegian Government as that which it contracted with the royal Italian prince, the Duke of the Abruzzi, when he made his unsuccessful but nevertheless brilliant dash for the north pole.

Up to the present his life has been singularly useless, and characterized by so many unsavory scandals that he bears an unenviable reputation. His expedition to the north pole, whether it succeeds or not, will serve at any rate to redeem in a measure his name, and to obliterate the memory of his shortcomings, just as his cousin, the late Prince Henry of Orleans, managed to make people forget the numerous scrapes in which he was constantly becoming involved when at home by his really valuable services to France and to geographical science in exploring the unknown districts of Central Asia and the remote regions of Abyssinia.

Should the duke share the fate of so many other Arctic explorers and lose his life in endeavoring to reach the north pole, his title of Duke of Orleans, as well as his pretensions to the chieftainship of the historic house of Bourbon and to the throne of France, would be inherited by his own brother, Prince Ferdinand, Duc de Montpensier, now serving as a sub-lieutenant in the Spanish navy, and who having been the principal legatee of the colossal wealth of his grandfather, the late Duc de Montpensier, is exceedingly rich.

Watch Her Lips.

A certain learned man gave simple rules for the choosing of a wife, and bade young lovers beware of a girl whose lips drooped at the corners, as such would probably make a home anything but a happy place.

At the same time he advised the intending husband to remember that upward-curving lips indicated frivolity, so that here, too, he would need to be careful, while lips which are very thin and quite straight usually belong to a woman who is a shrew.

A selfish, morbid and dominating woman frequently has a long, thin mouth, with clear-cut, firm lips; while the cruel woman as frequently as not boasts lips which are unusually red.

A large and well-closed mouth indicates sagacity, while a chin which is firm and rounded generally associates itself with determination and strength.

How Short the Space.

How short the space! How much to do!
How few and brief the days of men!
So much to learn of false and true—
And only threescore years and ten!

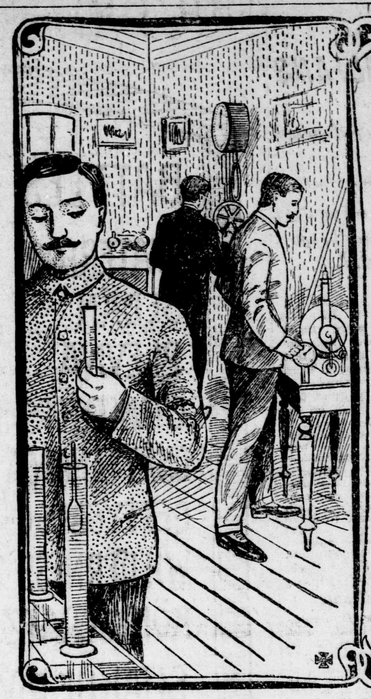
So little time to do things well.
So much, so very much to know;
And while we labor in our cell
The years do not forget to go.

So many things that we might learn,
If only time would stay its tide,
And once again our youth return
To keep the shadow from our side.

But, ah! what cannot be cannot,
We'll do the little that we may,
And in some time-ignoring spot
Perhaps find what we lose today.

—Frank H. Sweet.

Lazy folk need work. Workers need rest. Everybody needs love, music and books.



"Maltese Cross" Rubbers

are made on scientific principles

Everything is thoroughly tested by expert chemists before being used and only the most perfect of raw material is accepted in the factory. They are strong in every particular.

Fit well
Look well wear well

Sold Everywhere.

Manufactured only by
THE GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER MFG. CO. OF TORONTO, LTD.,
Branches: Montreal and Winnipeg.

HE OWES A DUTY TO THE PUBLIC

Tells of Benefit Derived From Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Cures of Rheumatism and Dropsy by Canada's Great Kidney Remedy.

Yellow Grass, Assa., N. W. T., Nov. 11.—"I think I should let the public know the benefit I derived from Dodd's Kidney Pills." The speaker was Mr. John White, well known here, and he voices the sentiments of many a man on those western prairies who has been relieved of his pains and misery by the great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

"I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for years," Mr. White continued. "I tried doctors and medicines but never got anything to do me much good till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. What they did for me was wonderful.

"I also know the Harris family and I saw their little girl, Edith, who was cured of Dropsy by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I know that to be true. I tell you I feel like recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills even stronger than I talk."

There is no Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills cannot cure.



Empire Style—A girdle made of sateen cloth, perfect fitting, never stretching.

Even the most contrary figure can cultivate a most comely form, without loss of comfort, by wearing E. T. Corsets. Because in E. T. Corsets there is a style made to fit the peculiarities of each kind of figure and give it the proper shape.

E. T. Corsets are guaranteed—your money back for any reason.

Most all dealers sell them.

ET Corsets

BLONDES AND CONTRALTOS

"We all know that the blonde is disappearing," observed the old theatrical manager, "and a glimpse at the chorus, or as they prefer to be called, the 'ensemble,' of any comic-opera company will convince those who don't know of it. Of course, chemicals and hair dyes may be partly responsible for this decadence of the light-haired girl. We are not supposed to inquire into such matters.

"But chemicals and all the hair dye in the world cannot account for the almost total disappearance of the girl with the contralto voice. Strange to say, she has become rarer and rarer during the last few years, until now it is the hardest part of engaging a comic-opera company to get enough contraltos. I cannot account for it, and have been unable to find any one who can.

"With the development of the American girl from the weak, small-chested individual of some years ago to the athletic, broad-shouldered beauty of the present, you would naturally think that deep voices would also have been engendered in the process, for, rightly or wrongly, we generally associate strength with depth of voice. In the case of a man, you know, it is usually the big, solid fellow who has the bass tones. In the case of the girls, however, this rule does not seem to follow at all, and the finer the girl's physique the greater the likelihood of her being a soprano.

"Attend a performance of any comic opera, and see if I am not right. You will find the sopranos completely drowning the voices of the altos and contraltos, though there may be as many of the latter as of the former. I know more than one composer who, having written a chorus for women's voices, has been obliged to introduce the male singers, in order to have the parts originally written for the contraltos brought out.

"As a consequence of this scarcity of girls who can get to a low G, the majority of choruses sound, to me at least, comparatively empty, and I never enjoy them as I did twenty years ago, when there would be distinctly noticeable the rich, deep, bell-like tones of the contraltos. If you or anybody else can tell managers where to find what we are looking for you will confer a great favor on the profession and bring down on yourself the everlasting praises of the composers."

Russian Army Thirst.

A young man who was formerly a resident of Newark, and is now engaged in going about the world taking cinematograph pictures, returned to Paris recently after a long stay with the Russian forces in Manchuria. He relates some of his experiences in a letter to a friend in Newark. He says the Russian soldier drinks altogether too much vodka.

"You are right," he writes, "I have seen sights which will never fade from my memory, but do not envy me, because I have bought my experience dearly. I fear I shall regret it as long as I live, for I have returned a wreck as far as health is concerned, having put up with privation and worry among a crowd worse than savages. Unfortunately, I cannot make public all my experiences in the Far East, nor tell all I know of how the Russians fare, because we are doing a big business with Russia, and should I offend them I could not sell my goods there.

"I am not a temperance man myself, but a fine sermon could be preached by one using the Russians as an example of what drink will do. As a matter of fact, as far as the Russian army is concerned, it seems more like a 'boozing' expedition than a war. From morning to night you see them at it, drinking infernal vodka or alcohol out of salad bowls, teacups and all manner of receptacles.

"I have been as far as Niuchwang, which the Russians at that time thought would never fall into the hands of the Japs. They had two divisions placed at this point, but the soldiers were so busy with the alcohol that they found no time to find out what the Japs were doing, until one day they awoke too late, as you know from the newspaper accounts of doings here.

"Travel on Baikal Lake for five days in pursuit of pictures, during a temperature varying from 25 to 45 degrees below zero is not warm work. Still less did I enjoy my stay in prison as a suspicious individual.

"Being in the drug business, it may interest you to hear that I have seen five sacks which were supposed to contain quinine opened, and found to contain nothing more valuable than common salt. These arrived at the Red Cross Hospital at Harbin. Evidently someone had pocketed the difference in price.—New York Sun.

A Woman Who Swears

Because her corns ache, should get Putnam's Corn Extractor; it removes corns in 24 hours, causes no pain, doesn't injure the flesh; a thousand imitations prove the value of "Putnam's." It's by far the best corn cure.

Air and Consumption

There is no such curative as pure air. Several people are now trying it as a remedy for various disorders, and in the case of consumption it is said to produce good results. In Meriden, Conn., two women who were regarded, even by their physicians, as hopeless victims of this disease, have practically discontinued indoor life, and are sleeping on the verandas of their residences in zero temperatures. Their improvement has been surprising, and they regard themselves now as cured. In colder places than Connecticut the same means have been tried, and both in Europe and America it has recently become the fashion to send tuberculosis patients into the north, in high latitudes at that, rather than into enervating and tepid lands, like Florida and Cuba. The sanitaria of Davos, of the Adirondacks and of the Colorados and California mountains are in much favor, and patients sent there live as much as possible in the open air, and engage so far as they can in winter sports of tobogganing and skating.

They appear to thrive. At least, one sees less emaciation and hears less coughing in these resorts than in the sunny and insipid climates of tropic lands. The theory of cure is that cold air is pure, and a snow-covered earth can give off no malarial or harmful exhalations. All bacilli are frozen up and made inactive. Moreover, cold has an astringent property, and the sloughing which attends the inroads of pulmonary tuberculosis is arrested, and the places of it cicatrized. Wounds heal quickly in cold air—a circumstance familiar to army surgeons—and the lively exercise to which people in any state of health or illness are prompted in the cold has a tendency to stimulate circulation, increase appetite and order deeper sleep. The winter cure may be less popular among the shrinking and delicate than the Southern California and Florida cure, but it appears to be effective.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Living for years is well, but living each year well is better

Old age requires no pity when it is accompanied by good health. Eat proper food and you will not only live long but enjoy every year you live. It stands to reason that if you give the proper food in Nature's exact proportions to each element in your body they will always be healthy and vigorous. Now the whole wheat grain contains every element the body requires to build it up. The only foods in which you can get the whole of the wheat are

SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT AND TRISCUIT

The Natural Foods

Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit is easy of digestion, being light and porous, offering great surface for the action of the digestive fluids, thus shortening the time of digestion and resting the digestive organs.

Triscuit is the perfect substitute for imperfect white-flour bread and crackers. It makes ideal toast.

Triscuit as bread, toast crackers or wafers



Make Triscuit your daily bread

Send for "The Vital Question Cook Book" free

The Natural Food Company, Toronto, Canada

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VERY HOSPITABLE PEOPLE ARE THE AUSTRALIANS

Sociability Is Their National Virtue—The Men Are Big-Hearted and the Women Affable.

When People Make Social Calls They Are Expected to Stay a Few Days—Mr. Gahan's Description of Social Customs—The Mining and Grope Growing Districts—Latest Turn of the Political Whirligig.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Melbourne, Victoria, Oct. 3.—If you have not been to Australia, I doubt if you know half the meaning that lurks among the five small syllables of that roomy word, Hospitality. Hospitality is the national virtue of this island continent. As soon as the traveler enters the great harbor of Sydney, he finds himself among friends. If he have the good fortune to be a Canadian, he has only to mention that fact to find these friends effusive in their friendship. If he happens to be a good fellow to boot, he will soon find himself welcomed so heartily that the thought of going home to Canada is a pleasure well-nigh counter-balanced by the painful thought of parting from these frank-mannered, open-handed colonial cousins of his. Nowhere in the world, not even in Western Canada, will he find men bigger-hearted, women more freely affable, or homes more delightfully hospitable.

So much of Australian hospitality one may learn during a few weeks in Sydney or Melbourne. Club smoking-rooms and private drawing-rooms, opened freely and familiarly to the visitor, show him that he has come among a people not greatly given to standing on ceremony. Colonials believe that they can estimate a man at a glance or two. If that estimate be favorable, they do not send over-sea for his credentials or his family-tree before asking him to dinner. I would not have you think that there are no social distinctions in Australia, for there are. But the visitor who comes from abroad will find little difficulty in reaching as high a round as he deserves to reach in the social ladder. And, having found his level, he will be entertained with a ready warmth essentially Australian.

But in Australia, as in every other clime, hospitality flourishes best in a country air. It's choicest blooms are found, not in an Adelaide conservatory or a Melbourne mansion, but on a back-block farm or at a station homestead. There, open house is usually kept for the traveler. Even a tramp is sure of his bed and tucker. But, to be honest, the Australian tramp is not quite so objectionable as your American variety. He is intelligent, as all Australians are, and he is probably as honest as the majority. He is clean, for I have often seen him halt on the dusty roadside, on the edge of a township, to wash his face, brush his clothes, and blacken his boots before entering a citadel of civilization. And, as a rule, the Australian tramp is really looking for work. He is ready for anything from plowing to shearing, and he usually has a few odd shillings in his pocket. His wordly possessions cannot be hidden within the four corners of a red bandana. His blanket and his other necessities are caried in a stout roll or "swag," slung over his shoulders. To "hump your swag" is, therefore, colonial slang for going on a tramp, and the tramp himself is called a "swaggie." But Australian hospitality is responsible for another name for him—the "sundowner." By sundown the experienced swag-man always manages to reach the hospitable homestead of some sheep station where he is sure of a good feed for the asking. Of late years, perhaps, good cheer is extended less heartily to unknown travelers, for the privileges have been sadly abused.

Where Hospitality Is Highest.

But the highest hospitality is still reserved for neighbors or visitors of the same social standing. To visit with one squatter is to be welcomed by all the squatters of the district. Your host and you, accompanied perhaps by his sons and daughters, will ride twenty or thirty miles across country to his nearest neighbor, and you will be expected, as a matter of course, to stay for two or three days before leaving to call on the next neighbor, another score of miles away. At times of special festivity, such as a country race meeting, forty or fifty guests may be entertained for a fortnight on the one station. And when the days are not all given over to racing, the nights are devoted to dining and dancing. Such is country hospitality in Australia.

But I must save till another letter a description of a visit to a large sheep station. Today I want to pilot you down the River Murray from Albury to Corowa, where you may see the hospitality of a small country town. In seeing it I had exceptional advantages for I went with Mr. J. S. Larke, the Canadian commissioner in Sydney. His position made him a "distinguished visitor," and the hospitality due to him as such was graciously extended to his humble but appreciative squire.

Corowa and Rutherglen are two towns, each of about two thousand souls, situated on either side of the River Murray, about fifty miles below Albury, where the main railway line from Sydney to Melbourne crosses from one state into the other. Corowa, on the New South Wales side, runs right down to the river. Rutherglen lies on the Victorian side, five miles from the boundary. Though in different states, and under different governments, their interests are the same commercially and socially. They are the two chief towns of one of the richest little valleys in Australia.

Mr. Larke and I, on arrival, found the mayor and leading citizens gathered to give a welcome. The mayoral reception is much more common here than in Canada. The lord mayor of Sydney publicly welcomed Madame Melba, the queen of song, and Major Taylor, the colored cyclist, within a few days of each other. And in smaller towns, smaller people are accorded a similar honor. After the speeches of welcome to Corowa had been duly made and acknowledged, the mayoral reception was followed by a mayoral luncheon. And the mayoral luncheon was then followed by a mayoral drive. In a large drag he took the party to all the points of interest in the neighborhood, and there were more formal welcomes and more speech-making at each stop. After it all, there was a banquet in the evening. I went to bed at midnight saying that the mayor of Corowa was a jolly good fellow, but, frankly, I would not be an Australian mayor for all the world.

Next day Mr Larke became the guest of the mayor of Rutherglen. He was quite as hospitable, but not given to formal speech-making. The mayoral luncheon and mayoral banquet were dispensed with, as formal functions, and the mayoral drive alone retained. And, indeed, it is a delightful district to drive through. Rutherglen lies in a beautiful valley that is, roughly, ten miles square. The industries are farming, gold-mining and wine-making, and each of the three is estimated to yield $1,000,000 annually.

Gold-Mining Becomes Profitable.

It is only of late years that the gold-mining has been profitable at all. But now Rutherglen hopes to become one of the sensational fields of Australia. At present the mining is only in the alluvial stage, and the local experts tell you that when gold is found in the mud, a few hundred feet below the surface, it is sure to be found in the quartz a few thousand feet further down. One mine, which is now paying handsome dividends, spent the first eight years of its existence pumping water from what seemed to be an ever-flowing subterranean river. Pumping plant after pumping plant was installed, each one bigger than the last, until, a few years ago, the water was exhausted. Not till then could the mining itself be begun. Even now you would little dream of the presence of gold if you saw the huge buckets of ordinary-looking mud drawn up from the depths. But it is all crushed, screened and washed with the greatest care, and then treated with mercury, which extracts the uttermost atom of the precious metal. The whole landscape is fringed by a circle of picturesque mullock heaps, indicating the past or present site of other mines. It was along this circle that the River Murray is supposed to have flowed in ages gone by, and the "lead" which is now being worked is supposed to be the old river bed. To it the gold was probably washed down from the surrounding hills, and it is hoped that some of the tributary "leads" will prove almost as rich as the main one.

A Great Wine District.

But the most interesting industry of the district is the wine-growing. Mile after mile the roads run between flourishing vineyards. Year by year farmers are putting more and more of their land under the vine. And behind every farm-house you find a small, well-built wine-cellar. But there are other wine-cellars in Rutherglen which are by no means small. Among the twelve or fifteen that I visited was the largest one in the Southern Hemisphere. It contained, at the time of my visit, 650,000 gallons of wine, and the value of the casks alone was estimated at £20,000 sterling. In another cellar, nearer Corowa, I saw "the largest wine cask in the Southern Hemisphere," a beautifully-carved cask containing 5,500 gallons. These figures may give some idea of the extent of the industry. The wines themselves are of all varieties, but the visitor, if he is wise, will confine his personal investigations to one only, for he will be expected to smack his lips over a glass at every cellar, and mixed drinks are proverbially dangerous.

Mr. Larke, in meeting the vignerons, spoke about the possibilities of these Australian wines ousting Californian wines from the markets of Canada. It was refreshing to find everyone interested in the question of closer trade relations between the two colonies, and their interest went deeper than their pockets, for, in the evening, they listened eagerly to Mr. Larke's lecture on Canada. Thanks to these lectures and other efforts of the Canadian Government, Australians have a much better appreciation of Canada than, I fear, Canadians have of Australia.

Australian hospitality was once more shown by the repeated invitations to visit the district during the vintage next March. But when bound on business, one cannot avail oneself of half the hospitality that is offered in this country. Mr. Larke had to return to Sydney, and I came on to Melbourne.

The Political Situation.

In Melbourne I arrived in time to hear the beginning of the debate on the want of confidence motion moved by Mr. Watson against the Reid Ministry. Mr. Watson and his Labor ministry had been turned out of power only a few weeks before. They came in on the compulsory arbitration bill, and they went out on the same measure. They came in by defeating the Deakin Government on the question of bringing state servants within the scope of the measure. They went out on the question of granting preferential treatment to unionists as against non-unionists. Mr. McCay, a young member who had not previously made any mark for himself in politics, led the attack on that clause in the bill which empowered the court, in granting an award, to stipulate that unionists should have the first chance of sharing in its benefits. He succeeded in carrying through the house an amendment which allowed such preference to be given only in those cases where the unionists represented a substantial majority of the works in the industry concerned. Mr. Watson bowed to the defeat for the time being, but asserted that he would ask the house to reconsider the clause at an early date, and would treat their decision then as one of vital importance affecting the existence of the Government. The remaining clauses of the bill were then debated. At the end, Mr. Watson, true to his promise, asked for a reconsideration of the preference clause. Mr. Reid, however, persuaded the House to refuse the request for a consideration, so that Mr. Watson did not even have the opportunity of arguing again on the preferential principle. He promptly asked the Governor-General for a dissolution, and the Governor-General as promptly declined to grant it.

Instead, Lord Northcote sent for Mr. Reid, the free trade leader who has been waiting patiently for power during the last three years and a half. Mr. Reid succeeded in forming what is virtually a coalition ministry. Mr. Deakin, the former premier, declined to join, preferring, like Lord Rosebery, to plow a lonely furrow. Protection and Victoria, however, are well represented by Sir George Turner at the treasury, and Mr. Allan McLean at the customs. Mr. McCay was rewarded for the part he played by the portfolio of defense. In these three members Victoria is represented so strongly in the cabinet that the lie is given to those who have persistently predicted that Mr. Reid, if placed in power, would try to govern Australia by a handful of free trade New South Welshmen. New South Wales is represented, indeed, by only two ministers—Mr. Reid himself in the Department for External Affairs, and Mr. Dugald Thomson as secretary for Home Affairs. Sir Josiah Symon, the eminent advocate of Adelaide, is the Attorney-General, and Mr. Drake, of Queensland is the leader in the Senate. Owing to the difficulties of the problem, Tasmania and West Australia have been left without cabinet representation.

A Strong Combination.

This seemed a strong combination. But there are a number of irreconcilable protectionists, who were loud in their denunciation of any truce with Mr. Reid. This extreme wing of Mr. Deakin's old party is led by Sir William Lyne, the wily old politician of New South Wales, and by Mr. Isaacs, the brilliant barrister of Victoria. They immediately opened negotiations for a coalition with the Labor party. And Mr. Reid had no sooner met the house with his new Government than he was met by a motion of want of confidence, made by Mr. Watson, and strongly supported by Mr. Isaacs. For a week the debate of that motion has occupied the house, and it will drag on for another week at least. The fate of the Government seems to be still uncertain. The Labor alliance cannot possibly command a majority, but it is just possible that they may make the vote a tie. In that case, Mr. Reid will undoubtedly be granted a dissolution. He may see fit to ask for that even if he wins by a majority of one or two. And no one but the rashest political prophet would venture to say what the result of a dissolution would be. Personally, I should expect to see the Labor men come back in increased numbers if not with an absolute majority, but prophecy is especially rash when the result may possibly have reached you by cable before this letter gets itself into print.

BURRISS GAHAN.

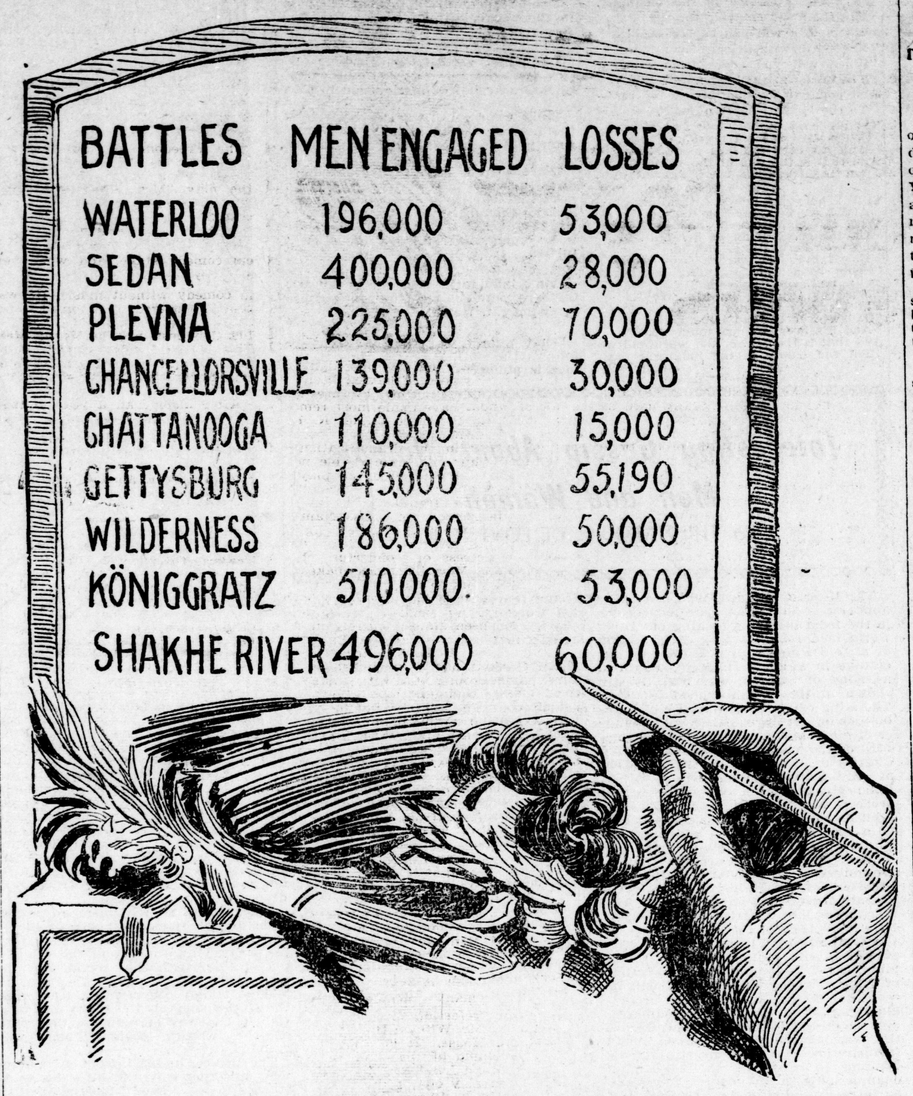
When the little folks take colds and coughs, don't neglect them and let them strain the tender membranes of their lungs, Give them

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It will cure them quickly and strengthen their lungs. It is pleasant to take.

Prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. 396

THE ONWARD MARCH OF CIVILIZATION.



A WINCONSIN WOMAN'S PECULIAR HOBBY

SHE HAS CONVERTED ALL KINDS OF WASPS INTO PETS.

Miss Wilhelmina Enteman, of Hartland, Wis., has found pets among wasps. She has made pets of several of these insects, and will hold a fiery little midget on the tip of her finger as calmly as if it were a fly and tell his life history from beginning to end.

His home is a little wire cage of which Miss Enteman keeps many in her wasp den. At different times she has housed almost every known kind of a wasp in this section and many from other places.

"I have kept them for scientific study, of course," she says, "but then everything alive has really its human element and one can't study the little midgets as I have and not find it out. Ants, you know, are supposed to embrace all the wisdom of the world. 'Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways, and be wise,' says a proverb; and we should all be 'as busy as bees,' but wasps seem to have been slighted in our household maxims.

"I can't imagine how it's come about. They are really as industrious as bees and certainly as wise as ants. You cannot fool wasps. They have the sharpest eyes of any insect in the world, and there are any number of other good points about them. They are intelligent in such an ingenious way that they are always amusing to watch.

"One day in watching a wasp's nest I cut away a piece of the wall. It was only a tiny piece, but the wasp, in her tour of inspection, instantly detected the mutilation and began making repairs.

"At another time I tried putting another wasp's egg in her nest during her absence, and you should have seen the fuss she made when she discovered the imposition. Some wasps regularly lay their eggs in other wasps' nests and are not detected, but they have had centuries of experience in the deception."

Miss Enteman began to hunt wasps in the fields as a child, when her idea of wasp study was to catch one of the insects in a net, pickle him in a bottle and label him for future references. She has kept swarms in her house, where they have been her constant companions.

When she went to college her wasps went with her, and she never lost touch of her wasp study even while engaged in other work. She has traveled from one end of the country to the other collecting them and has found more species of the wasp family than most persons dream are in existence.

Among the facts which her observations have taught her about wasps is that a wasp does not sting unless it is angry and does not get angry unless it is disturbed. The reputation which wasps have acquired of being violent tempered is, she says, unwarranted.

In the years that Miss Enteman has devoted her time to the study of them she has been stung only a few times. She handles them constantly, taking them from their prison and holding them in her hands, but it is seldom that one violates her friendship by stinging her.

If one wishes to make the closer acquaintance of a wasp, all that is necessary is to take a drop of honey or syrup and place it on the tip of a finger. The wasp will come and feed himself to his satisfaction on the sweet, and he will never, unless an effort is made to destroy him, sting the person on whose finger he is.

When the wasp is taken and kept in captivity he adapts himself to his surroundings, and, if properly cared for, will thrive in a glass jar. Miss Enteman has had a roomful of them imprisoned under her charge, and she has seldom had any die on her hands.

Wasps do not make a sound when they wish to communicate with each other. The long, flexible antennae, which all species of the family possess, are organs of speech and hearing as well as feeling.

The speech of the wasp is rather feeling than speech. When one meets another and wishes to hold conversation with him he reaches toward him with his antennae. The other wasp extends his "feelers" in the same manner, and soon the two are carrying on a conversation all to themselves.

Wasps are of a decidedly sociable and even bibulous nature, and, given the opportunity, will imbibe intoxicating liquors in sufficient quantity to become drunk. They have grogshops by nature in the shape of overripe, fermented fruits, and when they feast on these the effect is almost the same on them as a multiplicity of cocktails brings upon a man.—New York Herald.

The Sagacious Mule.

When it comes to finding his way, day or night, I believe the mule has more instinct, or whatever it is that enables him to do it, than most horses have, and if it is water that is wanted, and there is any in the country to be found, a mule will find it sooner than a horse will. I have had them lead me to water where I least expected to find it. The mule could find it, though how he did it I don't know. I rode a small sorrel mare made many hundreds of miles, at one time or another; she was a pack mule, but was never packed. We kept her for the saddle, and of the many animals I have ridden she was by all odds the easiest one to ride, and was fast enough to run buffalo with. I have shot many off her back.

That mule could not be lost, no matter how dark the night was, or how wet or stormy it was, or whether she had ever been in that country before or not. If I wanted to find camp all I had to do was to let her reins slack, then tell her to go home. She would find her way and go straight there, whether the camp was one mile away or ten; and in going to it she went as the crow flies, straight ahead, over hills that I would take her around in the day time, and across a creek or river if she had to swim it.

We made a pet of her; she went under the name of the Pet Mule, and I made a practice of feeding her on bread and sugar. She could not be kept with the other mules unless she was tied, but could always be found among the horses.

On the march she would never stay with the pack train; all the men in it could not hold her; she traveled close up in rear of the column, and if the last file happened to be a single one, she completed it.

We followed a party of Indians that we had found down the country stealing cattle, all one night on foot in single file, leading our horses; it was too dark to follow the trail mounted, and just before daylight we mounted and formed in line to charge through a wet bottom; as I took my place on the left of the line, the mule, which had got away from the pack train, took her place on my left and kept it while we charged across the bottom, killing one Indian; then when we hailed the captain rode down the line to see if any of us had been killed, and wanted to know what that mule was doing there. I had to tell him that she was also charging Indians.

I do not think that the scent has anything to do with a horse or mule finding camp. I have had a horse carry me right into camp with a high wind blowing right over him from behind. If there was any scent that wind would have carried it away from him. A horse can see objects in the dark that a man cannot see, but if he has not seen them before they cannot help him any.—Forest and Stream.

MR. HILL HAS PROVED IT

Toronto Man Explains How He Gained Thirty Pounds In a Few Weeks. Remarkable Statement.

At 89 Fuller street, Toronto, lives a man who claims to have proven beyond the shadow of a doubt that Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is the most wonderful remedy ever introduced. His name is W. A. Hill and he makes the following statement:

"I was very much run down, and had a constant pain is my side, which made life a drag to me. I fully believed my days were numbered, but I was induced to try a treatment of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, and the results were marvelous.

"After a short time I found myself restored to perfect health and strength, which I am thankful to say I have enjoyed ever since.

"I have gained thirty pounds in weight since I commenced to use Anti-Pill."

Mr. Hill's statement is only one of many. No one has ever used Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill without benefit.

Price, 50 cents. All druggists, or The Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont., sole agents for Canada.

DEAF?

And have Catarrh? Japanese Catarrh Cure will Cure you of both.



Japanese Catarrh Cure has cured more cases of deafness than all the "cures for deafness" in existence. Simply because 99 cases out of 100 come from catarrh. The tubes, leading from the back of the throat to the ears, become inflammed by catarrh. The ulceration prevents sound from reaching the drums, causing buzzing, roaring and finally deafness. Japanese Catarrh Cure kills the catarrh germs, clears away the offensive discharges, and heals the membranes.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited Toronto, Canada.

A Sea of Blood.

Rev. J. C. Hogan, of Emmanuel Meeting House, Hampden, took for his topic recently "The Cost and Sacrifice of War," and among other things, said:

War between Japan and Russia is again promoting the murderous war spirit throughout the world, but what war signifies in cost of life and sacrifice of treasure few realize.

Von Reden, an eminent authority, estimates the war debt now resting on the states of Europe at $7,418,000,000. That is to say, at the rate of $60 a minute, 10 hours every day, for 300 days in the year, it would take more than 800 years to count the war debt of Europe. Since the Reformation Great Britain has been engaged 65 years in the prosecution of seven wars, for which she has expended $8,982,120,000. It has been estimated that a school of 50 heathen children in India would cost $150 a year. Thus the money expended by a "Christian" nation in 65 years in carrying on war with other "Christian" nations, if applied to the education of the heathen, would have schooled 46,062,154 children per year for 65 years; or, allowing five years to each pupil, then 598,803,000 children might have been educated for the money Great Britain alone drained from the toilers of the world to waste in war.

The sum of $900,000,000 represents only that portion of the cost of war handed down unpaid. The interest on this must be paid yearly, amounting, at 5 per cent. to $450,000,000 annually, which sum must, of course, be taken from the industry and earnings of the workers of the world. For war, prospective or possible, the yearly defenses of the 38 independent states of Christendom are estimated at about an equal amount. For example, a single ship-of-war may cost the nation $500,000 a year, or from $1.-90 to $1,500 a day. The cost of the Civil War in America holds a very high place. It is said of the enormous public debt which had acumulated during the war we may safely put down $6,500,000,000 as a war debt.

In the America Civil War there were in all called into the service 2,688,523 men, of which number 1,500,000 effectively participated in the dreadful work of war. Of these, 56,000 were slain in battle, 35,000 died of wounds in the hospital, and 184,-000 died of disease.

The whole number that are believed to have been slain in war according to the estimate of Dick, is 14,000,000,000; or according to Burke, 35,000,000,000; 14 times more, according to the lowest estimate, than all the human beings now living on the globe. "Blood enough to fill a lake of 17 miles in circumference and 20 feet deep in which all the navies of the world might float."

God says, "Thou shalt not kill." And Jesus said, "Put up the sword." Honor not war, but work for justice and righteousness and brotherhood. — Baltimore American.

Two Swiss engineers have worked out plans for tapping the lake of Sils in the Engadine and letting the water drop down the mountains and creating a waterfall which, it is said, would develop 50,000 horse-power. During the tourist season the lake would resume its normal look, in spite of the drainage, as it would be necessary to store the water for a time.

NEWEST SCHEME FOR CONSOLING WIDOWS

THE MORTUARY ALBUM OR SCRAPBOOK IS AU FAIT.

Among the strange callers at a house of mourning, people to whom casual death is a profit, there is one visitor of a totally new kind, says the New York Post. He is neither monument agent nor insurance adjuster, promoter of a widow's stock company nor, in fact, any of the old conventional types. He usually requests an interview with the head of the family.

"Madam, I am sorry to trouble you so soon after your great bereavement, but the matter requires prompt action and doubtless it will be a solace to you in later years."

"I do not understand you, sir."

"Why, madam, our firm has already sent you a letter or two in reference to the matter. Of course, in the stress of sorrow—— Ah, I see you recollect—We are prepared to furnish, as a chaste and enduring memento of your loved one, an album containing the many and interesting newspaper accounts of your husband's honorable career."

"He was not a public character," the widow may object.

"My dear madam, the notices show the contrary. I assure you that we can prepare a very neat and extensive book of press clippings. It will be elegant. It will be quite correct; a lasting source of pride and joy to your family. I may say that the best families—"

"But only newspaper notices?"

"Not at all, madam. We appreciate and respect, therefore embody in our album or scrapbook all mementoes pertaining to this sacred object. That is letters from friends, business letterheads, locks of hair, souvenirs of birthplace, medals, diplomas, insignias of benevolent and secret societies and lodges, photographs, and everything that indicates the honors gained by the deceased."

"My husband asked for a fine monument and I have ordered it," replied a widow recently at such a stage of the negotiations, "but I do not think I could afford an album."

"We have them at every price," answered the visitor triumphantly. "For five dollars we will furnish you a neat book of clippings, or for ten dollars a handsomely-bound volume. Of course, we have them to cost hundreds of dollars. The widow of Senator —— ordered one at $200, but the cheaper ones are no less comforting as essential tokens."

"Please excuse me today, sir. Perhaps I will send you my order next week."

"Oh, that is impossible. I said prompt action was necessary. You see the obituaries and eulogies of your husband are appearing in the current press and a few days' delay might prevent any one man from making a complete collection of them."

It is a hard-hearted widow who will not yield to these deft persuasions, especially since the cost of the pious memento is on a sliding scale. To some of them it seems as if a new avenue for the expression of affection and sentiment had been opened by the mortuary scrapbook. It is a novelty, and it is au fait. It is a monument not inferior to that in Greenwood, or perchance the costly funeral urn upon the mantel. Mounted coffin plates may do for the old-fashioned and cardboard replicas for the mechanic class, but a mourner of standing assuredly needs the desideratum of the senator's widow. It may be some skeptical relict desires to know in just how and what esteem her loud was held by the community as shown in the newspaper notices; woman's curiosity accounts for many things.

When a Uganda native buys an American phonograph and sets it up in his hut he becomes a society leader.

China is the largest purchaser of German needles. About 50 per cent of the needles exported from Germany are sent to China.



Sunlight Soap is useful in more ways than one. It will demonstrate its wonderful cleansing power in every cleansing operation. 9B

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



MAKES YOUR CAKES LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR BISCUITS LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR BUNS LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR LABOR LIGHT.
MAKES YOUR EXPENSES LIGHT.
Order from your Grocer.
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

Get the Doctor Quick!

When accidents happen in the home quickly get the bottle of Pond's Extract—*the old family doctor.* Always ready—always sure, at any time, day or night. A bottle on the medicine shelf is like having a doctor in the house. When pain racks the body it relieves and cures. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

Sold only in sealed bottles under buff wrapper.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

Bind Your Books.

Have you any Magazines or old Books that require binding? Bring them to us.

H. P. Bock, 436½ Richmond Street

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Telephone 1,344. 407 Richmond Street.

Shirt collars ironed straight, so as not to hurt the neck. Stand-up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not satisfied, no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and returned

The rice paper tree, which is so interesting and valuable in China, has been introduced into Florida.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.

The Chinese name for Port Arthur is Lushunkow, and 20 years ago it was a small place, with only a few thousand inhabitants. China used it as a place for the deportation of criminals.

The poor activity of the insurance business in Russia is shown by the fact that in the entire empire there are only 23,810 companies, while the amount of insurance taken out is only $39,321,-401.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION AND STOMACH TROUBLES

Are the Outcome of Overwork and Worry of Business Life.



Two Prominent Canadian Insurance Men Praise

Psychine

PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN.

Throat Catarrh

Leger L. Hardy, St. Bazile de Portneuf, P.Q., Representative of The Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company, writes as follows: "I suffered for two years with Throat Catarrh and an obstinate cough. Psychine had a splendid effect in my case. I obtained the permanent cure I had so long and so anxiously desired, and I shall do all in my power to increase the popularity for Dr. Slocum Remedies in this vicinity."

STOMACH TROUBLE.

"I suffered much with indigestion and dyspepsia, and tried so many things to cure me without relief that I made up my mind my case was hopeless. I tried Psychine, and in a few weeks I was entirely rid of stomach trouble."—Arthur Tennison, 88 London street, Toronto.

Psychine is pronounced Si-keen

F. C. Marwood, District Manager Mutual Life, Winnipeg, Man., Cured Of Nervous Prostration.

Some five or six years ago I was in very poor health. I was suffering from Nervous Prostration and Stomach Trouble, brought on by overwork and too close an application to business. I was ordered to the country by my doctors for recuperation, and had to be taken to the depot in a cab, for I could scarcely walk at all. I suffered severely from sleeplessness and impaired digestion. Almost any kind of food caused me distress and suffering.

Soon after that I took Psychine, and continued taking it for some months. The fresh air of the country and Psychine seemed to build me right up. It has not been necessary for me to take any medicine of any kind since regaining my usual health with Psychine.

—F. C. Marwood, Winnipeg, Man.

In these days people eat too fast, work too fast, and live too fast. With the rush and bustle life dangers have increased; nerves give out more quickly; appetites fail, and loss of sleep, weakness, brain fag, and depression of spirits are common symptoms. Psychine replenishes wasted nerve tissue, makes rich red blood, and at all times keeps people well and at their best with strong, confident energies, ready for life's trials, perils, and pleasures.

For sale by all druggists at $1.00 a bottle. For further advice and information, write Dr. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto, Canada. Through an enlarged laboratory, new labor-saving facilities, and recent ability to purchase raw products in Canada, Psychine, sold for years at $1.50 per bottle, is now sold at $1.00.



THE GRAND.

Today matinee and night .....
......"The Way of the Transgressor"
Monday "The Baroness Fiddlesticks"
Tuesday "On the Bridge at Midnight"
Thanksgiving Day matinee and night
"The Mummy and the Humming Bird"
Friday .....Guy Brothers' Minstrels
Saturday ..... "The Crisis"

THE LONDON.

All week .....First Class Vaudeville
Matinees, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

Next week all classes of theatergoers will be catered to at the Grand, when everything from musical comedy



TOBY CLAUDE.
In "The Baroness Fiddlesticks" at the Grand Monday Night.

to melodrama will be produced, while at the London an excellent vaudeville bill is promised. Thanksgiving Day coming on Thursday matinees will be given at both houses.

At the London Vaudeville Theater next Tuesday a souvenir matinee will be given, and each lady will be presented with a handsome souvenir. On Thursday a special holiday programme will be carried out, and the prices for the gallery will be 10 cents, and 20 cents will buy a seat in any part of the house. There will also be a matinee in the afternoon at the usual prices. Saturday afternoon another matinee will be given, and each night the regular performances will take place as usual.

Next week's bill promises to be an exceptionally good one—in fact, the best yet. Many of the acts come direct from Keith's and Proctor's, and they are sure to please in London. The following is the programme:

PARISH.
Singing Ventriloquist.
BEACH AND BEACH.
German Comedy Act.
RACINE AND RAYMOND,
In a refined act, "The Wise Newsboy."
FIERE FASTER.
A soprano singer of first-class reputation.
MARION AND DEANE.
Consersational Singing Comedy and Daneing Act.
DON AND MAC GORDON,
Comedy Cycle and Unicycle Artists.
READ AND WRITE.
Famous Comedy Sketch Artists.
"THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING"
The Musical Campbells in a Comedy Musical Act.
Kinetograph, and up-to-date moving pictures.

The Wooster (Mass.) Post had the following recently regarding "The Mummy and the Humming Bird," which comes to the Grand Thanksgiving Day:



DONALD AND MAY GORDON,
The Famous Unicyclists, Who Appear at the London Next Week.

"The Franklin Square Theater last night presented one of the most interesting bills that it has had since the playhouse was opened last year. It is a revival of Isaac Henderson's "The Mummy and the Humming Bird." Last night's presentation foretold the promiss of the theater management that it would have a strong attraction for this week. The play will be presented each evening with the usual matinees.

"'The Mummy and the Humming Bird' has much of dramatic strength in its lines and it might 'pass' with a mediocre company. It had better than that last night.

"W. A. Whitecar, who has the part of Lord Lumley, the mummy, is far above the medium line of actors. He has won successes in places other than Worcester and in roles far more difficult than 'Lord Lumley,' all of which are calculated to make him acceptable, at least, to any Worcester audience.

"Playing opposite to Mr. Whitecar in this production is Charles Kenyon, 'the humming bird.' Mr. Kenyon shares the honors of the supporting company with Henry Lewis, who plays the part of the organ grinder.

"The cast is well balanced with Walter Green as Commander Ronald's Sydney Stone, Lawrence Pollock and Maude Hampton as servants, Frances Markham as Mrs. Ruth Thornton, and Ethel Ferguson as Lady Lumley. Miss Ferguson and Mr. Whitecar was frequently applauded last night as stars of the piece."

Here is what a New York critic had to say of "Baroness Fiddlesticks," which will be seen at the Grand Monday night:

"'The Baroness Fiddlesticks,' a musical satire on modern society, book by George DeLong, music by Emile Bruguiere, was produced this evening at the Stone Opera House and applauded by an audience that taxed the capacity of the playhouse to its elastic limits. A large party of wealthy New Yorkers and Californians, friends of the authors of the piece, were on hand to contribute physical demonstrations of approval.

'The music proved superior to the book, but the latter will be immediately strengthened by Mr. DeLong and assistant compounders of comic opera effects so that it will be in acceptable condition for its run at the Casino, New York City, which will begin Monday, Nov. 21.

"Miss Anna Fitzhugh, prima donna, won instant favor with her auditors and scored a hit of imposing dimensions. Miss Nella Bergen, Miss Toby Claude, John E. Henshaw, Richie Ling and Tony Asher also came in for liberal applause. The scenic effects were magnificent. The chorus included eighty most beautiful and tuneful young women, and the costuming displayed lavish expenditure of cash, made artistically acceptable through the exercise of rare good taste."

Specialties in melodramas are generally lugged in or are entirely foreign to the play. It is not so with the specialties in the new melodramatic sensation, "The Way of the Transgressor." When one of the characters does a specialty it is perfectly natural and is introduced in a logical and plausible manner. This makes the enjoyment of the play keener as all the specialties fit into the play. It is a fact that you are seeing a picture of true life that makes the specialties so much more enjoyable, and while each specialty is a novelty it fits into the plot as if it were a part of it. This makes the public feel sure that "The Way of the Transgressor" with its many features is the biggest and best offering on the road today. At the Grand this afternoon and night.

George Klimt and Alma Hearn come to the Grand next Tuesday night with their latest dramatic offering, "On the Bridge at Midnight," which received the highest commendation from press and public all over the country. While the name implies it as a melodrama, it is really a comedy drama, eliminating all the melodramatic sensationalism and devices. Generally used in the construction of such plays. "On the Bridge at Midnight" is scenically one of the most beautiful productions on the road. Having cost the sum of $10,000 for scenic effects alone—one act which represents one of Chicago's famous jackknife bridges, kept a force of artisans five months to construct and is one of the most beautiful stage effects ever put before the public. The principal action of the play takes place on this wonderful piece of mechanism and with George Klimt and Alma Hearn at its head makes it the peer of all shows of its class traveling.

The Evening Journal, Ottawa, says: "Guy Brothers' minstrels always please. They are old favorites in Ottawa, and so it was not surprising that they were greeted with a large crowd when they opened a three-nights' engagement at the Grand last evening. The entertainment has undergone several changes since it was previously seen here, and is decidedly improved. Most of the black-cork artists have disappeared and in their places is a company of sailors in natty white uniforms. The solo and chorus work is of the highest order. Then, too, there is a variety of clever tricks and most difficult acrobatic work, which evoked great enthusiasm. If the show gets what it deserves, there will be a bumper house for the rest of the week." Guy Brothers will be the attraction at the Grand next Friday night.

As a general rule the modern play has a life of one season. One star usually finds it available for a year and then seeks other material. "The Crisis," which comes to the Grand next Saturday, matinee and night, has the unique record of having been presented at different times by three stars all of whom have made most remarkable hits in the piece, James K. Hackett, the owner of the play, was the first to star in the dramatization of Winston Churchill's remarkable novel. Then Isabel Irving used the play for two years and this season we are to have the best Virginia Carvel of them all in the person of Miss Nannette Comstock, one of the most delightful comediennes on the American stage, and an actress of wonderful charm and power. Miss Comstock makes her initial bow as a star in "The Crisis" and her success has been very great. Heretofore this brilliant young artist has been seen almost entirely in New York. He is essentially of Broadway, and in order to satisfy her demands, Mr. Hackett has been obliged to surround the young star with what is to all intents and purposes a New York company. The clever young actor-manager did not need much urging to do this. He has always been noted for the high artistic excellence of all the companies appearing under his direction and he has taken especial pride in his "Crisis" companies as he is firm in the belief that the play is the greatest piece of theatrical property in the world. For the present season Mr. Hackett has provided a new scenic outfit which is an exact duplication of the one he used himself during the long New York run of the play at Wallack's Theater three years ago. "The Crisis" and its success has been the subject of more discussion among readers and play-goers than any other play, and yet nothing is easier to understand.



MAY GORDON,
The Famous Lady Unicyclist, Who Appears at the London Next Week.

A relic which is regarded with interest by many members of the theatrical profession recently was discovered by Mr. William Holland, of the Tecumseh House. It is a programme of the opening of the Covent Garden Theater in old London in the year 1811, and is probably one of the oldest programmes in existence. The piece with which the theater was opened was Blue Beard, and in the cast are seen the names of some of the most famous Thespians of the past. Many of their descendants are still members of the profession, and like their ancestors have made great names for themselves. The names of Booth, Davenport, Siddons and Barrymore appear in the list of those taking part, and the same names can still be found on the playbills of modern theaters, and invariably they are meeting with great success. The Mr. Barrymore of the old programme is said to be a great-great-grandfather of Ethel Barrymore and William Barrymore, two famous stage folk.

Mr. Holland came upon the programme in an old dictionary which was given him by his grandfather, and he prizes his find highly. The Covent Garden Theater is one of the oldest in existence. The programme is in a good state of preservation, and all of the letters can be easily distinguished.

"The Imperial Divorce," by John Grosvenor Wilson, author of "Nordeck," and W. J. Humphrey, which was played in England under the title of "The Royal Divorce," and gave great results to W. W. Kelly and Grace Hawthorne, has been secured for America by John M. Hickey, who will star Mr. Humphrey in the role of Napoleon.

Mrs. Langtry is writing letters to the London papers and threatening to enjoin Marie Tempest in her forthcoming production in that city called "The Freedom of Suzanne." Mrs. Langtry says she has read the story of the piece and it is identical with the play "Mrs. Deering's Divorce," which she produced in America last season.

Cyril Scott has abandoned the musical comedy stage, and when next he steps before the footlights it will be in comedy without music. He was recently engaged by Thomas W. Ryley to play the leading part, opposite to Ida Conquest in "The Money Makers." This is the London comedy in which Miss Conquest will begin her starring tour under Mr. Ryley's management.

After more than a year in the part of Bonita, supporting Raymond Hitchcock in "The Yankee Consul," Flora Zabelle will shortly retire from the cast and go to Paris, where she will remain a year. Miss Zabelle's mother's illness is given as the cause for her retirement.

Harry Dole Parker has become the owner of the dramatic rights of Geo. Frederic Goss' novel "The Redemption of David Corson." This novel was dramatized for Julia Marlowe, but the leading woman's character was found too weak for the star. Mr. Parker will present the play about the first of the year.

About the first of the year Arthur Wing Pinero's latest comedy, "The Wife Without a Smile," will be presented in New York. This is the piece that the London censor of plays got after recently.

"Taps," which has been exploited by Herbert Kelsey and Effie Shannon, and which has received the most flattering criticisms of any play this season, closed down in Philadelphia on account of poor financial returns.

Two footpads got after Aubrey Boucicault about 2 o'clock last Tuesday morning in New York and got the worst of the encounter. Mr. Boucicault has the reputation of being one of the cleverest athletes in the theatrical profession.

Edward S. Willard will return to America from England the first of the year and start an extended engagement in New York. He will present the "Lucky Durham," last dramatic work of the late Wilson Barrett.

It is reported that Kate Claxton has finally abandoned "The Two Orphans," and is going into vaudeville.

Heny Gressitt reports a success with his new star, Wm. Bramwell, in "Captain Barrington." The first production occurred in Providence, R. I.

Virginia Harned has been reading the scenarios of several new plays. She hopes to find something to suit her by the end of this month.

Harry Gilfoil, who shared honors with Eddie Foy in "Mr. Bluebeard," has deserted extravaganza and will shortly be seen in vaudeville presenting a character sketch.

Irene Bentley has resigned from the cast of "A China Doll" company, now in preparation for a New York production, and Nellie Follis is now rehearsing the leading role.

Cecilia Loftus telegraphed the New York papers from Pittsburg that she is not engaged to William Courtenay and that the report that she was to wed the actor is a mistake.

Edward Morgan is said to contemplate an appearance in "Hamlet." He may have the leading part in Hall Caine's dramatization of "The Prodigal Son," but the matter has not yet been settled.

The word "vaudeville," which now means a play in which songs are introduced, is a corruption of Vaux de Vire, the names of two valleys in Normandy. A fuller in Vire, in the fifteenth century, composed some humorous and satirical drinking songs which were very popular throughout France, under the name of their native place, "Vaux de Vire." The terms seem to have been corrupted in to voix de ville.

In spite of the numerous reflections, in some respects justifiable, on the retrogression of the modern stage, there is no doubt that the theater offers substantial rewards and social recognition now as it never did before. While the plays themselves may be less worthy than those of other days, the women who appear in them are no longer recruited from the ranks of orange girls and street singers, nor are the men merely candidates for a consolation prize after failure at all else. Students at the higher educational institutions are preparing themselves seriously for the stage as a profession, and young women who have talent and ambition are no longer braving Mrs. Grundy when they appear behind the footlights.

Two young women of prominent American families have recently made their first appearance in dramatic productions. One of them is Miss Elizabeth Johnson, who is appearing at the National Theater, Washington, in the production of "Brother Jacques," of which Miss Annie Russell is the star. Miss Johnson is the daughter of Mr. Tom L. Johnson, who has been so prominent in Ohio politics. Miss Johnson, as a protege of Miss Russell, has exceptional opportunities in "Brother Jacques," and her performance shows conscientious effort and intelligent purpose to a degree that renders her artistic future entirely promising.

Miss Fola La Follette is another recent theatrical debutante. She is under the tutelage of Miss Ada Rehan, who appears in Washington next week. Miss La Follette is the daughter of Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin, who is now and has been for some time one of the most conspicuous figures in public affairs. It is said in his youth Gov. La Follette cherished ambitions for a stage career, and that his daughter is demonstrating that there is such a thing as heredity in talent.

Washington Star: Mr. Joseph Jefferson, who is not playing this season, is in the city, accompanied by his son, Mr. C. B. Jefferson. C. B. Jefferson will see the production of his play, "Shadows of a Great City," and then accompany his father to Palm Beach, Fla., where both have extensive interests. Mr. Joseph Jfferson is now about 75 years of age,



SCENE FROM "THE MUMMY AND THE HUMMING BIRD," AT THE GRAND THANKSGIVING DAY.

and last appeared in a production of "The Rivals," at Paterson, N. J., early in May.

Richard Mansfield began his season in Buffalo, presenting there for the first time his production of "Ivan the Terrible." Besides "Ivan the Terrible," Mr. Mansfield will be seen as King Richard in a revival of Shakespeare's "King Richard III."; as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice"; as "Beau Brummel"; as Baron Chevrial in "A Parisian Romance," and as "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." In Philadelphia Mr. Mansfield will in December appear as Rodion von Eldelfeldt for the first time in a new production of a new play of musical life in Leipsic, called "Rodion the Musician."

Pinero served a long apprenticeship as an actor before he began to write for the stage. He was for a number of years with Henry Irving at the Lyceum, always playing small parts, and these rather indifferently, his most important role with Irving being the king, in "Hamlet," which was a distinct failure. The principal role ever assigned to him was Sir Anthony Absolute in a brief revival of "The Rivals," when the Bancrofts first migrated from the historic Prince of Wales Theater (the Dustbin) to the Haymarket. Pinero during his Lyceum days was tall and slim, with rather cadaverous features and prominent nose. He somewhat resembled Irving in those days, and like all the Lyceum company modeled himself on the master, even to small eccentricities of manner. This was so noticeable that the audience on the first nights would frequently give him a rousing reception, mistaking him for Sir Henry. They discovered the difference later on in the play. But these early experiences served to make Pinero the great master of stagecraft he is today, and perhaps also accounts for the elaboration he expends on his minor characters, reminiscent of the days when only small bits fell to his lot. When you see a Pinero play you see the entire picture in every detail as the author planned it. This is easily verified by a perusal of his printed works, which cover his whole dramatic output, from "Daisy's Escape" to "Iris." The description of the scenery, the details of furnishings, lights, etc., occupy almost as much space on the printed page as the dialogue. There is nothing left to chance or the vagaries of the local stage manager. He must follow out instructions to the last particular to obtain the desired effect. The make-up and costume of each character is minutely described, down to smallest idiosyncracies. The exact type of modern aristocrat, lawyer, a man-about-town, is given, in charming little sketches which precede the entry of each person in the play. And a fastidious taste dictates the dresses to be worn by the women, descending to matters of shades and textures.



NANETTE COMSTOCK, IN "THE CRISIS AT THE GRAND NEXT SATURDAY.

A Week's Theatrical Gossip from New York.

[Special Letter to The London Advertiser.]

New York, Nov. 12. — The engagement of Madame Rejane at the Lyric Theater in a quite extended repertoire, shifting from the most impassioned of emotional dramas, promises to be pretty nearly, if not quite, the most notable series of entertainment in the French language ever brought to the attention of this public. At another theater, not far away, a month of revivals of old French plays by an imported stock company had served rather to whet the appetite than dull it and this circumstance undoubtedly proved beneficial to the Rejane subscription sale, which has been very large for all the plays announced. It is unquestionably a fact that Madame Rejane is the greatest of living French actresses — greater even than Barnhardt, by reason of the fact that her art knows no limitation of scope. Bernhardt in tragic or merely strenuous roles, is, of course, peerless in her time and generation, but Rejane sweeps through the gamut from mere frivolity to the highest range of impassioned personation, and her talent is as resplendent as the ever-varying rays of a perfect diamond. The welcome she received upon the occasion of her opening performance at the Lyric was earnest, vehement and prolonged, showing that in her previous engagement some years ago she had established herself very strongly indeed in the regard of this community—a position emphatically strengthened as the evening progressed to its termination. The performance, indeed, was eminently satisfactory in all its details from the charming contribution of the star to the personation offered by the humblest member of supporting cast. Some of the plays, such as "Zaza," "The Marriage of Kitty," etc., to be introduced during the Rejane engagement are familiar to American audiences, and in these, naturally enough, the greatest interest will center. But to persons interested in French dramatic art in its most polished, fluent and convincing form it will matter little in what work Madame Rejane is seen, for where this actress plays she will dominate all surroundings, even to the author's text.

New York is mildly convulsed over the most recent vision of Miss May Irwin's press agent, who appears to be possessed of an altogether remarkable imagination. Early in the season this vivid dreamer of dreams succeeded in widely circulating the rumor that Miss Irwin was to be led to the matrimonial altar by former Senator David Bennett Hill, of New York, known to all familiar with his career as a confirmed, dyed-in-the-wool bachelor, to whom the charms of the female sex, no matter how alluring to men in general, have no attractive features whatsoever. The report in due course was denied, but not until it had accomplished its purpose of concentrating interest upon Miss Irwin. The press agent did not rest upon his laurels after accomplishing this feat, but laid out for publication in the metropolis on the eve of Miss Irwin's engagement here the extraordinary story that in her will she had laid aside $100,000 to be devoted to the establishment of an American national theater. This money was to be invested in United States bonds and kept intact until it should have reached the sum of $5,000,000 (requiring a stretch of close upon one hundred years), and so forth and so on. Miss Irwin was represented as the richest American actress, worth in the neighborhood of $1,000,000, and the whole tale was gulped down by the leading dailies without the slightest sign of resultant indigestion. Then Miss Irwin produced her new piece, called "Mrs. Black Is Back," and the Bijou Theater was packed to the doors. The house will doubtless remain in this condition for some time to come upon the merits of the entertainment itself, which is quite attractive. Miss Irwin, in spite of the increase of her morning mail containing many letters of advice upon the conduct of her eudowed theater, has lost none of her old buoyancy of manner and she sings coon songs with a knowledge of negro characteristics that is perhaps even more familiar than when she was last seen upon this stage. Her "Mrs. Black" play, written by George V. Hobart, is capital nonsense and fits the Irwin characteristics to a nicety.

George C. Tyler sails for Europe again next Saturday his booking this time being on the Etruria, of the Cunard Line. Mr. Tyler's theatrical exploitations of late have assumed quite an international character, and during the past year, and in the previous year as well, more than one-half his time has been spent in Europe. It has become so of recent years that the American public has turned confidently to this young and energetic manager for the more important foreign dramatic engagements of the season, and the public's hopes and expectations have been largely realized, for it will be remembered that it was Mr. Taylor who first introduced Mrs. Patrick Campbell to an American audience; he it was who dragged Kyrle Bellew away from his gold mines in far-away North Queensland for the long-time contract in the United States in which we have all found so much enjoyment; he it was who alone took a chance on the diamond-plated Eleonora Duse and her expensive company in an extended American tour, and to this same manager is the public indebted for the present visit of Madame Rejane and the later coming of Ermete Novelli. Last season he had also arranged for a farewell return visit of Tomaso Salvini, but the Chicago fire and the consequent depression in theatrical affairs compelled a postponement. His foremost star, Eleanor Robson, is now playing a London engagement, and the early placing of another of the Liebler & Co. stars at a conspicuous London theater is now being intimated. Nor is this all, as the more intimate friends of the young manager well know, for more extensive and very important European connections have been proposed to and are even now being considered by him. And, may I add, hence the flight of Saturday?

Three of the four Cohans are with us once again, but only one of them is "featured" in the advertisements and posters. This is George Cohan, easily the most gifted in the family, not alone as a performer, but as writer, composer and stage director of the entertainment, which in this instance is called "Little Johnny Jones," and which tells of the adventures in England, on shipboard and in San Francisco of a gregarious American jockey. The show is largely characterized by the element known as "ginger," and it goes with vim and vigor from the rising of the curtain to the falling thereof. Young Mr. Cohan is perpetually in the center of the proceedings, and the impression he makes ought to be satisfying to himself, as it certainly is to the spectators. His father, mother and wife (Ethel Levey) are also well received, and a bit of the most fervent description must be credited to the handsome, talented and superbly-gowned Truly Shattuck, who is easily the most attractive figure in Mr. Cohan's company. Miss Shattuck sings charmingly, acts with distinction, and "fills the picture" most agreeably. "Little Johnny Jones," undoubtedly a popular success, will remain at the Liberty Theater indefinitely.

The Weber & Ziegfeld show, "Higgledy-Piggledy," at the Weber Music Hall, is beyond any question the most successful in the history of this establishment. At no time during the Weber & Fields partnership were the advance sales more than $18,000, but at the present moment the box office cash actually in hand is considerably in excess of $25,000. The warfare with the ticket speculators, always a sign of great prosperity, is bitterly waged at this establishment, which in former years was so much in the hands of the ticker dealers as to arouse general complaint. The complete reversal of the old system by the new management is in the nature of a boon, which is obviously appreciated by the general public.

At the Belasco Theater, David Warfield in "The Music Master," grows rather than diminishes in the esteem of the public. The luxurious playhouse is jammed to its extremest capacity at every representation of this touching and delightful play, and it will be in the line of a distinct misfortune if Warfield is compelled to leave New York at all during the current season.

The time of "The Cingalee" at Daly's Theater has been cut down and another attraction will fill the unexpired term. "The Cingalee," as presented in London, is doubtless interesting, but its interpretation by J. C. Duff's company is a distinct and regrettable disappointment.

E. G. Gilmore, the owner and manager of the Academy of Music, is inclined to view with uncommon satisfaction the deal under which his enormous playhouse is to present Henrietta Crosman in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," and Blanche Bates in "The Darling of the Gods," a little later on. The mere announcement of these two atractions, considerably in advance of their coming, served to bring in hundreds of applications for seats, an occurrence as unusual as it is gratifying to the management of this theater.

It is quite likely that another season will see New York in possession of a theater to be devoted exclusively to the purposes of negro minstrelsy. Lew Dockstader's engagements on Broadway during the past two years have been so very successful as to stimulate the formation of a syndicate whose agents are now looking for a suitable site for the purpose mentioned. Should the plan develop as indicated, Dockstader will play in New York each year from November to March, devoting all but the hot weather part of the remaining interval to the other large cities.

LEANDER RICHARDSON.

Woman's Humor.

A writer in the Bookman makes some temperate comments on a subject the endless discussion of which in itself very often proves a lack of humor, I mean the humor of women. The very dullest face darkens at the accusation of betraying no gleam of humor, and it certainly seems hard to cut off the brightest faces from the honor-roll of humorists. But that it what men have been doing for a long, long time. "Woman knows," says the writer of the article in the "Bookman," "that she is a humorist in her own right."

Charles Reade wrote of George Eliot with brutal emphasis, "She has a little humor, whereas most women have none." The writer in the Bookman rather demurs at this judgment, but chooses Jane Austen rather than George Eliot as her champion among feminine humorists. Charlotte Bronte she abandons in despair: "We can easily imagine how Miss Bronte did not console herself for that awful evening when Thackeray ran away from the very dinner-party that he had given in her honor, and left the lioness, who was responsible for all the gloom of the occasion, conversing in whispers with the governess on the sofa. Of course, we know how Thackeray would probably have appreciated the laugh on himself in a similar case. But I am afraid that when the author of 'Jane Eyre' went home from the party with her headache, she consoled herself with some rather severe reflections on the emptiness of so-called 'society,' and her disappointment in the great Thackeray himself as a man." But why, urges this writer, make so much of Charlotte Bronte? Consider for a moment Shelley proposing to Harriet to join him and Mary on their honeymoon!

It seems that novelists are largely to blame for the popular delusion that women are naturally without humor: "Take Thackeray's humorous women—they are of the really moving heroines of fiction, not certainly the women whom he loves; but Becky Sharp, or Beatrix Esmond in her old age, when she has outlived the love of men for their comradeship. I should say that the humor of Thackeray's women is a worldly quality in them which the better man resents. It is the same with Hawthorne — although Hawthorne is nearly as modern as Mr. Meredith himself in his plea for the equality of the sexes." Browning's heroines and Hardy's heroines are also cited as ladies who "have no disconcerting humor to spoil the romance." Defending woman's humor, she goes on to uphold her larger tolerance. "She is not interested in what Mr. Gladstone has to say," Mr. Barrie is quoted as having written of his mother; "indeed, she could never be brought to look upon politics as of serious concern for grown folk (a class in which she scarcely included man), and she gratefully gave up reading leaders the day I ceased to write them. But like want of reasonableness, a love for having the last word, want of humor and the like, politics were in her opinion a mannish attribute to be tolerated, and Gladstone was the name of the something which makes all our sex such queer characters." — T. P.'s Weekly.

Chills, Colds Pleurisy.

Dressing lightly, exposed to draughts, cold is easily taken. Give 20 drops of Nerviline in hot water at once. Circulation and warmth will be restored, and pleurisy, inflammation or congestion prevented. Equally good for colds, breaks up their beginnings at once. If you only knew what a great remedy Nerviline is, that it is five times stronger than other liniments, more penetrating, more pain subduing, you would not be without it. Ninety-nine sicknesses out of a hundred can be prevented at the very beginning by the use of Nerviline. Saves doctors' bills—the great pain saver of the age—in use 50 years.

The largest orchard in the world is in Missouri. It is the great Winans orchard, near Marshfield, in Webster County. There are 86,000 apple trees, 10,000 peach trees and 10,000 pear trees. The acreage covered is 1,240. It is estimated that the orchard is now worth $408,000. There are today in the county 1,000,000 bearing trees.

After Ten Years.

Mr. C. L. Stephenson, of Peterboro, says: "For over ten years I suffered constantly with Piles, first Itching, then Bleeding; pain almost unbearable; life a burden. Tried everything in vain till I used Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid.

"I had taken but a few doses when I began to notice an improvement. I decided to keep on, and now, after using three boxes, I am glad to say I am completely cured. My general health has also greatly improved. It gives me great pleasure to recommend Hem-Roid to all sufferers with Piles, and I feel convinced that what it has done for me it will surely do for them.

A $1,000 guarantee goes with every box of Hem-Roid. Price, $1, all druggists, or the Wilson-Fyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

The great field of crystallized salt at Salton, Col., in the middle of the Colorado desert, is 264 feet below the level of the sea and is more than 1,000 acres in extent. Its surface is as white as snow, and, when the sun is shining, its brilliance is too dazzling for the eye. The field is constantly supplied by the many salt springs in the adjacent foot hills.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

A hybrid fowl, the offspring of a wild English pheasant cock and a guinea hen, recently died on a farm near Palatine, N. J.

What Qualities Do Men Like Most In Women?

BY DOROTHY DIX.

Generally speaking, it may be said that man is the audience to which woman always plays. She is not indifferent to the admiration of her own sex, but it is man's that she seeks most, for the praise of woman of woman is have nothing but their good opinion to give, while the favor of man is accompanied by perquisites and prizes for the lucky one who wins it.

Of course, women will deny this. The traditional attitude of woman towards man is that of a goddess on a pedestal, with her nose in the air, who haughtily deigns to sniff at the incense that is burnt before her; not a hustler who is out to round up an incense burner. Nevertheless, the most casual observer cannot help remarking that a woman never quite treats a woman as she treats a man, or takes quite as much trouble to please her. No woman listens to another woman's conversation with the same rapt attention she bestows upon a man's. No woman ever beams and gurgles with delight at the attentions of another woman as she does at the notice of even a commonplace man. When a man tells a story a woman's laughter is hung on a hair trigger that any old chestnut will explode, but a woman who can make her own sex smile deserves a medal as a wit and a faithful worker.

BLUNDERING.

All of this is as heaven ordained, for a woman neither has to marry another woman, nor does she have to keep her satisfied and happy through all the vicissitudes of married life. The strange part of it, however, is that, having made a study of the art of pleasing men since the dawn of creation, women have not reduced it to an exact science. So far from this being the case—instead of a handy manual of the qualities that men like most women having been compiled, after profound study of masculine taste—women are still ignorantly blundering along in the dark, content to make guesses at the subject. Naturally, when all women are trying to solves the conundrum, many women guess right, and many others approximate the answer, but a continually increasing number guess wrong, and in consequence are the ranks of the spinsters swelled.

According to popular belief, beauty is the quality which is always put at the head of the list of attractions that women have for men, but in reality this cuts a smaller figure than is generally supposed. In fact, men put a much more liberal interpretation upon what constitutes good looks in a woman than women do themselves. A woman demands regularity of feature, delicacy of skin, sheen of hair, and grace of figure before she will give a certificate of pulchritude to another woman, but men will substitute many other agreeable qualities, such as good health, or a pretty dress, for beauty, and let it go at that.

This suggests that much of the time and effort that women put in in the vain attempt to make straight hair curly, or convert a short and stubby figure into a Gibsonian thinness and length, might be better employed in cultivating an amiable disposition, or a sweet smile, which a man is as likely as not to mistake for a Venus-like complexion, or a classical profile. That it is also true that men do not marry for beauty, however much they may admire it abstractly, is also abundantly proven by the number of homely matrons with whom we are all acquainted.

SIMPLICITY.

Next to beauty, women depend on clothes to attract men, and yet, although the great majority of women spend most of their time and money and serious thought on dressing to please men, they have never found out the kind of clothes that men admire most. Men like simplicity in a woman's dress. It may be the simplicity that costs more than miles of frills, but to the untutored masculine eye it looks simple. An old-fashioned novels, which were written mostly by men, the girl who wore an unsophisticated white muslin always captured the rich and distinguished hero from out of the very claws of the ladies who were dressed in silks and satins and laces, and the same idea of women's dress prevails today among men.

They hate the fussy and the frowsy in clothes, and above all they lay stress far more than women do upon cleanliness. Only too often a woman will forgive chiffon for being messy because is chiffon, or excuse lace for being dirty because it is old point, but a man makes none of these fine distinctions. Nothing would induce him to wear a soiled collar, and nothing disgusts him in a woman more than to see her decked out in finery that cries aloud for the washtub. The woman who dresses to please man may spend much money or little on her clothes, but she must be always immaculately neat, and the trimmer and the tauter the better. The hourglass figure was woman's evolution to meet the requirements of masculine taste.

Men like femininity in woman, and the woman who affects the mannish in dress, or manners, or conversation, does it at her peril. Indeed, so great is man's admiration for womanliness that he will forgive her all other defects if she only possesses this one quality. This is the reason that the silly little ingenue can marry six time to her strong-minded sister's once, and why we see women who are dull and stupid and unattractive who are still adored by their husbands. A man may love a woman in spite of her being witty, and intelligent, and able to take care of herself, but he never loves her because of these virtues.

MANNISH WAYS.

Women are never more largely and gorgeously mistaken than when they think that they make a winning with men by trying to make imitation men of themselves. The fallacy that men pine for women to be little brothers to them has gained ground of late and found many adherents among women who affect masculine sports, discuss risque subjects, and endeavor to wipe out the sex line. Never was greater folly. It is woman's unlikeness to man, the difference of her point of view, that makes all her charms and lends piquancy to her society. If a man wanted the ideas of another man on a subject he would seek one who had been born to the masculine estate, not one who had merely understudied the role.

Men like what we call the old-fashioned virtues in women. It is the fashion now for women to be blase and cynical, but there is no man so hardened that he does not shudder away from a hard woman. He may never put his foot inside of a church, but he wants a woman to be pious. He may disbelieve in everything in heaven or earth, but he wants a woman to be full of tender and unreasoning sympathy and pity. No man ever loved a woman who did not cry, or who was not tender to little children, or who would not give to a beggar and investigate his needs afterwards. The girl who thinks it smart to sneer at domesticity and declares that she will never debase her talents by learning to cook or sew, who hates children and mocks at religion, no matter how brilliant or beautiful she is, does not attract men.

FORCED GAYETY.

Men like cheerfulness in a woman, but they hate forced gayety. Probably there is no other woman in the world that makes men so tired as the perpetual giggler and gusher—the woman whose conversation is a series of exclamations, who chatters like a magpie, and who laughs at everything that is said, whether it is funny or not. These women labor under the hallucination that the way to be vivacious is never to be still. Now, in this country, where society is carried on after office hours, men seek the companionship of women for rest and relaxation. They want quiet. They want to be soothed and sympathized with, and not to be irritated by the antics of a perpetual motion machine, combined with the noise of a phonograph that never runs down.

The woman who wants to attract men must know how to listen as well as talk. She must suggest an atmosphere of quiet peace, not a vaudeville show where there is something always doing. She must be deeply, softly comprehensive. It is on the bosom of the ocean that one dreams of resting, not on the babbling brook. It is the sense of restfulness of quiet peace they give that form the attraction of the large, placid, bovine women, who are generally as stupid as they look, but who almost invariably get the pick of the matrimonial market.

THE EYES.

Above all, men like naturalness in women. Affectation and artificiality are the bete noir of the masculine sex. It is undenable that women roll their eyes at men, and men succumb; that men are taken in by the simple little debutante who is younger and more innocent, and ignorant, than anyone ever was by nature; and that not every woman's hair and complexion is hers except by right of purchase; but these women who affect to be what they are not and still please men are artists. Their imitation of a perfect lady is so good that it looks like the real thing. What disgusts men is the elephantine lady who affects to be kittenish; the stringy spinster of uncertain age who lisps baby talk; the big, strong, capable-looking women who think it cute to shriek every time they see a mouse; and the vast sisterhood of feminine posers who go into hysterics of delight over Browning and Wagner, when their real tastes in literature and music are the "Duchess" and "Bedella."

Women haven't found it out yet, but the qualities that men like best in them are tenderness, sympathy, affection and goodness, and a man never admires a woman so much as when she is just—a woman.

$1,000 REWARD

For a Case of Incurable Constipation.

To a person who can't be cured of constipation by Dr. Hamilton's Pills the above reward will be paid. No Cathartic medicine gives such lasting satisfaction or effects such marvelous cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief immediately follows for headache, biliousness and stomach disorders. No griping pains, no burning sensations, nothing but the most pleasant relief attends the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Others not so good.

Gen. William Booth of the Salvation Army, once explained his theory of getting work done. "They call me a pope sometimes. I reply it is the only way. Twenty people are banded together, and nineteen are for taking things easily, and if you leave them to themselves they will take the easy path. But if you say, 'Go; that's the path,' they will go. My people now want and wait to be commanded.

IT IS ONLY necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequaled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher

It is said that the Mexican dollar is rapidly disappearing from international circulation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

When the oil in a big tank in Fresno County, Cal., was fired by lightning a cannon ball was shot into the tank and the oil ran out through trenches that had been dug for the purpose.



The Action

of the New Scale Williams Piano is replete and full of pleasant surprises to the performer. It repeats as perfectly in the Upright as in the concert Grand. Each key responds instantly to the touch, enabling the performer to execute the most florid and brilliant passages with the least physical exertion.

The New Scale Williams is mechanically perfect and tone perfect.

"One of the finest and best we have ever seen"—

R. P. Roblin, Premier of Manitoba.

New Scale Williams Piano

Write Williams Piano Co., Ltd., Oshawa, for copies of illustrated booklets on the history and construction of a Piano, or call at the local warerooms.

Williams Piano Co., Ltd., [illegible]



Washington Star.

Unexpected Visitors

Beggars in England

That beggar's diary, extracts from which have been made public recently, is typical of many that from time to time have been brought to light by the police. Begging in England does not enjoy the dignity of a guild, as it does in certain parts of America, but it is a well-organized profession. There is a freemasonry among vagrants that is worth studying by those who wish to temper charity with discretion. If ever you have at your door, for example, a man or woman selling plants who does not attempt to beg clothes, reward him or her; they do not belong to the confederacy. If you have rewarded one man whose tale has reached your heart and he is not followed by a score with stories each more pitiful than the last, you may have really done a kindness. But it is unlikely, as your Charity Organization Society will tell you. It is as true today as ever that honest poverty hides its humble head. The man who begs a crust at your door is making on an average from 5 to 25 shillings a day. The begging letter writer is better rewarded still. One has at his elbow a facsimile of a document in which, on the half of a slip of notepaper, are jotted down sums totaling £29 odd, collected upon one pretense by one of this latter class.

Most of us have had experiences of the begging-letter writer which would have been worth repeating had one noted them at the time. Mr. G. W. E. Russell has preserved a treasure written to a lady famous for her splendid generosity. "As I know that it will cost you only a scratch of the pen to set this right, I make no apology for so doing. I know you will so," wrote this unknown applicant in a letter which explained that he had had the misfortune to overdraw his account at his bankers. It is a pity that in such a case one has not the remedy of a certain philanthropic duke, a sturdy Protestant, to whom wrote a lady greatly interested in Roman Catholic missions. Knowing his wide benevolence, she said, she had taken the liberty of putting down his name for £100 to her fund. "It is a curious coincidence," the duke replied, "that just before I got your letter, I had put down your name for a like sum to the English Mission for Converting Roman Catholics; so no money need pass between us."

Lord Playfair's heart was too big to admit of his ever withstanding a plausible appeal for assistance. It was literally true of him that a man with a good story well told could get the coat off the back of King Edward's mentor. One day, when he had attained fame, Playfair received a letter with an inclosure. The note ran: "You may not remember the circumstances, but many years ago I accosted you one night at the docks at Liverpool and begged for assistance. You found that you had no money, but you took off your coat and gave me your waistcoat. Since then I have made a fortune, and can now afford to repay you." Accompanying the letter was a postal order for £5.

When one is dealing with people of the class of the ingenious diarist already mentioned, it is not often that he gets the better of the matter. The late Lady Donoughmore used to tell of an encounter of which she was a witness, between a gentleman with whom she was walking and an Irish beggar woman. Charity was not forthcoming. The casual looked for a moment at the man, then burst out: "Ye've an awful ugly face; I hope we may die soon, but I pity the worms that'll have to eat yez." But sometimes the boot is on the other leg. It was so in the case of a man importuned by a virago late at night who behaved violently, and said: "You must give me money; you shall, or I'll say you're Jack the Ripper." The gentleman stepped quickly up to her, and, in a sepulchral whisper said, "I am." In two seconds there was only one person left in that street. It was not the woman.—St. James' Gazette.

If You Are Well Bred

You will be kind.
You will not use slang.
You will try and make others happy.
You will not be shy or self-conscious.
You will never indulge in ill-natured gossip.
You will never forget the respect due to age.
You will not swagger or boast of your achievements.
You will think of others before you think of yourself.
You will not measure your civility by people's bank accounts.
You will be scrupulous in your regard for the rights of others.
You will not forget engagements, promises or obligations of any kind.
In conversation you will not be argumentative or contradictory.
You will never make fun of the peculiarities or idiosyncracies of others.
You will not bore people by constantly talking of yourself and your affairs.
You will never under any circumstances cause another pain if you can help it.
You will not think that "good intentions" compensate for rude or gruff manners.
You will be agreeable to your social inferiors as to your equals and superiors.
You will not sulk or feel neglected if others receive more attention than you do.
You will not have two sets of manners—one for "company" and one for home use.
You will let a refined manner and superior intelligence show that you have traveled, instead of constantly talking of the different countries you have visited.
You will not remark, while a guest, that you do not like the food which has been served to you.
You will not attract attention by either your loud talk or laughter, or show your egotism by trying to absorb conversation.
—Success.

Paderewski, the famous pianist, says that his fingers are as precious to him as life, for he could never play if he lost any of them. He makes insurance from time to time to cover special risks, as when he is going on a long journey by land or sea, but, apart from these, his two hands are regularly underwritten from year to year. He pays the huge sum of $4,000 annually in this way, with the result that if anything went wrong with one of his precious hands at any time, so that he could no longer earn an income by his playing, he would be paid

OUT OF WOMEN'S CLEVERNESS

A HOST OF INVENTIONS HAVE BEEN PERFECTED TO SAVE TIME AND MAKE LIFE EASIER

These Devices Range From Collar Buttons to Reaping Machines—Many Needs of Home Are Met.

Read the list of women patentees at Washington, if you think there is any limit to the subjects they have considered worthy of their interest. War no more than peace can cramp their ingenuity. The hospital bed and the reaping machine are the better for their inventions, and the question of irrigation is of no less importance to them than the hygienic feeding bottle.

And not only does the patent office prove the widening field of woman's mental effort, but it also testifies to her growing sense of humor. Man may be grateful, nay, is, of course; but she is the real gainer when she patents a special fastening for a collar button that suppresses its nomadic ways and converts her former days of sleuth-like activity into times of peace. She speaks of that button as though the comfort of man was the aim of her life, but it's her time that is saved.

Again, it was her rugs and carpets she was saving when she patented a fountain pen that wouldn't leak. There was surely a smile in the sleeve of the woman who patented a device for manufacturing cigars at so much less expense that a good brand would cost no more than those that had offended the breath of her nostrils.

Up to ten years ago it was the exception to encounter a woman's name in the patent books. Previous to that time the few patents applied for by women as a rule were mere expressions of more or less unintelligent vanity. A process of weaving straw with silk is the first registered feminine patent. It was granted to Mary Keis in 1809, and she undoubtedly discovered it in her pursuit of the carnal joy of pretty Sunday millinery.

Then Mary Brush, some six years later, invented a corset, an ugly, shapeless affair that must have ruined Mary's figure and digestion and worked havoc with the countryside—if she really made money.

There has been no one article so often patented as the corset. Until straight front corsets came in women were seldom comfortable with their stays on, and every woman who got together a corset in which she could face life cheerfully felt as though she had a boon for womankind, and her husband usually believed her and patented the article.

Following these first self-conscious small patents, women developed a wider interest in life, and fashion having had its inning, diet was considered and baking powders were patented and ice cream freezers and occasional cooking utensils.

Then with the success of these first patents the lonely woman of thinking capacity came into her own, and patents were taken out for rocking chairs, hospital bandages, for reaping and mowing machines, for conveyers of smoke and cinders, for hair restorers, for dam and reservoir construction, for safety pins and hammocks.

The most important and profitable patents have been not those intended to reform the human race or make either great fortune or fame, but those which were the outgrowth of need and the experience and ability to cope with it. The woman clerk in the New York store who invented a profitable delivery system, had felt the need of one, and knew all the practical details. She made a fortune.

Another woman who had much to do with handling bags that once filled wouldn't stand, but promptly spilled their contents, invented a satchel bottomed paper bag. She had the courage of her former troubles and took her bag to Washington and received an offer of $20,000 for the patent the day it was issued. Evidently others, too, had suffered from the caprices of the pointed bottomed bag.

Most of the patents haven't cost overmuch brain or capital or time. They just make one little detail in life run smoother, and the woman who invented them did so in the first place to save herself trouble. Women are drawing incomes of $5,000 a year and more for having found small remedies for small worries.

Busy housewives have designed washing and ironing conveniences, composition for kindling fires, butter workers and all sorts of knives, spoons and forks for swift, easy work, measuring cups, churns and appleparers.

A glove buttoner of simple device means $5,000 per annum; a waist supporter that renders the average hurried woman's back less defenseless has made the inventor independent, and a perforated hatband designed by a shopgirl in New York State has rendered the show owner half a million.

But factory owners are often very kind about the inventions of their employes. One of New England's millowners, who is herself an inventor, has arranged to secure patents for women

profits with them. A single device secured from one of the women hands in this way brings in a yearly revenue of $20,000.

In most factories, almost invariably so in New England, if a girl has a good idea in the way of an invention that will improve the work she can get liberal royalties for use of her patent and have the initial work and expense of securing it met for her.

More than one New England woman who goes to work daily on the sound of the 7 o'clock whistle dinner box in hand, is an inventor of no mean reputation in her own town and his much enlarged weekly dividends.

It is the opinion of a man who is something of a patent expert that a majority of the most profitable inventions put on the market during the past few years have been patented by women, not women of great genius and wide scientific knowledge, but mainly clever workings girls or woman who own shops or women who are interested in agriculture and general farming in the middle west.

Each profession in which women have succeeded has brought to light a score of inventions to lessen labor and increase profits. Women school teachers have brought out improvements in blackboards erasers, desks, chairs, bookrests, schoolbags, physical culture exercises and diet sheets.

Women nurses and physicians have patented folding tents, hospital beds, bandages, facilities for improved sanitation and all manner of conveniences for invalids.

The metropolitan woman has brought out dress systems, improved ideas of cutting patterns, helps in house furnishings, novelties in the finishing of gowns, the dressing of hair and in that most mysterious of modern beauty processes, good grooming.

Of course there is the woman who is a born inventor, who gets up clever practical articles for remote scenes of action. A British dame whose mind ran along in the arduous channel of horseshoeing, invented a speedy, profitable method of doing it. A gentle, placid Swedish maid invented an aluminum solder. A lock with 3,000 combinations shows a fairly intricate feminine mind. An electric fire escape proves the resources of a timid woman to whom Fate had denied a valiant natural protector.

But how account for the eccentricity of sweet womanliness that designed a hammer guard for firearms, a system of barrel-topping, a brake for vehicles and a patent on building blocks with beveled ends and alternating rows of tongues and grooves for locking together.

A water filter seems a reasonable suggestion from the mind that creates domesticity. So do a buttonhole-cutting machine, dress supporters, shoulder braces, tops and puzzles; but how about mining machinery, geographical globes, sheet iron shovels and street cleaning trucks, a handsaw and a war vessel?

Besides the inventions brought out by women under their own names in their own rights, there are every year dozens of successful inventions patented for women by their employers and produced under a firm name. Other inventions are purchased outright from women before they are patented. This is especially true of novelties in cosmetics, toys, simple kitchen utensils and dressmaking finishings.

GIBRALTAR'S VALUE APPRECIATED TODAY

TAKEN BY ROOKE IN 1704 AS AN AFTERTHOUGHT.

On Aug. 4, 1704 (new style) the Rock of Gibraltar was captured by Great Britain, and it has remained in her possession from that day to this. Among the many possessions scattered all over the globe that are comprised in the British Empire today, there is none that the nation holds with greater tenacity, for reasons both of sentiment and of material interest, and none that it would lose with more poignant shame and sorrow than the redoubtable stronghold we took from Spain at the beginning of the reign of Queen Anne.

The fact that throughout the eighteenth century, when so many conquests in both hemispheres changed hands backward and forward in successive wars and under successive treaties, Gibraltar remained permanently in the keeping of England, might seem to prove that British sentiment with regard to it was from the first the same as it is today? But this is far from having been the case. For, although at the end of 200 years of our possession of the fortress, at a time when the imperial instinct of Englishmen has become more consciously developed and more deeply ingrained than ever before, and at the same time more intelligently appreciative of the true meaning of sea power and alive to the strategical requirements of its maintenance, the retention of the key of the Mediterranean has become an essential article of our political creed, it was a considerable time before the immense value of the acquisition was fully realized by British statesmen.

It seems strange enough to us to remember that King George I. and his ministers were ready to give up Gibraltar merely to secure Spain's acquiescence in the arrangement by which the quadruple alliance was anxious to make some pettifogging modifications in the shuffle of territories effected by the treaty of Utrecht, but it is still more extraordinary that so clear-sighted, patriotic and high-spirited an empire builder as Lord Chatham himself should have made a similar offer as an inducement to Spain to help us to recover Minorca—and this, moreover, at a time when the fortress had been in our hands for more than half a century, and its vital importance to our growing maritime supremacy had already been abundantly proved in the naval wars of the period. Happily the Spaniards were as blind as ourselves to the supreme importance of the position commanding the road from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean.

The truth is, as readers of Mahan do not need to be reminded, that the importance of sea power and the nature of the foundations on which it is based were very imperfectly grasped even by England in the seventeenth and the first half of the eighteenth centries, and scarcely at all by any other European power. Occasiontlly at intervals some stateman like Colbert in France, or Alberoni in Spain, had more than an inkling of the truth, but no nation except England made deliberate and sustained efforts with a view to maritime development. Even England did so rather by instinct than by insight.

Of this blindness to the true principles of maritime policy the taking of Gibraltar and its history during the following three-quarters of a century afford a striking illustration. Just as the vest importance of its acquisition was at the time underrated, both by England and Spain, so its actual capture by the former was an after-thought and (it may almost be said) an accident. It became a British possession in the first instance because at a time when we happened to be at war with one of the rival claimants to the Spanish throne our admiral in the Mediterranean happened to have no particular objective in view, and, having failed in his only enterprise of the year, was unwilling to return home with a fine fleet that had done nothing for the honor of the flag. So he thought he might as well make an attack on Gibraltar as do anything else. Nevertheless, his action has to be reckoned among the notable "deeds that won the empire," and one that on its bi-centenary deserves to be had in remembrance.—Nineteenth Century and After.

Lever's Y-2 (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

There is a young woman in New York who makes her living by acting as valet to lapdogs. She charges $1 a week for her services and visits the dogs each day, combing and brushing them and sometimes taking them out for a walk. Another young woman earns a livelihood by polishing silver toilet articles for rich women.

Free! Free!



This 75c Coupon ..Free..

Cut this out and present it at once to any of the following druggists with 50c. They will give *large* bottle Ozone (concentrated), *large* package Celery King. This is merely an advertising offer and may not be made again.

So present at once to C. McCallum & Co., J. J. Jepson, Callard & McLachlan, J. E. Keays & Co., Anderson & Nelles, H. J. Childs, E. W. Boyle, D. F. Kilgour, B. A. Mitchell, Wallace & Guillemont.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

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Premium Exchange

FOR BEE HIVE SOAP WRAPPER COUPONS, IS AT

232 Dundas St

Save Your Wrappers.

The London Soap Co.

DR. WEAVER'S TREATMENT.

WEAVER'S SYRUP

For Humors
Salt Rheum
Scrofulous Swellings, etc.

WEAVER'S CERATE

Cleanses the Skin
Beautifies the Complexion.

Combined, these preparations act powerfully upon the system, completely eradicating the Poison in the blood.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

Only once since 1868 until the present year has Ohio failed of representation on the presidential ticket of the Republican party. Grant, the nominee in 1868 and 1872, was an Ohioan by birth, Hays in 1876, Garfield in 1880, Harrison in 1888 and 1892 and McKinley in 1896 and 1900. The only exception was in 1884, neither Blaine nor Logan laying claim to Ohio as a birthplace, but in that year Hendricks, vice-president on the successful Democratic ticket, gave Ohio its usual distinction.

A firm in the north of England has compared the measurements for clothing made two generations ago with those of today, the results going to show that chest and hip measurements are now three inches on the average more than they were 60 years ago.



"Canadian" Rubbers are made to suit Canadian feet and Canadian Climate.

"CANADIAN" RUBBERS

MAKES MEN SOUND AND STRONG

Detroit Specialist Making Men's Diseases a Specialty for Years, Will Accept Your Case, Giving it Individual Treatment. You may Use it in the Privacy of Your Own Home.

You May Pay When You are Cured.

A Detroit Specialist who has 14 diplomas and certificates from medical colleges and state boards of medical examiners, and who has a vast experience in doctoring diseases of men, is positive he can cure a great many so called incurable cases;



DR. S. GOLDBERG.

The possessor of 14 diplomas and certificates, who wants no money that he does not earn.

in order to convince patients that he has the ability to do as he says, Dr. Goldberg will accept your case for treatment, and you need not pay one penny until a complete cure has been made; he wants to hear from patients who have been unable to get cured, as he guarantees a positive cure for all chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases, which he accepts for treatment. He not only cures the condition itself, but likewise all the complications, such as rheumatism, bladder or kidney troubles, blood poison, physical and nervous debility, lack of vitality, stomach trouble, etc.

The doctor realizes that it is one thing to make claims and another thing to back them up; so he has made it a rule not to ask for money unless he cures you, and when you are cured, he feels sure that you will willingly pay him a small fee. It seems, therefore, that it is to the best interests of everyone who suffers to write the doctor confidentially and lay your case before him, which will receive careful attention, and a correct diagnosis of your case will be made free of charge; if you have lost faith write him, as you have everything to gain and nothing to lose; you must remember not one penny need be paid until you are cured. All medicines for patients are prepared in his own laboratory to meet the requirements of each individual case. He will send a booklet on the subject, which contains the 14 diplomas and certificates, entirely free. Address him simply Dr. S. Goldberg, 208 Woodward Ave., Room 630, Detroit, Michigan. Medicines for Canadian patients sent from Windsor, Ont., consequently there is no duty to be paid.

Exit the Crisp Note.

The days of the crisp bank note are numbered. Instead of being crisp, the money which the Government bureau of engraving and printing will hereafter turn out will be soft and velvety, if important experiments which are now being conducted in the presence of treasury officials for the purpose of demonstrating the advantages of a novel chemical treatment for paper prove satisfactory. The result of the adoption of the new secret process will be to revolutionize a portion of the work connected with the printing of the paper money of the United States.

Under the new process it will take just sixty days' less time to manufacture a bank note than under the present method. The chemical solution not only renders the paper soft and velvety, but it also makes it nonshrinkable. By applying it to a Japanese napkin, that article becomes as soft and pliable as a tissue of silk. The chemical preparation acts as an antiseptic and preservative. When applied to old documents it seems to knot the fiber together and prevent further decay. Under the present process of printing paper money the paper has to be thoroughly soaked in water. While it is in this soaked condition one side of the paper is printed. The sheet is then placed in a steam room and kept under a high temperature for thirty days, the time necessary for the ink to dry. The sheet is again soaked as in the first instance, and the reverse side of the bill printed. The thirty-day drying process then has to be repeated.

In cases where a third impression on the bill is necessary, which is required when the printing is done in two colors, the wetting and drying process has to be repeated for a third time, and another month is thus consumed in its production. Besides the delay of this process, the wetting and drying rot of the fiber of the paper, and, although it is "starched" to give it the crisp appearance, the starch soon wears out and the bill becomes limp and worn. In printing bills on paper that has been treated by the new process, no wetting is necessary. The ink loses none of its luster when applied to the paper, as under the old process, and is thoroughly dry within forty-eight hours after the printing is done. —Geyer's Stationer.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

An elderly Brixton gentleman claims to be the "record" omnibus rider of England. For the last 25 years, with the exception of Sundays and holidays, he has journeyed each day to the city on the same bus and occupied exactly the same seat.

MOTHERHOOD WEAKNESS

Is Promptly Overcome—Health and Vigor Permanently Restored by

FERROZONE

Cures All Ailments From Which Women Suffer.

Many women suffer untold torture from nervous debility caused by disorders of the feminine organs. Day by day they grow worse, but from a false sense of modesty they shrink from using a good remedy like Ferrozone. And it would cure them.

Nothing renews weak women like Ferrozone. It brings back lost nerve force, supplies new vital energy, increases the blood supply.

No restorative so potent and prompt as Ferrozone has ever been discovered. You feel its uplifting effect at once. Your spirits rise, you gain in power and cheerfulness, feelings of weakness and despondency disappear.

No woman can remain sick or miserable if she uses Ferrozone. It goes direct to the seat of the trouble, puts a stop to functional irregularities, and establishes buoyant, robust health. Being free from alcohol and dangerous drugs, Ferrozone can be used by young and old with absolute safety. Prepared in tablet form, fifty to the box. Price 50c, or six boxes for $2 50, at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ontario.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles on the Horrors of War.

REMARKABLE PAPER FROM A NOTABLE SOLDIER.

The history of nations has been largely the history of their wars. The brave, the true, the valiant have been justly honored and revered in all lands and in all times. Fame has crowned with imperishable glory heroic deeds and noble sacrifice.

The settlement of international controversies by the dread arbitration of war involves the destruction of tens of thousands and sometimes hundreds of thousands of young men of their countries. Could any rule, code or method be more void of reason and justice? Yet such have been the history of the race since the earliest ages, and in modern wars the evidences of barbarism are still apparent. To illustrate what has been the sacrifice to the demon of carnage, it is estimated that the wars to gratify the ambition of Bonaparte cost Europe 5,000,000 lives and the devastation of many countries.

In our great civil war more than 1,500,000 young men enlisted before they were 21 years of age, many leaving home for the first time, never to return. More than half a million went to untimely graves in that terrible conflict—that was a loss to the nation that never can be regained. We may well ask, What would have been the condition of the human family today if the bravest and best, the noblest and most unselfish, cound have lived rather than have been sacrificed upon the red fields of war of every country and in every age.

To drift from a strong race into a nation of non-combatants would undoubtedly be a misfortune to the people, a detriment to the Government and disastrous to our beloved country. Fortunately there is a wiser and better course. There is one more upward step before we reach the high plane of human development. We need not follow the example of those nations who have drifted into decay and subserviency to the strong and powerful, neither need we follow the example of the cruel and oppressive nations that have by the force of their mighty armies and powerful navies overcome weaker and more peaceful countries.

The great majority of wars of the world's history have been occasioned by the selfish ambition of some usurper or cruel tyrant, the intrigue of unscrupulous men, or the avarice and greed of a people. The deadly war now being waged between two powerful nations in the Orient cannot benefit either country, but must impoverish both for the next hundred years. It will not benefit mankind, but must retard human progress.

CZAR LOVES PEACE MORE THAN WAR.

In a conversation seven years ago with Emperor Nicholas II., autocrat of all the Russias, I found him deeply interested in the construction of the great trans-Siberian railway, that "new way around the old world." He had been over the zone himself before he was Emperor, and was ambitious to open that great avenue of commerce and communication to promote the settlement of that vast area of Russian territory. He was more interested in the civil development of that country than in the condition of his imperial army. It will ever be the glory of his reign that he called The Hague peace conference, and advocated wise and humane arbitration, in order to lessen the burdens of the people who are sustaining great standing armies. It is to be regretted that the representatives of those countries that had formerly talked about arbitration, at The Hague convention did not manifest the greatest zeal in the cause of universal peace.

I have no sympathy for that sentiment of peace that would compromise and arbitrate with powerful nations and at the same time overrun, intimidate, subjugate or oppress the people of defenseless countries.

Never in the world's history were there as many men drilled, trained and disciplined for war purposes as the present time. Never was the expense of armament, equipment and supplying of troops with modern destructive engines of war as severely expensive as now, and never were the burdens of maintaining the great armies and navies as heavy upon the people as at the present time.

Several years ago when our army was below the standard of safety and efficiency, and later, when we had a superabundance of military force, I had the honor to recommend that the Government adopt a standard for the military force of the nation that should be commensurate with our population, wealth and national requirements. The system is simple and perfectly feasible, has since been practically adopted by our Government, and we shall have the glory of setting a good example and commending it to the people of every nation.

A safe and judicious rule for us to follow would be to provide for the education, discipline and equipment of an army of the maximum strength of one soldier to one thousand of our population, and the minimum strength of one soldier to every two thousand of our people. I know of no one measure that would contribute more to the wealth and happiness of the people of the world than this rule and principle if generally adopted.

MAKE PRODUCERS OF THE SOLDIERS.

It must be apparent to all thoughtful, patriotic men that the intelligent world will not long endure the burden of great standing armies and enormously expensive navies, and there never has been a more favorable time for a candid, fair and impartial discussion of this subject. The question as to what the millions of men would do if unemployed in military service is answered by the fact that they would become producers, instead of consumers. A wonderful inheritance is ours: within the waiting possibilities of our fields and mines there is a greater wealth than has been won from all the earth. Being heirs of this last and best earthy estate, we should devote our lives to utilizing these blessings for the uplifting of our people and the welfare of mankind. There are many times more material wealth in the sparsely populated countries of North and South America, occupied by 150,000,000 of people, than in all the remainder of the earth, occupied by 1,000,000,000 of the human famiiy. In the promoting of peaceful arts and industries our people have won a place in the world's confidence and respect in which we all hold just pride. In these splendid activities there is no sound of warring cannon and dying men.

In the most picturesque valley of the world, on the right bank of the beautiful Hudson, there is a great university that will cost when completed $30,000,000 dedicated to the "God of War." On the banks of that majestic river there will also be established a citadel dedicated to the "Spirit of Peace."

The ancient and refined Athenians erected colossal monument and temples to the unknown gods. I trust we shall build temples of equal grandeur and beauty for the living present. Some benevolent, noble-hearted, public-spirited men have already inaugurated a measure to celebrate one of the important events in the history of our country and also build a permanent establishment that shall be devoted to the education and enlightenment of the many millions of our sovereign people. Such an institution or group of institutions has long been needed near the metropolis of our national wealth and industries. 'Mid the smoke, the din and toil of our business enterprises the spirit of peace and good will shall come forth and prevail to bless our land and all other lands, with all the peope thereof.

O Toilers of the World, true glory lies
Not in great empires built over dead men's bones:
But in those deeds of charity and love,
Which light our earth as heaven is lit by the stars.

—New York World.

LOWEST OF ALL HUMAN BEINGS

CURIOUS TRIBE DISCOVERED IN AUSTRALIA.

If you will take up a map of Australia, says a Brisbane correspondent, and then note the huge identation in the northern coast marked Gulf of Carpentaria, you will see a little group of islands at the lower end of this gulf designated the Wellesley Islands. If your map is a good one you will observe that one of this archipelago is named Mornington Island.

It is with this island that this article will deal, for it has just been found that upon it live perhaps the most primitive savages in the world. About the middle of June white men landed upon its shores probably for the first time. Certainly no white man had been there in more than a century. Undoubtedly these men explored territory which had never been trod by any civ-

It was one of the few spots upon the earth's surface, this island, that had been overlooked altogether by the man of the steam engine, the telegraph, the steamship. Nay, more, it had not been visited even by other savages, so far as is known, and it had been in undisturbed possession of men and women of the race lowest in the human scale since the human family began ages ago.

All this came to light through Dr. Roth, of Queensland, Northern Protector of Aborigines, and Charles Hedley, F. L. S., conchologist of the Australian Museum of Sydney. Dr. Roth is one of the leading ethnologists of the world, and he intends to write an account of this event. Mr. Hedley has been studying the molluscа of Australia for fifteen years, and of late he has been devoting his vacations to trips to the north coast of the continent.

Dr. Roth invited Mr. Hedley to accompany him upon his annual cruise in the gulf, which is part of his duty as protector of aborigines, and Mr. Hedley gladly accepted. The two scientists took a mail steamer to Thursday Island, which lies just off the horn that sticks upward from Australia toward New Guinea, and there, after a delay of ten days, due to the illness of a captain, they boarded the cutter Melbidir. Thursday Island is worth an article itself.

The cutter ran down the west side of the York Peninsula to Batavia River, which runs into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Here a stop was made at the Mapoon Mission for the aborigines. Then the party ran on, skirting the shores of the gulf until they came to the Wellesley group, which consists of Mornington Island, Sweer's Island and Bentinck Island.

Sweer's Island holds some whites, who drove away or killed off the blacks there. Bentinck Island is wild as wild can be, but whites visit it now and then. Mornington had never been so visited, so far as is known.

Dr. Roth and Mr. Hedley went ashore on arriving off Bentinck Island. They were armed, as were the tame blacks they had brought with them upon the cutter, some of these being mission boys from Mapoon. They penetrated a short distance into the bush, which was not far from being a jungle, for it should be remembered that Northern Australia reaches up well within the tropics.

Suddenly, Mr. Hedley saw a savage, black face peering at him over a bush. The face disappeared quickly and then the two gentlemen heard what seemed to be a band of savages running away through the thick undergrowth.

SOME SURPRISES.

But is was upon Mornington Island that surprises came—bloodless and rather amusing ones, fortunately. They anchored the cutter off the island and had their black boys row them ashore. They had rifles and revolvers, for the Queensland blacks are dangerous foes, especially at night and in tropical forests.

The two scientists beached the boat, and then the whole party, in skirmish line formation the black boys acting as flankers and scouts, made for the interior of the island. After wading through thick mangrove swamps, the most marked feature of which was cozy black mud knee deep, they came upon higher ground and presently they saw a thin blue spiral of smoke rising over some underbrush.

They went toward this, and soon came upon a party of savages, who scuttled away into the bush like rabbits—all but three women, who were unable to run. This trio cowered over the fire, expecting, evidently, from their faces, to be carved up and eaten by the white men, but they were soon reassured by the tame blacks, and entered into quite a lively conversation with them and also with their savage lords, who kept up a steady "Yubber, yubber, yubber" from the bushes where they lay concealed.

It turned out from the explanations made by the tame blacks that the islanders could understand the native dialect which is current among the blacks about Burketown. Burketown and Normanton, it should be explained, are the only two settlements of whites upon the southern shore of the Gulf of Carpentaria, the coast line of which measures probably 1,000 miles from Cape York to Port Essington. Dialect is perhaps a misnomer, for the Australian aborigines speak practically the same tongue, wherever found. There are however, certain variations of a minor description.

ABORIGINAL CASTE.

Not only could the islanders understand the tame boys, but they immediately recognized the respective classes of the tame blacks This likewise requires explanation, which is this: The Australian aborigines, like other savage or barbarous peoples, divide themselves into classes to represent the different degrees of relationship, such as cousin, sister and brother, to prevent too close tribal intermarriage. It is a primitive custom, and began in primordial times, as ethnologists will tell you at much greater length and with much more accuracy than can be done here. Only members of the tribe belonging to the same class may marry, and those belonging to certain classes may not even speak to one another.

Dr. Roth and Mr. Hedley were much amazed, therefore, after they and their black attendants had prevailed upon some of the timorous islanders to approach them, to note that one of the islanders would not speak to one of their boys, but he was fairly affable with another. They began to believe that the Australian language was something of a negative quantity upon Mornington Island, but a few English words from the black boy to them caused them to recollect the ethnological facts about inter-tribal relationships.

The boy explained that he could not converse with the first islander, because he was his "father-in-law," forsooth! On another occasion the two gentlemen were set laughing by the flirtatious actions of an island woman. This naked daughter of the isle was very tender and ardent in her conduct toward a young black in the cutter's party, and it developed ere long that she had found out that he and she belonged in the same class, and therefore she could marry him if he could be wooed and won.

NEVER HEARD OF WHITE MEN.

By careful inquiry Dr. Roth learned that the islanders, with but one exception, had never seen or heard of white men. The exception was an islander, who, when the explorers approached, skipped behind a bush and presently reappeared with some grass and leaves tied around him, apron fashion.

From this they surmised that this fellow was once on the mainland, or at least he had seen white men enough to gain a rudimentary notion of what clothes are, hence his effort at a breech-cloth in their presence.

As for the rest of the islanders they were like Adam and Eve prior to the fall. And here let it be said that few other savages on the earth are so destitute of a sense of modesty as this. Investigation showed that the islanders have been separated from the mainland aborigines for many generations, and this conclusion is strengthened by observation of their modes.

They are far behind even the mainland blacks—which is saying much for their primitiveness. The mainland natives can and do build rude huts. These Mornington Island blacks do not know what a hut is, but simply heap up handfuls of grass for the night, and then sleep to the leeward of these heaps.

The natives on the mainland can weave quite pretty baskets in which to carry about articles. The islanders cannot weave, but simply wrap such belongings as they wish to bear away with them in the bark of trees. The mainland aborigines make canoes. The islanders do not know what a boat or canoe is, but their craft are simply rude rafts consisting of two parallel logs, with lighter wood set between them, one end of the raft being hacked sharper than the other end. These rafts they paddle along the shores of the island. The islanders have no knowledge whatever of the wonderful cement the mainland natives know how to make and to use in fastening together their shields.

The island is 40 by 10 miles in size, and upon it subsist numerous natives, for the explorers came once upon the embers of 25 fires in one place, at each of which must have squatted at least two savages. At another time they came upon quite a fleet of the native rafts already described.

Though the explorers were armed, and acted with caution during the three days they spent upon the island, particularly at night the islanders were far from being hostile. On the contrary, they almost invariably ran away when the white men hove in sight, which was another proof that they are not like their mainland brethren, who will kill a white man without compunction if they can get a good opportunity, that is, of course, in the wild parts of Australia, like the Mitchell River region, on the western side of the York Peninsula.

MATTER-OF-FACT LOT.

Strange to say, these islanders were a very prosic, stolid and matter-of-fact lot, indeed. They took the two white men quite as in the natural course of events, and showed no curiosity whatever as to where they came from or why their color was different from theirs.

When one of the explorers lit his pipe the islanders casually remarked one to another, "Why, he is burning himself!" The lighting of a fire with a match instead of by the use of fire-sticks, excited only their passing interest, as did the boiling of water in a billy or tin can.

They were armed with spears, and some of them had boomerangs, but they made no unfriendly demonstrations whatever from first to last. A lot of penny whistles from Sydney, which Mr. Hedley dealt out among them as presents, tickled their souls, and presently the primeval forests of Mornington Island rang with much tooting.

When Mr. Hedley showed one savage how to whittle with a clasp-knife, the savage insisted on scraping with the blade, just as he would do with a shell or sharp stone, and but for Mr. Hedley's intervention he would have cut his finger badly, for he could not distinguish between the edge of the knife blade and its back.

The island is of not much use commercially. Mango swamps, poor grass and poor soil make it undesirable for white men. Yet the savages, notwithstanding these discouraging environments, are well set up, strong and active, though somewhat short of stature.

Kangaroos and other wild animals abounded and bounded wherever the explorers went. They were plenty of timber, blood-wood, oak, beef-wood and eucalypti, but the trees were not very large. The island was well watered.

SAVAGE INSTINCT.

The scouting and the sense of direction displayed by the tame blacks were marvelous and fully up to all the traditions of Australian aboriginal bushmanship. Both Dr. Roth and Mr. Hedley are good bushmen, but they were simply beginners beside their attendants.

These boys would hold up a hand from time to time and ask their white bosses if they did not hear savages talking in the distance. The bosses could not hear a sound.

Then again, the guides would hear insects humming far up in a treetop, which was far beyond the sense of hearing of the two whites. The party would come upon a footprint or two in the dust, and with but barely a look at them the dark guides would explain that a man and a woman passed the place at 9 o'clock the night before; that the woman bore a heavy load of something, and several more particulars a la Sherlock Holmes.

But their most remarkable feat was their finding the party's boat, no matter how many zigzags the party had taken, and no matter how deep they were in the jungle. They would bring the whites out upon the beach every time, within a quarter of a mile of the boat, without any apparent effort at all. With absolutely no marks, such as blazed trees or paths, or with the sun to direct them, but by sheer savage instinct of locality, they would accomplish this.

In 1802, Capt. Mattthew Flinders, of the British navy, one of the heroes of Australian discovery, surveyed the Gulf of Carpentaria and found Mornington Island. He did not land upon it, so far as is known, so Dr. Roth and Mr. Hedley were the first white men ever to set foot upon it. Several times when on it they saw clouds of smoke rising from the bush on the mainland in the far distance. They knew from Flinders' record of his work that this smoke was from the bush being fired by blacks to drive out kangaroos, for Flinders saw similar smoke clouds.

The chief scientific result of the cruise was the determination by the scientists that the Gulf of Carpentaria is more nearly related in its fauna to the Indian Ocean than to the Pacific, proof of which is afforded by the molluscа found by Mr. Hedley by means of his dredge. He took back with him to Sydney a large number of specimens, shells and fishes mainly, some of which are undoubtedly new to science.

This work with the dredge only confirms a hypothesis he advanced some years ago, that in a geological age New Guinea was connected with Australia by the York Peninsula. This accounts for Indian Ocean forms in the gulf.

Fruit-a-tives or Fruit Liver Tablets

are fruit juices in tablet form. The greatest known cure for Stomach Troubles, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Kidneys. 50 cents a box. All druggists have them.

THE SMALL BOY IS MADE OVER

AT WEST SIDE CLUB HOUSE IN NEW YORK CITY—INSTITUTION IN FLOURISHING CONDITION.

The Window-Breaking Stage Has Been Safely Passed—There Are Some Girls in the Club Too.

At the corner of West Twelfth and Greenwich streets, so close to the elevated structure that one can almost touch it by reaching from the first-story windows, is the home of the West Side Juvenile Club. Passengers on the trains leaving Christopher street on their way uptown frequently glance at the youngsters romping about the old factory building, and wonder perhaps, who takes interest enough in them to provide for their pleasure.

The West Side Juvenile Club was organized about two years ago with the aid of the National Boys' Club Association, and is now managed by a board of directors consisting of Alexander C. Proudfit, chairman; William R. Ware, secretary; Robert Swan, treasurer, care of Metropolitan Trust Company, No. 39 Wall street; Nathan M. Clark, Edward Rush Duer, Clifton V. Edwards, Andrew C. Imbrie.

The director is Percy L. Smith, who also supervises the Providence Boys' Club, and has had a long experience among lads of the class that "Greenwich Village" produces. The people of this district are hard working but poor, and belong to many nationalities. The heads of families are mostly drivers and 'longshoremen—men who work long hours and receive small pay. Their children are more or less neglected, and are often ragged. Life on the street had not improved these youngsters when the club removed its rooms from Tenth avenue and Fourteenth street to the present quarters.

At first the various street gangs had little regard for the club or its aims, and they found amusement in throwing bricks and other missiles through the windows. Mr. Smith caught the lad who threw the first brick and caused him to be punished. The same thing happened to several other boys who smashed windows, and when the gangs found that they could not do damage without paying for it, the brick-throwing came to an end.

This was the first victory for the club. The second came after the gangs tested their power in the clubrooms. They would come, fifteen or twenty strong, bent on creating a disturbance or smashing fixtures or furniture. They were not averse to using personal violence, and when this occurred the offenders were put into the street.

As each incipient riot was quelled, the club and its director rose in the estimation of the boys. The lads were given to understand that the leaders of gangs would not be recognized and that each boy would have the same privilege, providing, of course, he behaved himself. It was not long before the gymnasium apparatus and games appealed more to the lads than general roughness, and now, while there is plenty of noise, it is only the result of honest enjoyment.

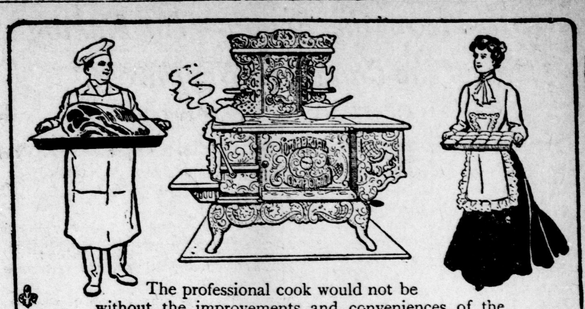
The club has a membership of 450 boys and 75 girls, the average daily attendance being about 150. It is a non-sectarian organization, and is intended to reach a class of children who have practically no home life, and would ordinarily spend their evenings on street corners. A charge of two cents is made for an admission card, and 25 cents is the fee for membership in the gymnasium classes. The children are too poor to pay larger fees, and the club, therefore, depends upon voluntary contributions for its support.

Two large rooms constitute the club's quarters, and though the work has barely been begun it is outstripping the accommodations. Gymnasium classes, games, athletic contests, and a small circulating library are the chief amusements now, but if all the ideas are carried out a central community will be formed, to which volunteer workers will contribute their time and ability. In this care sewing, cooking, millinery, carpentry, printing and bookbinding classes will be organized. The clubs has few facilities or materials at present for beginning this work, and must necessarily expand slowly.

In their annual report the directors asked for tools and equipment for industrial classes, and discarded games and books suitable for children. Mr. Smith has made personal visits to the families of most of the club members, and has found much poverty, if not actual want, among them. Clothing can be distributed at all times, and a telephone call or postal to the club will bring a messenger for any contribution.

The club endeavors to find employment for its members, and persons interested in the work as a whole say that it could hardly be carried forward in a part of the city where it is more needed.—New York Evening Post.

Not one bride was over 22 years old in the 346,590 marriages which, according to the latest census, took place in Japan last year. Forty-two were only 15, 759 were 16, 5,484 were 17, 17,406 were 19, and 16,100 were 20.



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SOME STONES HAVE A MEDICINAL VALUE

MINERALS WITH ODD LEGENDARY THERAPEUTIC QUALITIES.

The sacred, magical and curative properties of certain stones—large and small—appear to have ranked among the items of the Pseudodoxia epidemica, among all races and nations, and throughout all recorded ages. The colossal monolith and the small "graven image" of stones are well-known examples of the first of these properties. Among the prominent specimens of the second may be noted the items of popular mediaeval belief, that a diamond placed under the pillow would notify the conjugal infidelity of a wife; that the wearing of a sapphire was a preservative against all enchantments; that the fume of an agate would effectually avert the approach of a tempest; that the wearing of a chrysoprase would "make one out of love with gold"; and that the carrying about of an amethyst surely preserved the owner from being "overtaken" by drunkenness—an item of belief to which the etymology of its name is due.

To a kindred form of credulity must be ascribed the wondrous properties which were ascribed to China dishes when first imported to Europe from the Celestial Empire. It was confidently said of these by Scaliger and others "that they admit no poyson, that they strike fire, that they will grow hot no higher than the liquor in them ariseth."

With regard to the curative powers of various stones, we may seasonably quote the remark of the celebrated author of the "Religio Medici": "He must have more heads than Janus, that makes out half of those vertues ascribed into stones, and their not only medical, but magicall properties, which are to be found in authors of great name. In Psellus, Serapion, Evax, Albertus, Aleazar, Marbodeus; in Maiolus, Rueus, Myllus and many other." And the same author goes on to state some of his own opinions in this connection: "That Lapis Lazull hath in it a purgative faculty we know, that Bezoar is Antidotall, Pejs Judaicus Diureticall, Corall, Antiepilepticall, we will not deny, that Cornelians, Jaspis, Heliopropes and blood stones may be of vertue to those intentions they are implied; experience and visible effects will make us doubt."

And just now the fact of the persistence of such forms of belief is forcibly brought home to us by the announcement—in a diurnal (day) contemporary—of the unquestioning faith which is placed in the efficacy of "gradstones" by a large proportion of our own fellow-citizens. There are even now many of those precious talismans in this country; and "the believers in their efficacy always know where the nearest one is kept." One of them had long been the property of an Ohio negro, and was placed after the death of its owner in the state library at Columbus. There it was recently applied to the wound caused by the bite of a supposedly rabid dog. The dog recovered, and the woman to whom it was applied died of blood poisoning caused by the unclean contact.

We are also informed that such a stone was kept in the Virginia State Penitentiary for years, and was open to all-comers for application to the bite of a mad dog, or other allied wound. One such (perhaps the same), was at a later date sold by auction for $39. Still more famous was that brought from Russia in 1887 by a physician of that country who settled in Nevada. It had previously been exploited in that country for at least a century and a half—a fact supported by documentary evidence. The document was written in native Russian; and, as nobody concerned could read it, everybody implicitly believed what he or she was told of it. The owner offered the stone for sale for $1,500, and a joint stock company was formed for the purchase. A thousand shareholders advanced $1 each, and the balance was made up by a farmer who became its keeper when the purchase was completed. Its fame still flourishes, and it is said that an offer of $3,000 has been refused for it. —American Medicine.

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Japan has more than two thousand newspapers; ten years ago not one. Japan can boast of a greater number of newspapers than either Austria or Italy, or more than Spain and Russia taken together, and twice as many as are printed on the whole Continent of Asia.

THE CRICK IN THE BACK.—"One touch of nature makes the whole world kin," sings the poet. But what about the touch of rheumatism and lumbago, which is so common now? There is no poetry in that touch, for it renders life miserable. Yet how delightful is the sense of relief when an application of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil drives pain away. There is nothing equals it.

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There are hundreds who are martyrs to Kidney Trouble, having tried everything else without relief. There are dozens in every town who may have Kidney Trouble without knowing it. If you are pale—losing flesh—can't sleep—no appetite—if you constantly desire to urinate—if the urine is scanty, burning or highly colored—if the feet and hands are swollen—if the eyesight is dimmed—if there are frequent pains in the back, through the hips and legs—then you have the most positive symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

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Gin Pills cure "Cold on the Kidneys," Inflammation of the Kidneys, Uric Acid, causing Gout and Rheumatism, Ulceration and Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful and Suppressed Urine, constant desire to urinate, Gravel or Stone in the Bladder, and all other troubles, caused by sick Kidneys and Bladder. They never fail to relieve the sharp, shooting pain, make urination easy, natural and regular, strengthen the organs and effect a speedy and permanent cure.

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There are in all probability more heart-aches to the acre in Castle Garden, New York, than in any other garden on earth, and we may include the Garden of Eden as well.

We, who have had the great good fortune to be born in America, should have a care and endeavor always to soften the shock felt by foreigners who seek asylum in this favored land. It is not necessary to speak the language of the new-comer. A smile, a nod, a kindly glance means much to the mute immigrant just landed in a strange country. The good opinion of the humblest of the earth is worth having, and there is no better or surer way of obtaining it than by the use of a little human kindness to strangers. There is no time in the life of a man or woman when he or she is more susceptible to kindness than when newly arrived in America, the very geographical greatness of which must be awful to them. Some of the sweetest of letters, right from the hearts of the writers, are to be found in the archives of the Canadian Immigration Department. They are, as a rule, letters from settlers who have been in the country for two or three years, holding this gratitude in their hearts until they could shape their thoughts into crude, quaint English, when they were committed to paper and sent to the department at Ottawa.

Probably no other country on earth pays so much attention to immigrants as they receive in Canada. As nearly all the newcomers are bound for the far Northwest, the journey from Europe to the "promised land" is only half done when they arrive in America.

During the winter months, while the St. Lawrence is ice-bound, all ships land at Portland, Halifax or St. Johns. From these seaports to Winnipeg is a distance of about 2,200 miles and notwithstanding that the colonist and tourist cars afford the best accommodation for immigrants for long distances, the journey must necessarily be a tedious one indeed. The Immigration Department has, with much consideration for the welfare of the strangers, appointed men to accompany them, whose duty is entirely towards the comfort of the people. While a moderate amount of food is purchased before the railroad journey is begun, still it is necessary to make provision for them en route. At divisional points where there are restaurants the accompanying agent is expected to telegraph ahead, that so many are coming and to make provisions for them, also to wire for washing and drinking water, and ice. Again, if any are seriously ill, a physician is summoned and in extreme cases the patient is removed to the nearest hospital. Sometimes deaths occur on the train, then the painful duty of wiring ahead for an undertaker becomes necessary. I may here say there are no assisted immigrants to Canada. All pay their own way and provide their own food. Only when a poor family is found unable to purchase food for the long journey is help afforded. The instructions are to allow none to suffer. Probably above all the duties mentioned is the necessity of keeping the coaches in good sanitary condition. This duty also falls upon the government officer, who co-operates with the railroad employes for this purpose.

A still more important work is mingling with the people, ascertaining their intentions in the new country, giving all possible advice which may tend to their material good. To these agents many letters come from parties who have been conducted by them to the West, in which much gratitude is expressed for kindness shown on their journey, and containing words of hopefulness for their future in this great country, and assurances that nothing can induce them to return to the countries beyond the sea. From Quebec and Montreal all trains containing more than 50 persons are supplied with a government officer. Realizing the importance of this great work, instructions are given to these agents to devote themselves in every possible way to the interests of the people, to be patient and kind. On arrival at Winnipeg all immigrants are handed over to Mr. J. Obed Smith, commissioner for the West, who with his efficient staff takes them in charge and if necessary places them in positions.

This work is only in its infancy. The time is not far distant when 250,000 will come annually. The vast great stretch of agricultural land suitable for the Anglo-Saxon, affording free homes for the homeless, is in Canada.

I know that these silent homeseekers have done well to come to America, and to come to Canada, and yet it saddens me to see them sitting about the great Immigration Hall at Winnipeg, waiting for one of Obediah Smith's linguists to come and tell them what time it is. While there is no comparison between these immigrants and the unhappy people who gather, once a week, in a Jaffa graveyard bringing all sorts of bodily afflictions—to mingle their melancholy prayers with the sobbing of the sea that beats upon their burying ground, my mind invariably goes back to that wreck-strewn shore, with its weeping and its woe.

No, these citizens in the rough and their surroundings are not so bad as the inhabitants of the Holy Land and their sear and sapless country. Here the soil responds to the lightest touch of the farmer and gives abundance. There, the semi-desert lands lie dead, and up and down the dusty highways beggars pass with their ceaseless cry for "backsheesh," while out of th alleys of squalid cities dwarfs and cripples crowd into the choked streets to block your way. One glimpse of the old, old East is enough to make one feel like falling upon his knees and acknowledging his obligation to God for the blessing of having been born in the West. There:

The dying glance of Christ, the King,
Seems to have stayed and stilled
The voice of every living thing,
Where Chirst, the King, was killed.

Here, where the warm Chinook wind comes crooning across the Coast range, where countless miles of virgin lands lie sleeping in the sun—forests primeval, singing rivers and laughing lakes—verily, this is the poor man's Paradise.

And so, when they have found out what time it is, these new-comers trek away to the Northwest, pick out their homesteads and settle down.

Some of you, who are old enough to know, may have marked the coming to America of the German-Russian Mennonites, brought out in the seventies by the Santa Fe Railway Company. They wore sheepskin petticoats with the wool side out, huddled like cattle in a storm and refused to fight. Pass through the Mennonite belt in Kansas today and you can form a very accurate estimate of what some of the same sort will carve out of Canada.

They get all sorts and shades of human kind in the Northwest now. I stopped at Estherbazy one evening because the train, the railway, my transportation and the day ended there. The Italian newsboy beckoned to the half-breed hotel porter who took my traps to the new hotel kept by a French-Canadian, who called an Icelander liveryman, who said his teams were all out, but he showed me the sign of a Bohemian, and the latter drove me out in the country, through the wheat-fields and beyond. At the edge of the forest, as the sun went down, we found an Indian smoking in a new log house, while his hired man, a Doukhobor, plastered the cracks with the black mud of the plain.

It is amazing to see how readily the most stupid appearing Europeans fall into the ways of this new world. I stumbled upon a settlement of Galicians near Dana, in Saskatchewan, not long ago, and found them prosperous, happy, and respected by their Canadian and Yankee neighbors. Although they had been there but two years they had horses and cattle and sheds for their machines, a luxury the average American farmer denies himself to the last. Almost the first thing they asked me was how to go about getting a school. Their children, educated in the public schools of which they have heard, and about which they are already inquiring, will be Canadians, just as millions of the children of Europeans have come to be good, loyal, patriotic citizens of the United States.

It is but a short span from the cradle to the polls; therefore, it is well to give the parent of the next generation a good impression of your country—whoever you may be—when he lands, for he is a good Citizen in the Rough.

Coins in Corner Stones.

Very terrible in its sinister significance is the custom of putting coins under the foundation stone of a building about to be erected, for these pieces of gold and silver and bronze are the latter-day equivalents of the human beings that would once have been immolated there and there immured. They constitute the ransom for blood that by rights should be shed, but is not. This latter terrible use was at one time well-nigh universal, and traces of it survive almost everywhere. In many parts of Europe, for instance, when the hole is dug to receive this same foundation stone, the masons will entice to the spot some stranger. Then, while one engages him in conversation, another will creep behind and measure his shadow, the measure stick being afterward buried and mortar stamped down on top of it. Or they prepare a tiny coffin, inside of which is a doll, for use in the same way, or rude images of babies in swaddling clothes are similarly immured.

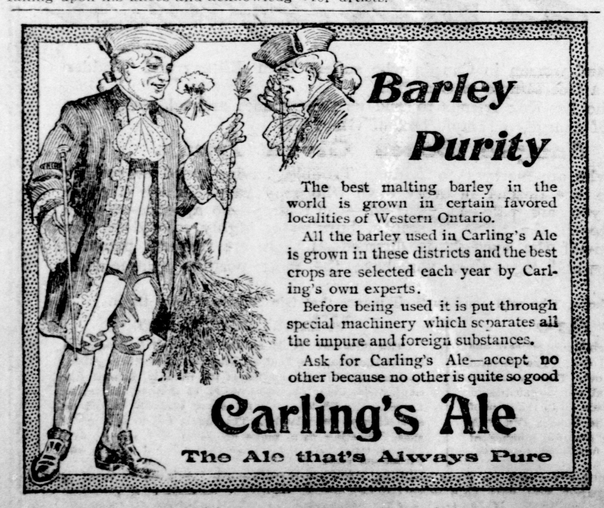
And in not a few out-of-the-way parts of the world, whose inhabitants stand physically about where we did twenty centuries ago, the original custom still prevails in all its primitive hideousness. Only last year, at Mosdok, in the Caucasus, three builders were arrested for kidnapping and murdering a lad, whose body they afterward built into the foundations of a tower they were erecting. In 1895 two children, a boy and a girl, were similarly consigned to a living grave by some laborers working on a blockhouse at Dusa, in Asiatic Turkey.

A house that was being built at Scutari became shaky. A "wise man" whose advice was sought decreed that the defect would increase unless a human victim were walled into the foundations. So the three brothers who were working at it agreed among themselves to immolate and immure the first of their wives who came to the place to bring them food. Similar instances might be multiplied indefinitely. In 1885, when Holsworthy Church, in Devonshire, England, was being restored, a skeleton with a mass of mortar plastered over the mouth was found imbedded in an angle of the building. That the castle of Leibenstein might stand impregnable, a child was bought for hard cash from its peasant mother and walled into the donjon tower. A roll was given the little one to eat while the masons were at work, and the unnatural parent stood by to quiet it in case it cried out. "Mother, I can see you," laughed the child, when the wall was breast high. "Mother, I see a little of you still." Then, waillingly, "Mother, I see nothing of you now."

In the museum at Algiers is a plaster cast of the mold left by the body of one Geronimo, who was built into a block of concrete in the angle of the fort in the sixteenth century.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM—The intrusion of uric acid into the blood vessels is a fruitful cause of rheumatic pains This irregularity is owing to a deranged and unhealthy condition of the liver. Anyone subject to this painful affection will find a remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their action upon the kidneys is pronounced and most beneficial, and by restoring healthy action, they correct impurities in the blood

Egypt sends to the United States and England fragments of mummies, which are ground up and used in mixing paints for artists.



Barley Purity

The best malting barley in the world is grown in certain favored localities of Western Ontario.

All the barley used in Carling's Ale is grown in these districts and the best crops are selected each year by Carling's own experts.

Before being used it is put through special machinery which separates all the impure and foreign substances.

Ask for Carling's Ale—accept no other because no other is quite so good

Carling's Ale

The Ale that's Always Pure

Elected by Editor.

The political campaign manager must always put on a bold front to the public, claiming success with the greatest positiveness. It was a slight indiscretion of this sort that cost Mr. Tilden the presidency. The great campaign of the last century was that of 1876, which was so close that it never was decided according to the constitutional method, and a special commission was erected for the purpose. It is a curious thing that a contest would never have been made had it not been for the act of Mr. Barnum, who at this time was chairman of the national Democratic executive committee, the late Abram S. Hewitt being chairman of the national committee. In those days telegraphic service was much less efficient than now, and the system of collecting election returns far below present standards. At that period the New York Times had the reputation of collecting the earliest and most accurate returns, and it had sent it first edition to press practically conceding the election of Tilden.

While the editor was consoling himself as best he could for defeat, a messenger boy came in with a note from Mr. Barnum, with whom the editor was on friendly terms, though they were politically opposed to each other. Mr. Barnum wanted to know what news the Times had from South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana. The editor had put these in the doubtful list, and in fact considered them Democratic; but the instant he got the note he saw that the Democrats did not claim them. He stopped his presses and made a new edition, claiming all these states, which gave the election to Hayes by one electoral vote. Then he hurried to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, waked up Zachariah Chandler, chairman of the national committee, and a plan was then and there laid down which had its final reward in the inauguration of Hayes. No more momentous event in this country ever hung on such a slight incident. Since then chairman do not ask political opponents for news.—John M. Rogers, in Booklovers' Magazine.

Indiscretions of a Candidate.

The relations of the national campaign chairman to the United States presidential candidate are supposedly of the most intimate sort. The chairman is naturally given free rein, and though he often pays close heed to what his chief wants, as often as not he has to oppose his principal's plans. He has to edit the candidate's letters and speeches; and goose-flesh comes out on him every morning as he picks up the newspaper, for fear that some unfortunate speech has been uttered, an indiscreet letter sent, some ancient sentiment unearthed, or some other "break" made. It has happened so often that the fear of such a thing is ever before him.

After the "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" speech of Burchard, in 1884, the Republican national committee spent fortunes telegraphing to party newspapers all over the country extracts from Blaine's speeches, in which he had so often expressed himself in favor of religious liberty. It was in vain. That error was never corrected. Religious prejudice is very strong, and the use which the Democratic managers made of the speech was far more effective than all the efforts to correct the false position into which the candidate was placed. Since that occasion no candidate is addressed by a delegation without submitting his remarks to a committee. Usually the candidates must write out what they intend to say on any occasion, and it is gone over with a microscope. Benjamin Harrison was so afraid of being entrapped that in his first campaign he had a hall hired at Indianapolis, where all delegations came. There were no people on the platform, and he would emerge from the wings, make a few remarks, and retire. This course was taken at the suggestion of Quay. — Joseph M. Rogers, in Booklovers Magazine.

SHORT STORIES OF ACTORS

Mrs. Alec Tweedie might have quoted in her "Behind the Footlights" a witticism of T. P. Cooke's when she was treating of the stupefying effect upon the memory of a long run. She cites Miss Genevieve Ward, Miss Gertrude Elliott, and Jefferson as having been so dazed by the long runs of their respective masterpieces as to forget occasionally the five hundred times repeated words. T. P. Cooke had the same experience in acting the sailor's part in "Black-Eyed Susan"—the first piece to have a whole year's run. At a crisis of the play he completely forgot his part, and, in the prompter's absence or through his inattention, Cooke stood helpless before the footlights staring blankly at the pit, till a voice from the gods shouted down to him the words. "Thank you, sir," said Cooke. "I had forgotten them. I have repeated them three hundred and fifty times, and no man's memory can last for ever!"

"No Pegs."

In "The Merry Wives of Windsor," Mr. Tree, as Falstaff, had arranged to escape at Herne's Oak from his tormentors by climbing a tree, into which pegs were to be inserted to facilitate his ascent. But on the night of the final rehearsal these pegs were missing. Mr. Tree summoned the carpenter, pointed to the tree, and in a tone of the most tragic reproval, cried, 'No pegs!" Nevertheless on the first night, when Falstaff made for the tree, hoping to bring down the house by his uncouth climb, the pegs were still missing! On the fall of the curtain he summoned the carpenter, and began to thunder his rebuke, which, however, was cut short by the carpenter. "'Ere, I say, guv'nor, 'old 'ard. Wot wos your words last night at the re'earsal? 'No pegs,' you said; 'No pegs.' Well, there weren't none!" smacking his lips and smearing the back of his hand across his mouth, to imitate that if pegs of the liquid kind had been forthcoming the solid pegs would not have been missing.

Vousden.

I fear the name of Vousden—an entertainer of some note in my boyhood—summons up no memories to my readers. In those old days I took two ladies to the Rotunda in Dublin to hear him, and, when I asked at the ticket office for three seats, I was tapped on the shoulder by a gentleman behind me. "Did you want to hear Mr. Vousden, my boy?" he asked. when I turned round. "Yes," I replied, somewhat astonished by his fatherly interest in me. "Then," he rejoined with tragic intensity, "I must prepare you for a severe disappointment. Mr. Vousden will not perform tonight. Mr. Vousden is drunk." And then he added, with the gesture of a man who was throwing open to you some sublime spectacle, "I am Mr. Vousden!" As, indeed, he was.

Toole Disconcerted.

A great many years ago Toole came all the way from Liverpool to Bradford to help at a bazar there in which I was interested. He contributed not only a delightful entertainment, but £10 to the charity, and put himself out, and was put out, extraordinarily, in that good cause. He gave us his comic lectures in the saloon of St. George's Hall, and then, in the body of the hall, showed his comic peep-show. After the conclusion of the latter performance, I asked him, rather unreasonably, to give us another set of comic lectures in the saloon. "I made a lot of money," I said, "by those you have just given, and I could pack the saloon again if you would kindly give us another set. But, as the audience will be identical with that you have just addressed, the lectures must be different." "Of course, of course," he said; "I shall turn on a new tap altogether." But he didn't. He gave precisely the same lectures to precisely the same audience who had heard them an hour before! When I laughingly expostulated with him afterwards, he said: "If you'll believe me, what between the daylight and wearing my own clothes, I was so put out that I lost my head altogether!"

Inopportune Advertisement.

Toole, in his autobiography, says that, when returning with Irving from the funeral of one of the Broughs, he found a crowd surrounding a man in a fit of some kind—possibly of drunkenness. Toole made his way through the crowd by saying, "Excuse me, gentlemen, I'm a doctor. Allow me to examine the patient." Having loosened his necktie and opened his shirt front and sounded his chest, Toole produced with professional gravity some kind of plasters apparently, and applied one to the patient's forehead, one to his throat, and three to his chest. Saying then, with professional pomposity, "I think he will do now, gentlemen," he made his way back through the crowd to Irving. "Run, run for the nearest cab!" he whispered to Irving, "or we shall be murdered!" And, indeed, hardly had they reached the cab before they heard a roar of rage from the crowd, who had just discovered that the supposed doctor's plasters were fly-sheet advertisements bearing the legend, "See Toole in 'Dot'!"

A Reminiscence of Irving.

Talking of Sir Henry Irving, a certain Joe Robins gave up for the stage a comfortable gentleman's furnishing business, but took care to start on his precarious new profession with a supply of his old wares—shirts, underclothing, etc.—to last him for years. "Christmas came," said Sir Henry to Percy Fitzgerald, "in very bitter weather. Joe had a part in the Christmas pantomime. He dressed with other poor actors, and he saw how thinly some of them were clad when they stripped before him to put on their costumes. For one poor fellow in especial his heart ached. In the depth of a very cold winter he was shivering in a suit of very light underclothing. Joe thought the matter over, and determined to give the actors who dressed with him a Christmas dinner. It was literally a dinner on underclothing, for most of the shirts and drawers which Joe had cherished so long went to the pawnbroker's to provide the money for the meal. Before the dinner, which was served at Joe's lodgings, the host beckoned the friend with the gauze underclothing into a bedroom, and, pointing to a chair, silently withdrew. On the chair hung a suit of under wear which had been Joe's pride. It was of a comfortable scarlet color, thick, warm and heavy. The poor actor put it on and reveled in the luxury of warm garments. Proud, happy, warm, comfortable, he felt little inclination to eat, and never knew what he had for dinner that afternoon. He sat quietly thanking Providence and Joe Robins. I was that poor actor!"

FAIRIES OF CHILDREN'S FANCIES

H. B. MARRIOTT WATSON.

The imagination of the child has been often derived from its ante-natal memories, as when Wordsworth wrote of us as "trailing clouds of glory" from our home in heaven.

In the eyes of the child is said to be visible the residual knowledge of its earlier state. If these be only dreams of aspiring man, at least it is certain that life to the child partakes of something strangely romantic, of something curiously at war with experience. Facts make no impression on the mind of infancy, or they are but twisted into keeping with mere delectable theories that rule that dreamtime.

The child goes with his ear to the earth, listening for communications inaudible to adults, who have long since lost touch with the realms of faery. "I wish I had a box of little goblins," says 8-year-old, "so that I could send them out to get me whatever I wanted." So many of us have desired that, and in fancy have flown from tree to tree at our will, have conjured up feasts fit for Olympus, and have chained obedient and benignant dragons in our gardens. The child hears the horns of Elfland faintly blowing—sounds which reach us not in maturer years.

It is in this connection with that underworld that the child fairly outpaces us; we cannot keep time with his exuberant fancy. His environment is populous with little creatures who own wonderful powers and act at his behest—sometimes against it. Indeed, like Frankenstein, he will sometimes raise a monster that he cannot slay, and he will fly from the terror of his own imagining. In the corner of the garden, under a shady walnut tree, dwells a demure bogoblin, whose name is George. George is an antic, playing strange and disconcerting tricks on all and sundry. In effect he is the child himself. Yet of nights George may become a menace, a threatening apparition in the dark, and something wholly alien. It is so always with the child mind. It has no consistency, no continuity of thought or purpose.

Round the ancient yew tree on the lawn it is well known that elves and fairies dance at midnight; but unfortunately at midnight one is sound asleep. If it were possible to wake up, and, clothed in the night as in a garment, to steal down the stairs and pass out under the silent moon, one would see that gracious ring of festive spirits. But, alas! that chance never comes, and by cock-crow they are fled, leaving not a wrack behind.

In the open trumpets of this lily in the border are to be found sometimes tiny little maidens of so delicate a fragility that they are at the mercy of any malignant insect, more particularly bees and wasps. No doubt these maidens are brought there by fairies—but why does not appear, except that fairies are made thus. If you shut your eyes, 'twixt sleep and waking, you can send your maiden on an endless course of adventures, including all the perils known and unknown to humanity. She will survive, but it will be owing to the kindly offices of many inhabitants of the under-world, that under-world that bulks so largely in the child's mind.

Dragons have been known to be tamed and turn out quite amiable, but there is always a danger lest they relapse and swallow a few villages. The best plan is to keep a few dragons of your own, as a set-off against the unknown dragons of the under-world. They don't require much feeding, being content with hot coals, and they usually are asleep until you want them. They are really most convenient for any child's establishment. The under-world includes also various little animals having more or less relation to creatures of the real world. They are always small. The child's heart goes out to the minute. A puppy is more believed than a dog, and mice and moles and the like are the most favored of all animals.

The sway which these favorites hold in the child's mind is preposterous. Animals seem far more considered than mere human beings. The little girl who sympathized with the poor tiger who had not got a Christian is emblematic. The sympathy is universal in childhood. From one child listening with all ears to the tale of a panther who left his mate and cubs in search of food, and stalked a little boy, burst this fervid expression of feeling: "Oh, I hope he got him." So the little creatures of the under-world carry off all the honors of the ceaseless struggle there. They have human attributes and human tongues, but they have furry forms. They keep their house at night, trembling as they listen to the wild voices of the predatory trolls and ogres, but they invariably triumph. Strength, bravery and resource prevail, you see.

As the child draws away from its infancy it is said that that infinite knowledge which was his in the cradle fades into mundane ignorance. He grows up a mere man without recollections of his origin and with no savor of heaven. Well, who can tell, for it is too late to tell when we have no voice to tell. Yet if the child does not hear his secrets of heaven, assuredly he listens to the murmur of the under-world. And as he grows it ceases—fairies, trolls, ogres, elves and goblins all troops off into silence.—Chicago Tribune.

OLD-TIME MORMONISM; FATE OF JOE SMITH

REV. H. R. TRICKETT TELLS OF TROUBLE AT NAUVOO.

The Rev. H. R. Trickett, pastor of the Christian Church at Macon, Mo., owns a farm near Nauvoo, the Illinois town founded by the Mormons in 1840. He resided for many years at Nauvoo, and yet visits the town occasionally.

"Taking its location and general history, Nauvoo, is the most romantic spot in the West," remarked Mr. Trickett. "I could hardly imagine a more beautiful site for a town. Indeed, the Mormons seem to have had a peculiarly correct eye for the beautiful in all the places they selected for settlement. Nauvoo is situated at the head of the rapids, and looks down upon a scene unsurpassed for majestic beauty in all America. At its feet is a broad stretch of table land, fertile as a valley of the tropics, now covered with vines which produce as fine a wine as anything that comes from Italy or France.

"There is no railroad touching Nauvoo. You have to descend a sharp road to the river and cross on a ferry to Montrose, a town on the Keokuk and Northwestern road. Tradition has it that when the people of Illinois began making trouble for Joseph Smith and his followers he cursed the place and declared it should never grow and have railroads and conveniences like modern towns.

"There was a valid reason for opposition to the old Mormons, as they were called. Joseph Smith and his brother Hiram sought to establish a sort of independent kingdom in the heart of the United States. Some of their adherents became careless of the rights of other people's property.

"There came an alleged revelation like this: 'The world is the Lord's and belongs to his people,' to which the Mormons added: 'And we are his people.' Old citizens have told me they had to tie their horses outside their bedroom windows, with one end of the rope wrapped around their hands as they slept, else they would wake up and find their animals gone. Some professing the greatest piety were guilty of thefts and outrages of various kinds. There was a sort of public safety society known as The Whittlers. When an officer would come over from the county seat to serve a writ, or to arrest a man for stealing, these Whittlers would suddenly, as if by chance, appear on the scene, with pine sticks and long knives. They would be whittling with seeming indifference, but all the time the Whittlers would increase in number and, with affected carelessness, close in on the officer. When he was completely surrounded, hemmed in and at the mercy of a score of long, cruel knives, one of the Whittlers would say, as if discussing the weather.

"'Going back soon, ain't you? Looks a bit like rain.'

"The officer generally took the hint, and went back—alone.

"The uprising against the Mormons which resulted in the death of Joseph and Hiram Smith at Carthage at the hands of a mob was not because of general indignation over their religious views, but because of their defiance of the Government. I don't think polygamy was practiced. The sect was really at war with the United States, and did not recognize the rights of life or property unless under the protection of their belief. The church was supreme, and the state must bow to it. The Whittlers were known to Utah as Danites, a sort of Mafia organization of cutthroats and assassins. It was a body pledged to rid the church of its enemies.

"The tithing house or treasury, where the faithful deposited regularly a tenth of their income, and the residence of Joseph Smith still remain at Nauvoo. The old Mormon residences were built strongly, and in a workmanlike manner. Many of them today are in a better state of preservation than structures that were built years after the explusion. Most of the houses were constructed close up to the sidewalks, in old English style. In fact, a large portion of Nauvoo suggests an old English village, dropped down from the early part of last century.

"The Mormon converts of Smith who gave the Government most trouble were the riff-raff of Europe—malcontents, anarchists and ne'er-do-wells. For them it was an ideal colony. They became the most loyal of church men, and at the same time the most violent of law breakers. Travelers were held up, farmers robbed and law enforcers tapped over the head—all in the name of the church. The object seemed to be to drive away settlers, and the destruction of property values, so that the Mormons might gather in all the land about Nauvoo. At last the situation became unendurable, and the people rose up and expelled the whole outfit, and shot and killed the two prophets.

"Many of the descendants of those who did not approve of the views of Smith and his lieutenants are yet living at Nauvoo, and are among the best citizens of the town. There are quite a number of those who style themselves Latter Day Saints. These are honest, thrifty and law-abiding people whom any town would be glad to number among its citizens."—New York Sun.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The remains of John Strauss, the first of the family to win great musical distinction, have been exhumed from the old cemetery at Dobling, which is to be closed. The body was in almost perfect preservation, though his violin, which was buried with him, had decayed to dust.

BILIOUSNESS.

Biliousness means that your liver is sick and out of order, and you are cross and cranky, can't eat, have a bad, nasty tasting mouth, and are sick all over. To neglect biliousness will result in congestion, loss of appetite, torpidity and bad feelings. Restore the liver to health by using Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills, which cure biliousness in one night, give your liver healthy action, assist digestion, clean up your furred and coated tongue, and give new life and energy to tired nerves. These little pills will accomplish more in a few days toward making you feel better than a bushel of nerve pills. They restore the liver and stomach to normal activity, and they positively cure constipation, biliousness, headache in one night. Price 25 cents at dealers.

All genuine signed W. F. Smith.

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A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS

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The proportions and style of the fire box in this range are the result of over thirty years' experience. It is built to economize coal.

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Any Size or Shape. We Make Specialties.

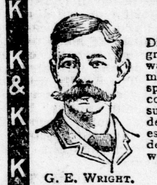
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YOU CAN PAY WHEN CURED.

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"I had stricture for eleven years. It finally brought on Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had an uncomfortable shooting pain in the groin and feeling as though something was in the urethra. My back was weak and I could scarcely stoop over. Urine was full of sediment. Had a desire to urinate frequently. Family doctors, so-called specialists, patent medicines, electric belts, all failed. I was discouraged. I had spent hundreds of dollars in vain. Finally I consulted Drs. Kennedy & Kergan as the last resort. I had heard a great deal about them and concluded from the fact that they had been established over 25 years that they understood their business. I am delighted with the results. In one week I felt better and in a few weeks was entirely cured. Have gained sixteen pounds in weight."

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NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Everything Confidential. Question List for Home Treatment Free

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

Church and Club.

Professor Henry Van Dyke, of Princeton, N. J., had a few words to say about practical Christianity the other afternoon at the laying of the corner-stone of the Christ Church memorial buildings in West Thirty-sixth street, New York.

Professor Van Dyke was pastor of the Brick Church from 1883 to 1900, and it was during his pastorate there that Christ Church was organized as an independent body. This was in 1888. It has remained in affiliation with the Brick Church since. An ornate tablet is to be put up in the new memorial buildings of Christ Church in honor of Dr. Van Dyke. Christ Church folk look upon him with something akin to veneration as the founder of the congregation. In the afternoon perhaps 500 persons gathered among the heaps of brick and mortar to witness the corner-stone laying and to hear Dr. Van Dyke. That section of Thirty-sixth street was hardly used in psalm-singing and open-air prayers, and there was not a window along the street that did not frame one or more heads, mostly women's.

"What is greatly needed in these days," said Dr. Van Dyke, "are churches that can get close to the life of the people; churches that will know how to help a man when he gets into difficulties, without making a botch of the matter; churches that understand how the people live, churches that are neither side tables for poor relations nor more gloomy, praying closets.

"Churches are needed that can assist a man to round out his life splendidly. That sort of church is called institutional, I believe. I don't like the word. They should be called vital churches. They have real vitality. They can give vitality. Do not think that there should be a diminution in the stream of pure religion. Churches need more religion."

Dr. Van Dyke said he was delighted with the plan of the new memorial buildings. They comprise a church that will seat 500; a church house to contain a Sunday school hall, seating 1,000; a church parlor, a men's club room, a gymnasium, boys' and girls' club rooms, kindergarten room, offices and residence quarters. The cost of the new buildings and the site will be considerably over $350,000. The architecture is in the style of the Gothic of Oxford, and the buildings will be of gray stone.

The church house and other memorial buildings while continuing the memorial to Randolph McAlpin, will be memorials of Dr. Mallitbia Davenport Babcock, who was pastor of the Brick Church from 1900 to 1901, and of Dr. Van Dyke's pastorate. The original church house is at 224 West Thirty-fifth street, New York.

A SOOTHING OIL.—To throw oil upon the troubled waters means to subdue to calmness the most boisterous sea. To apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to the troubled body when it is racked with pain means speedy subjugation of the most refractory elements. It cures pain, heals bruises, takes the fire from burns, and as a general household medicine is useful in many ailments. It is worth much.

Koryak women of Northwestern Siberia, having no carriages in which to convey their offspring, resort to the ingenious method of dropping the tiny creatures into blanket bags which are tightly strapped about the mothers' necks.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—When the action of the kidneys becomes impaired, impurities in the blood are almost sure to follow, and general derangement of the system ensues. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will regulate the kidneys, so that they will maintain healthy action and prevent the complications which certainly come when there is derangement of these delicate organs. As a restorative these Pills are in the first rank.

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