VOL. XXXIII., NO. 2.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1895.

WHOLE NO. 12334.

Sunday Services.

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words. Park avenue—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor, Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Mr. G. R. Faskin, B.A., Knox College, Sabbath school, 3 p.m.; Bible study, 3:45 p.m.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Mr. Hay, of Duart, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. T. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
—Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., pastor, at both
services. Seats free. Welome!

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST
Church—Rev. A. L. Russell, M.A., B.D.,
pastor; 11 a.m., Rev, G. A. Schram; 7 p.m.,
Rev. J. H. Uren. Sunday School 2:30.

QUEEN'S AVENUE CONGREGATION AT Grand Opera House—11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. Dr. Daniel.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robt. Johnston, B.D., pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. W. G. Jordan, M.A., Strathroy, will preach at both services and conduct Pastor's Bible Class at 3 o'clock.

DUNDAS STREET CENTER METHODIST Church — Services at 11 a m. and
7 p.m., Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor. will preach.
Subject for morning, "The True Disciple";
evening subject, "A Withered Gourd." The
musical service will contain: "God of Israel,"
Rossini, chorus; "My God, My Father," solo,
Marston; "Lovely Appear," chorus, Gounod;
"Peace to This Dwelling," duet, Smith; "In
Heavenly Love," quartet.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—
Sabbath services—Rev. Principal Austin, of Alma College, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. AMILTON ROAD METHODIST

Church—Anniversary sermons, Rev. Dr. Hannon, St. Thomas. Monday, tea meeting. Good programme. Mayor Little in chair. Tea 6:30 to 8:30. Tickets, 25 cents. CHURCH OF CHRIST — (SCIENTIST)
Duffield Block. Services 11 a.m., All wel-

A SKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH COLBORNE STREET METHODIST —
Rev. Walter Rig-by. Morning, "Old Age
Crowned", evening, "Christ's Special Mission."
Anthem, "Tarry With Me" (Ashford). Solo,
Mrs. Chas. Graham, "The Golden Threshold"

A NNIVERSARY SERVICES AT ELIZA-W. D. Cunning A BETH street Christian Church. Rev. W. D. Cunningham will preach both morning and evening. Seats free; all welcome. and evening. Seats free; all welcome.

T. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL — MATINS —
Wenite, Higgs; Te Deum, Goss; Benedictus, Whitfield. Evensong — Magnificat, Macfarren; Nunc Dimittis, Macfarren; anthem, "Judge Me, Oh Lord." Preachers—morning, Rev. H. Percy Grubb, M.A., associate fecretary Church Missionary Society; evening, Rev. Canon Dann, M.A. Rev. Canon Dann, M.A.

KING STREET METHODIST CHURCH-Pastor, Charles Smith Morning on the Pastor, Charles Smith. Morning sub-"Power"; evening, "An Old Oak." gers welcomed.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH— 11 a.m., 7 p.m., Rev. R. Redmond, of Dor-chester Station will preach. Rev. A E. Harris,

CHRIST CHURCH—CORNER OF WELLINGTON and Hill streets—Rev. J. H. Moorhouse, pastor. Morning service, II a.m.; evening, 7 p.m.; Magnificat and Deus (Tours); anthem, contralto solo and chorus, "But the Lord is Mindful of His Own." (Mendelssohn); baritone solo, "Abide With Me" (Macdonald).

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words. RAND OPERA HOUSE—THURSDAY,
Oct. 31—Mr. Samuel Edwards in "A Cat's
Paw," an adaptation of "Le Vovage M. Peinchon," by the prince of humorists Max O'Rell.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c \$1. Seats on sale Monday.

ARLOW HAZEN WILL SPEAK. UNDER control, Sunday night, at K. of P. Hall, corner of Dundas and Clarence streets, Subject illustrated by freehand drawings in colors. Do bring the children to see the vivid, moral pictures. Doors open at 7:15 and lecture as soon as all space is filed. Come early, all free. Special—Evelyn R. Allen, the celebrated soloist, has kindly volunteered to appear, with other talent.

EMEMBER THE DATE, HALLOW at home, Sons of Scotland camp No. 165, Knights of Pythias Hall, Thursday evening. A NNUAL HARVEST SUPPER AND concert at St. George's school room, London West, Tuesday evening, Oct. 29th. Doors open at 6:30. Tickets 25c.

RAND OPERA HOUSE-MONDAY, OCT. 28—The legitimate Irish comedian, Mr. Jeseph Murphy, supported by a carefully selected dramatic company, in the greatest of all Irish dramas, "The Kerry Gow," a comedy-drama without an equal. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Seats now on sale. \$1. Seats now on sale.

NOX CHURCH (SOUTH LONDON) RE-OPENING—Tea and concert, Nov. 4.

THE LADIES OF ALMA COLLEGE, AS-SISTED by Miss Eva N. Hoblin, Mr. R. McDonald and Mr. J. Creswell, will give a grand concert in Colborne Street Methodist Church, Friday, Nov. 1. Tickets 25c. b "(ETTYSBURG" - THE GREAT WAR T lecture, Rev. Capt. Kimball, in First Presbyterian Church, Tuesday, Oct. 29, tickets

Managers "At How TERIAN CHURCH-Managers "At Home," Tuesday evening, Nov. 12. Mark this date.

AZEN-CELEBRATED SLATE-WRIT-AZEN-CELEBRATED SLATE-WRIT-HER, clairvoyant; sealed messages answered instantly; my mediumship is of practi-cal value to all who are perplexed in business, law, love, luck, lost articles, marriage or family troubles. I never ask a solitary question. law, love, near took a solitary question. The troubles. I never ask a solitary question. Nothing paid in advance or unless you are perfectly satisfied. Hours 9 to 9. 307 Dundas

DALACE DANCING ACADEMY - 476 Richmond street, open afternoons and evenings. Classes as follows — Gentlemen, Monday evenings; ladies, Tuesday evenings; children, Saturday afternoons. DAYTON & McCormick.

DRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. A thorough system of teaching the modern glide waltz and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. WANTED-FAMILIES' WASHING TO do at home. Apply 644 York street.

POARD WANTED BY MAN AND WIFE Large room, modern heat, closet, not to exceed \$6 per week. Address 11, ADVERTISER

Miscellaneous.

first insertion to per word. One-half ent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. ADVE RTISED ABOUT 1,000 BARRELS iof apples, standard varieties, for sale. Will have to notify the public that the demand was so large in response to my advertisement in this paper that I have sold out entirely. O. T. Springer, Burlington, Ont. 34u TO CONTRACTORS—RUBBISH TO RE-MOVE at Dominion Oil Works. Apply SEENLEYSIDE & Co. 33u

Brokers.

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. advertisement less than 10 words. OHN WRIGHT-

STOCK BOOKER. Richmond street, London.

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. COOK WANTED - REFERENCES RE-QUIRED. Apply 71 Bathurst street. 32tf WANTED GENERAL SERVANT-AP-PLY 331 Queen's avenue; references required.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD GENERAL cooks, housemaids and girls for hotels, in and out of city; also girls for country, at Armstrong's Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas street. 'Phone 386.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERI-ENCED servant. References required. Apply 429 King street. 24tf Apply 429 King street. WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED GEN-ERAL servant, one who is competent to cook, no laundry work; references required. Apply to Mrs, John Cameron, 288 Dufferin avenue. 31 tf NOTICE — GOOD GENERALS, HOTEL and private house cooks on hand to fill good places; also girls to go out of the city. Ring up the old reliable Dwyer's Intelligence Office, 591 Richmond street. Phone 1,121.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. BOY WANTED - GEORGE BAYLEY'S paper box factory, 80 Dundas street. 33u WANTED-A BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF generally useful. Apply 71 Bathurst 32tf

WANTED-YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE team. Apply 207 Pall Mall street. b A GEN'TS WANTED—820 PER WEEK—Apply to Geo. Marshall & Co., tea im porters, 238 Dundas street.

Female Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. ADY HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE IN sewing. We teach garment cutting. 260 Dundas.

Agents Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. A GENT'S CAN EARN \$125 PER MONTH selling our guaracted Canadian Grown Nursery Stock. We offer exclusive territory. New hardy specialtics. Outfits free Ealary weekly and personal assistance. Write for terms. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman, Toronto.

SPECIAL AGENT WANTED BY LEAD-ING life assurance company for city of London and vicinity; permanent position to right man. Address "Inspector," P. O. box 377, WANTIED — GENTLEMEN OF GOOD address to place building and loan stock. Men of experience preferred. Salary and commission. Address "Birkbeck," 169 Dundas street, London, Ont. 19tf

NESS for the Home Life Association of Canada—assessment system. Good remuneration. Aprly, L. W. Burke, Superintendent, No. 5 Masornic Temple.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. A HAMILTON' 321 King street.

H. HAMILTON' 321 King street.

WITH APPLY TO WITH

TO LET-COTTAGE, THREE BEDROOMS; and residence with bath. GEO. T. HIS-

Cast of Burwell street; modern improvements. Apply on premises. 34utw FFICE TO LET-DOUBLE ROOM WITH vault, first floor Albion Building; also front room on first floor; immediate possession. Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery. 33 f PRO RENT — COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, pantry, cellar. Apply F. McNeil, 471

TO LET-615 DUNDAS STREET-RE-FITTED for boarding house; 10 large bedrooms. Apply Lilley's Livery. 27tf bedrooms. Apply Liney's Livery.

PO RENT-NEW TWO STORY BRICK house, 433 Piccadilly street. Apply P.

12tf

Ten rooms; modern conveniences. Apply George C. Gunn, barrister. 74ti

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. OST-ON SATURDAY-AN EXPRESS parcel, addressed to E. Leonard & Sons. Return to Canadian Express Company. b OST — ON SATURDAY, BETWEEN

Blackfriars Bridge and Queen's avenue,
black purse containing money. Return to this
office and receive reward.

34u

OUND-PURSE CONTAINING SMALL sum of money. Apply John S. Brown's boot and shoe store.

Board and Lodging.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. OUBLE PARLORS - UNFURNISHEDgrate, gas, also furnished rooms, with or without board. 464 Talbot.

London Real Estate Exchange. DICCADILLY STREET RESIDENCE-NO.

426; handsome new brick residence; \$800 cash payment; 7 rooms, bath, closets, pantries, brick foundation; fine cellar; deep lot; good locality. See it for a bargain. W. D. BUCKLE. USINESS CHANCE - CORNER DUF-TERIN avenue and Picton street, one of the best locations in the city for a store and residence; some of the best property in the city. Terms very reasonable. W D. BUCKLE.

YMAN STREET RESIDENCE-NO. 235 This fine residence has 9 rooms; trees; sewer connection; half block from Richmond street, near the park. This residence is nearl new and will be sold cheap; large lot. W. I

CHEAP RENTS-NO. 441 CENTRAL AVENUE, rooms, \$7; handsome 9-roomed brick residence, No. 110 Cartwright street; modern conveniences, \$15: new lence, 512 Piccadilly, at very low rent. W. D.

DICCADILLY STREET RESIDENCE-NO. 426; handsome new two-story brick; 7 rooms: fine lot. Bargain at once.

300-No. 1025 FRANCIS STREET-Near car works; large lot with frame house; great chance. \$14 PER FOOT-YORK STREET, NEAR Waterloo; easy terms.

ELMWOOD AVENUE-OPPOSITE COL. Leys' residence; two fine lots.

\$225 - TWO GOOD LOTS-LOUISA street, near George. HYMAN STREET - 36-FOOT LOT IN center of block; \$700.

PRUIT FARM-BRICK STREET-HALF mile from city limits; close to electric cars; fine brick residence and 16 acres; great chance to make money.

BATHURST STREET-NO. 199-ONE OF the cheapest properties in the city. For any of the above and many other bargains see W. D. Buckle, the land agent,

Articles For Sale. First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words. FOR SALE - FOOT LATHE, BACK geared, with universal slide rest, suita: le for iron or wood; can be seen at MR GRAY'S, 358 Waterloo street. FOR SALE — "CRESCENT BICYCLE, nearly new; 23 pounds. A bargain. Apply Box 281.

ROAD CART FOR SALE CHEAP—AP-PLY JARVIS & GRIFFITH, King street. 32c

IMMENSE STOCK HEATERS, STOVES and ranges, at Stringer's, 141 King street. COMMON SENSE — ONLY RELIABLE exterminator for roaches, bedbugs, rats, mice. No smell. All druggists. FOR SALE-ELECTRO PLATING PLANT
-Steam power, dynamo, etc., all com-Steam power, dynamo, etc., all complete; a bargain. E. FITZALLEN, corner Market and Talbot.

FOR SALE—BLICKENSDERFER TYPE-WRITER—New; cost \$46. Will sell at a good reduction. Apply this office. UMBER — WHOLESALE ONLY—CAR
or cargo lots; Spicer's extra British Columbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario
cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar,
lumber, posts, piles, etc. D. FERGUSON, Mani.
Agent, London, Ont.

Real Estate For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

DARGAIN - FOR SALE - LARGE TWO ARGAIN — FOR SALE — LARGE INC and a half story residence, situate corner Dundas and Eva street: nicely laid out with ornamental trees; large lot, 104x340. Also a lot 41 feet on Dundas street opposite Exhibition gate, next to Wray's store. Apply EDWARD THOMAS. Simcoe, Ont., or to John Cole, 358 Eva street, city.

OOD FARM FOR SALE IN SOUTHERN Manitoba. Easy terms. R. C. STRUTHERS, London. 12bb ywt

FIGURE SALE—ON LORNE AVENUE—North side, within one lot of Adelaide street property 240 feet fromage by 150 feet in depth suitable for 7 lots of 34 feet frontage each. Also large three-story brick building on Ridout street, 40 feet frontage by 50 in depth; in good repair. Furnace, bath and gas; rights-of-way from Ridout, King and Dundas. Suitable for hotel. Apply 386 Ridout street. FOR SALE-HOUSE AND LOT-630 YORK street. Apply 654 York street. 23tf FOR SALE—A BIG LIST OF FARMS, market gardens and dwellings of all descriptions and prices to suit ali. Money to loan on monthly installment plan. J. F. SANGSTER, over C. P. R. ticket office.

A UTUMN REALTY BARGAINS.

New brick residence, all modern appointments, unique design, finished in natural woods, plate glass windows, best workmanship, corner lot. Situated in South London. A superior residence at a moderate cost. Photo has been notified by the British Govand plan at office.

Queen's avenue-A charming new brick residence, everything modern, handy, comfortable, centrally located, moderate in price and easy payments.

street, can now be bought less than cost a year | gow and Paris schools are still open. ago: Cause, owner leaving city. A snap, as East End property is going up. Watch the spring at 25 per cent advance.

Dufferin avenue-A nice comfortable brick etc., 9 rooms. Price reduced, as owner leaves for the east shortly.

Cottage home-Queen's avenue, containing 7 rooms, bath, high, airy ceilings, corner lot, a most attractive home. Price \$1,400. Easy

Piccadilly street-A commodious frame, comfortable, 7 rooms, brick foundation. Price \$1,100; \$400 down.

Building lots-The McKinnon survey: Wortley road and Beaconsfield avenue. This is the most attractive building site in the city. High elevation, low taxes, new street, proximity to center of city, city sewer, with T to each lot, are some of the inducements to purchase lots here. Buy now. Plans, terms, etc., at office.

The above list is but a few of the many properties we have to offer purchasers. We have the largest selection of building lots, cottages, residences, business properties, farms, etc., ever offered for sale at one time in London. No trouble to show the property or give

Money loaned to buy, build, remodel the old house or pay off existing loans.

For any of the above apply to

A. A. CAMPBELLA Real Estate, Loans and Investments,

Telephone 642. Molsons Bank Buildings.

City of London TAX NOTICE

TAXPAYERS are reminded that the second installment of taxes for the year 1895 must be paid on or before the 30th Day of October,

As the collectors are compelled to impose an additional charge of 5 cents on each dollar on all taxes remaining unpaid after that date.

D. LESTER, A. McCOUBREY, Collectors.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital \$2,000,000.
Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland; assets \$10,000,000. London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England. Canada Accident Assurance Company of Montreal.

JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent. Office. Huron and Erie Loan Building. Lon Try Our Small Ads.

CHEAPEST

BEST RESULTS You Can Advertise for a Servant

Three Days for 20c. OTHER WANTS, FOR SALE OR TO LET, LOST AND FOUND, SITUATIONS WANTED, ETC.,

ARE CHARGED AT THE SAME RATE.

The "Advertiser" Circulates Where Your Advertisement Will Bring Prompt Returns,

No More Americans Can Study at Greenwich.

Reports of the Russo-Chinese Treaty Unconfirmed.

Young Sir Robert Peel Bankrupt-Text of Great Britain's Ultimatum to Venezuela-Cable News.

A PIANIST'S DEATH. Manchester, Eng., Oct. 25.—Charles Halle, the noted pianist, is dead, at the age of 77 years.

MRS. GLADSTONE'S ILLNESS. London, Oct. 26.-Mrs. Gladstone, who is confined to her bed by weakness, resulting from vertigo, is slightly better this morning.

IT WAS SUICIDE. Dublin, Oct. 26.—In the case of John Henry De la Poor Beresford, fifth Marquis of Waterford, who died at his residence, Curraghmore House, Waterford, on Wednesday last, the jury returned a verdict that the marquis killed himself while temporarily in-

sane. SIR ROBERT PEEL BANKRUPT. London, Oct. 26.—Sir Robert Peal, who succeeded to the title on the death of his father in May last, compromised with his creditors at 50 per cent. Mrs. Langtry, who it was rumored about a month ago was contemplating marriage with Sir Robert when she obtained a divorce from her husband, was among the persons to whom he was indebted. He owes her about \$22,-000.

THE ALLEGED WAR CLOUD. The Japanese Legation at Washington does not construe the dispatches that a Russian fleet is moving to Corea as indicating that a conflict is imminent. The Russian harbor at Vladivostock will be ice-bound next month, and as it is the only Pacific harbor the Russians have, it is regarded as der of prohibition be issued to the Ven-unlikely that they would make a naval demonstration when their harbor was river; also against their cutting timclosing.

AMERICANS SHUT OUT. The United States Navy Department ernment that hereafter no American e Americans graduating A nice new double brick residence, Lyle the head of their classes. The Glas-

THE SHIPBUILDERS' STRIKE. London, Oct. 26.—So far as the Clyde movement. Better buy now and sell in the is concerned the difficulty among the employes of the shipbuilding yards has been settled by the men receiving advances in their wages and agreeing residence, near Maitland street, furnace, bath, to the employers' demand that they be given six months' notice of future changes.

The Belfast strikers are indignant at the offer made to them by the masters, which they have rejected, and the strike there is likely to be a prolonged one. THE ALLEGED RUSSO-CHINESE

TREATY. London, Oct. 26.-Inquiries at the Foreign Office show that the officials there have no information that a treaty has been concluded between China and Russia by which the latter

is given great commercial and other advantages The Standard finds it difficult to believe that such a treaty has been negotiated. Probably something of the kind is meditated, and the statement is floated as "a balloon in the Essau."

CONTRACTORS.

EALED TENDERS will be received until
Thursday, 31st October, for the erection of a brick veneer building. The lowest or
any tender not necessarily accepted.

McBRIDE & FARNCOMBE,
b Architects, Duffield Block.

AUCTION SALE -OF-

Household Furniture and Real Estate

W. JONES has been instructed by Mr.
John Walker, to sell at his residence,
485 Dufferin avenue, on Wednesday, Nov.
6. at 10:30 a.m., his household effects, comnuising drawing room antiprising drawing-room suite, easy and other chairs, center tables, pictures, ottomans, Turkoman and lace curtains, poles and blinds, easel, lounges, Brussels and stair carpets, hall stand, contents of four bedrooms in walnut and stand, contents of four pedrooms in wainut and oak suites, mattrasses and springs, chamber-ware, sideboard, dining table and chairs, tea set, fruit jars, child's bleycle, hanging and other lamps, No. 9 cookstove, kitchen utensils, wringer, lawn mower, garden hose and tools, oil cloth, etc. Also the two-story brick house of 10 rooms, with furnace; lot 45 feet frontage. Sale of property at 2 p.m. Terms made known at time of sale, or on application to J, W. JONES, Auctioneer.

BY AUCTION.

34-ut

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF PRIZE PAINTINGS

In Oils, Water Colors, Pastels, etc.

PROM THE STUDIO OF MR. J. R. SEA-VEY, Art Director Hellmuth College, to be sold by auction without reserve, at 242 Dun-das street, Tuesday, 7:30 p.m., and Wednes-day, 2:30 and 7:30 p.m., Oct. 29 and 30. ctures now on view and inspection invited.

3u J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE-BY AUCTION. MR. J. W. JONES has been favored with instructions from Mrs. Cleghorn to sell at her residence, corner of Dufferin avenue and Colborne street. on Wednesday, Nov. 13, the whole of her valuable household effects. For full list see next Saturday's ADVERTISER.

b. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

START A BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN Be a manufacturer's agent and merchandise broker; 50 cents will bring by return mail the addresses of 300 manufacturers and jobbers in different standard articles and specialities, and full instructions how to proceed. Address I. P. Association (Brokers), 131 Sun Life Building, Montreal, Canada.

Anyhow, the suggested arrangement could not be allowed to stand. The Daily News publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that the Novoe Vremya's statement as to the require of the situation in Corea and gravity of the situation in Corea and the movements of the Russian fleet is much exaggerated. The dispatch adds that the augmenting of the Russian

the recent outbreak of disorder in AN AMBASSADOR'S WIFE DEAD. Paris, Oct. 26.-Mrs. James B. Eustis, wife of United States Ambassador James B. Eustis, died suddenly this

London, Oct. 26.—It has been learned to Mr. Gault was intelligently comdrawal of the challenge of Mr. Charies

Day Rose for the America's cup will
not affect the intentions of Mr. Her
The evidence is now all in. One hunbert Moir, the wealthy Australian merchant, regarding the yacht which he intends to build, with a syndicate, for the purpose of challenging for the America's cup in 1896. The Western Australians are to hold a big banquet this morning elucidated—a function in November which will be presided. in November, which will be presided which the venerable expert performed over by a distinguished sporting peer, and it is expected that a pronounce-ment in re the Westralia will then be made. It is virtually settled that the Westralia will be built on the Clyde.

ENGLAND VERSUS VENEZUELA. A Washington dispatch says: As far as can be learned here, there are letter filing. A doctor or a layman nc fresh developments in the Venezuelan affair. It is said that the present unpublished British demand on Venezuela is a reiteration of a former demand, but couched in considerably employ lunatics to file my letters. In stronger language. In view of the assertion that the only question involved is one of reparation for wrongs done a British official, publication is au-thorized of the first demand made by

Minister of Foreign Relation,-In pursuance of a telegraphic communication from my Government, I have had the honor, in the capacity of charge of British interests in Venezuela, to protest, in the name of the Cabinet of Great Britain, against a violation of the frontier of British Guiana, perpetrated by Venezuelan soldiers on the Cuyuni River, and to ask that an orber on the right bank of the river. I have the honor to request your Excellency to bring this communication

the British have discontinued diplomatic relations with Venezuela. The text of the Venezuelan answer shows that the demand was rejected Laurier's tour. tions to Venezuelan soldiers not to cross the Cuyuni River would be a surrender of the entire territory in question, continually urged by Vene-

zuela.

CABLE NOTES. The United States cruiser Marblehead has arrived at Mersina, Asia Minor, in order to protect the mission-

aries of that district. Religious services were being held in the Cathedral at Lublin, Russian Powhen a hurricane broke over the town tht he was out of town. Magistrate and the roof of the edifice, which was Field announced his intention of passfilled with worshippers, fell into the ing sentence in his absence. Speaking interior of the church. Many persons of the insulting language the magis-were thrown down and trampled upon trate said:

or crushed to death. Marine. In consequence of these com- charge. A dispatch from Massowah, the capital of Erythrea, says that 6,000 Mahdists have invested Massala, which default of payment imprisonment for was recently captured from them by 21 days."

the Italian forces. QUITE A COUNTRY,

Japan's Population is 45,000,000—

Long Records. Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—The population of Japan, according to an State by Consul-General McIvor, is Oct. 21, 1895, amounted to \$515,000; for 45,000,000, allowing 3,000,000 for the newly-acquired territory of Formosa. returns were \$457,000. Japan has records of her population a special train went over the St. going back to the year 610, when the number was 4,988,842. This report also of inspection. Among those on board

WEST HURON ELECTION. M. C. Cameron Accepts the Liberal Nomination Amid Great

Enthusiasm.

Dungannon, Oct. 26.-This afternoon a convention of the Liberals of West Huron was held here. The following executive was elected: D. McGillicuddy, Goderich, president; Jos. Griffiin, Kingsbridge, first vice-president: R. Holmes, Clinton, second vice-president; Jas. Young, Auburn, third vice-president; Wm. Coats, Clinton, secretary-made a new record between New York treasurer: Resolutions were passed en- and Chicago. The 980 miles was made dorsing the leadership of Mr. Laurier in 17 hours, 45 minutes and 23 seconds. and the Ottawa Liberal platform; also one of condolence to the family of the late president, A. H. Manning, who had died since last convention. The unanimous nomination was tendered to M. C. Cameron and accepted by him in a speech that roused the convention to the highest pitch of enthus-

Feather beds and hair mattresses renovated. We do all renovating on the premises. First-class work guaran-We are manufacturers of firstclass mattresses and pillows. Dealer in stoves, spring beds and furniture. JAMES F. HUNT, 593 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

Insane.

Pacific squadron was arranged before Interesting Statements About the London Asylum-Patients Can Write Sensibly.

Beauharnois, Que., Oct. 26.-At the Shortis trial yesterday Dr. Bucke, of morning of heart failure. She had the London Asylum, was recalled by the defense, and said that the evidence tis received the unexpected news at he had heard since he gave his testithe Embassy and he left immediately for the death bed.

THE YACHT CUP CHALLENGE.

London Oct 26.—It has been learned by the Associated Press that the with- posed. The doctor considered it only

in a masterly manner. Of the 1,000 patients in the London Asylum today, said Dr. Bucke, fully 100 are able to write a sensible letter. and they are also able to converse freely. Three or four hundred among them can copy letters, and a good many could keep a Shannon system of who has not studied insanity is not qualified to detect insanity, neither does the ordinary education of a physician qualify him. I do not generally 1,000 patients and 100 attendants, and am constantly discharging attendants for ill-treatment of patients. I have many complaints from patients every day of ill-treatment by attendants, Great Britain. Its text is:

"Imperial German Legation, Caracas, and I investigate every case. I have Nov. 12, 1894.—Senor Pezesquiel Rojas, found a large percentage of the comfound a large percentage of the complaints were nothing more than de-lusion. A patient laid for me for months to kill me for some imaginary

injustice.' This concluded the evidence, and the court then adjourned till Monday at 10 a.m. to allow counsel to prepare their addresses to the jury.

MR. LAURIER IN WOODSTOCK.

Today. Woodstock, Oct. 26.-Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by other Liberal before a council of Ministers at your leaders, arrived today, and was receivearliest possible convenience, and a ed with much enthusiasm. It was solution of the vexatious question is first arranged to only hold one meet-desired by the parties interested. I ing here—in the afternoon of today. naval officers will be permitted to take the course at the Greenwich Royal school of Naval Architecture, a privilege which has been enjoyed for many BODMAN."

desired by the parties interested. I ing here—in the alternool of today. But so great is the anxiety of all classes in the community to hear the Libertal school of Naval Architecture, a privilege which has been enjoyed for many BODMAN." The protest was sent through the ings will be held—one for the yeoas manry of the district in the afternoon. and the other for citizens, in the even-

ing. These meetings will complete Mr.

BAD FOR BABCOCK.

The Woodstock "Jack the Hugger" Convicted and Sentenced. Woodstock, Oct. 26.-Herbert Bab-

cock, whose trial on the charge of

using grossly insulting language to a young lady took place last week, appeared before the police magistrate yesterday for sentence. J. S. Mackay appeared on his behalf land, marking the centennial anniver- and after waiting for the crown atsary of the third partition of Poland, torney, a messenger arrived stafing

"In this cae I will have to convict. ters have lately been addressed to the that he is guilty. On the evidence ad-Sultan and Hassan Pasha, Minister of duced I cannot convict him on this

munications extra precautions have "I regret that I have not the power been taken to guard the approaches to to send a man like this to prison for the Sultan, and Minister Hassan's a longer period. A man guilty of an residence is surrounded by troops. act of this nature is a moral mon-A dispatch from Rome says that strosity and is not fit to live in a moral Generals Corvetto, Pelloux and Primer- community. It is unreasonable to supano concur in advising the Govern- pose that any one could be guilty of ment to send a complete army corps such actions, and yet they have been to reinforce the troops now operating carried on until decent women are against the Mahdists and Abyssinians. afraid to walk on the street at night. "In the indecent language case I will impose a fine of \$50 and costs or in

SMOKESTACK SPARKS.

The Record Between Chicago and New York Broken.

The gates for the M. C. R. crossing

at Essex will be at once put in position. The traffic returns on the Canadian estimate sent to the Department of Pacific Railway for the week ended

calls attention to the fact that on the were R. Miller, general superintendent; point of area Japan, since the For- A. Torrey, chief engineer; E. E. Tor-mosa acquisition, takes rank next be- rey, superintendent of telegraph; A. low Spain, and stands about even with G. Dailey, superintendent of tracks and bridges, and T. Hickey, roadmaster. James Finney, who has the contract for building some of the bridges on the Erie and Pacific Railway, will complete the bridge over the Little Otter next week and then commence the construction of the Teal bridge. He will also build a number of small overhead bridges. Mr. Finney says there are about 1,000 men employed on the road and 400 teams. Six miles or track has already been laid, and the

> first of the new year. The train which broke the record from Chicago to Buffalo Thursday has This was the first time that a Chicago paper has been read in New York on the day of its publication.

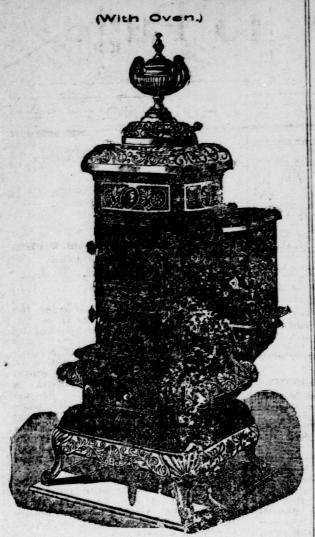
whole work will be completed by the

The Pennsylvania Railroad has begun to charge for carrying bicycles. The weight is placed at 100 pounds, because machines take up more room than other freight. It is said that other railroads will charge for carrying wheels.

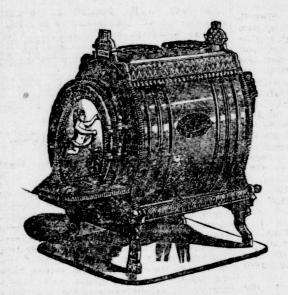
Steamship Arrivals. Oct. 25 Oct. 25 At IP m
Dominion Father Point bitol
Laurentian Fame Point Liverpool
Etruria Queenstown New York

Minar d's Liniment is the Best.

Red Cross Signal



A cheap and durable Baseburner, with or without oven. Made in three sizes. The cheapest Baseburner of its class on the market. Perfect in operation. We sell this with oven and furniture complete, set up in your house, for \$26, and guarantee it to work satisfactorily or money re-



A Cheap and Convenient Parlor Stove

50 Years' Experience

IN STOVE MAKING IS SUFFICIENT PROOF THAT

McClary's Famous Stoves

ARE THE BEST.

EVERY STOVE FULLY WARRANTED.

owest Prices!

Stoves retailed at McClary's showrooms, corner Wellington and York streets.

Repairs Furnished

For All Makes of Stoves.



Burns coal or wood equally well. The handsomest and most economical range made. A variety of styles and sizes varying from 16 to 22 inches square ovens. It has a thermometer in oven door indicating the exact heat without opening door. Small basting door. Ventilated oven, drawing all the odors of cooking up the chimney instead of into the kitchen. Flush reservoir. Duplex coal grates. Durable linings. The arrangement of flues and bottom is such that it will bake perfectly with 20 per cent less fuel than any ordinary stove. Practical tests have proven this. At Berlin Pair a six-hole range was started at 4 p.m. on 24th September and used that night for baking and also the following day as late as 9 p.m., using only one ordinary scuttle of coal. We have many other similar testimonials. You run no risk in buying the Famous Active. We guarantee them to work from 16 to 22 inches square ovens. It has a thermometer i risk in buying the Famous Active. We guarantee them to work perfectly or purchase money refunded. What could be fairer?

You Run no Risk in Buying . . .

FAMOUS____ STOVES 1 RANGES.

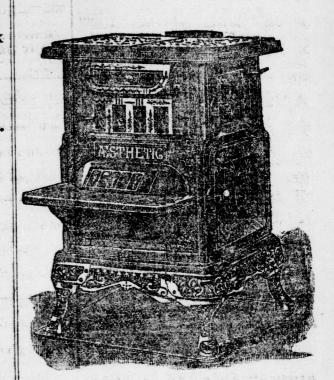
We guarantee them to work perfectly or refund purchase money.

Nothing Could Be Fairer.

Famous Base Burners



Every one a double heater, supplied with or without oven. The flues are so arranged that it has one-third more radiating surface than any stove previously made. Fire pot can be taken out through front door. A handsome urn supplied with every stove. There are more Famous Base Burners in use in London than all other makes combined, and every one giving perfect



Cheap and Handsome Parlor Cook Stove for Wood or Coal.

WM. STEVELY & SON,

Telephone 452. 362 Richmond Street.

Ontario West.

Terrible Accident to a School Girl in Chatham.

With a Pea.

Bad Case of Sickness and Destitution in Sandwich.

Only three prisoners in the Waterloo Potatoes sold for 15 cents per bag in

Orangeville last week. Mr. Schuryler, of Simcoe, is the new

teacher at the Gothic school house, P. Keating, of Seaforth, has sold his

Tuckersmith farm to Charles Gormley Henry Wettlauffer's daughter shot a

bullet through her hand at Walkerton Richard Robinson has purchased the

McNab farm of 75 acres in McKillop for \$3,000. Kincardine is building granolithic

sidewalks from end to end of the main business street. Mrs. Jane Pirie, mother of A. F

Pirie, editor of the Dundas Banner, has died at the age of 70 years and 3 Rev. Mr. Cooper, of Kirkton,

was recently stricken with paralysis, is reported as being still in a critical Mr. John Smith, engineer at Mr. Stuing a rib and bruising him severely.

art's mill, Mitchell, had a finger taken off Thursday forenoon by being caught In the machinery. Lily Mayo, employed at the box fac-

tory, Brantford, had her hand caught in a cornering machine. One of the fingers is badly smashed. The Blanshard voters' lists were finally revised before Judge Woods at the

township hall on Tuesday, when about 60 appeals were disposed of. The Presbyterian and Baptist congregations of Oil Springs will hold union services in the Baptist Church next

Sunday. Rev. C. H. Daly will preach. Dr. George Gibb, V.S., of Seaforth, has been apopinted to prepare a paper to be read at the next meeting of the pital, which was done; but Perth County Veterinary Medical As- haven't a cent of income. Mrs. Perry, who has been a resident

of Stratford for the past 45 years, cele-brated her 85th pirthday by entertain-ing a number of her friends on Mon-Mrs. Kilgour, wife of Johr. Kilgour,

M. C. R. conductor, lies dangerously ill with typhoid fever at the Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas. Her recovery is Mr. John Fraser, merchant, Bayfield,

took to Seaforth on Saturday last a load of butter which weighed one ton, and which he had sold to Mr. Powell, of Blyth, for shipment.

On Thursday at Chatham a little girl named Eva Rankin fell in the Mc-Keough school yard, and her eye, striking a nail that protruded from a

plank, was literally torn out. Mr. James McCallum, of near Walton,

drill, or 300 bushels from twelve drills. were united in marriage Wednesday His turnips will outdo that record. David Johnson had a threshing at

He went to draw water for the engine early Thursday morning, and the team slipped in and were drowned.

The gold medal at the Goderich Collegiate Institute games last week was won by Percy H. Tom, senior cham-A Clinton Child Nearly Strangled pionship, and the sliver medal is the property of Fred Shannon, who captured the junior championship.

A young child of Mr. W. Doherty, of ago, and before it could be removed it was necessary to insert a tube in breathe, and to perform an operation.

A meeting of Capt. Ellison's creditors was held on Thursday in St. Thomas, but no action was taken. The liabilities are placed at \$27,000, assets about \$18,000. The concensus of opinion was that the estate would have to be wound up.

The Peninsular Gas and Oil Company, of Tilbury, is now fully organized and chartered, and will in all probability comence operations at no distant date. The officers are: President, W. C. Crawford; vice-president, George Gurd; treasurer, C. C. Kispen; secretary, F. M. Scarff; counsel, N. Mills.

The Petrolea Advertiser states that F. J. White, of London, Eng., and Mr. F. A. Hilton, barrister, of Toronto, who have been in that town for the past weeks, have bought some very valuable properties in the district for an English company, and that the price thousands of dollars.

Mr. E. Mann, of St. Thomas, had a narrow escape from being killed on Thursday. He was bricking a well for Mr. W. Trigger, and when a bucket containing 20 bricks was being lowered, the rope broke, and the bucket struck

Mr.C. H. Clarkson has been appointed principal of Drumbo public school for next year, at a salary of \$450; and Mr. F. A. Clarkson has been re-engaged as principal of Princeton public school at a salary of \$500. They are both the sons of Mr. C Clarkson, head master

of the Seaforth Collegiate Institute. In a Sandwich family named Tetrault are prostrated with typhoid fever. The boy sells papers and is the support of the family, the only other member being an eight-year-old girl. The Detroit Evening News instructed their Windsor agent to have the lad taken to a hor in the prostrated by Edmund Barber, were assessed for \$20,000 on personal property, but Manager Willis claimed property, but Manager Willis claimed the police the personalty would not be worth for putting on cigar boxes. agent to have the lad taken to a hospital, which was done; but the family

Invitations are out for a couple of interesting events that will take place at the residence of Mr. W. S. Harland, Clinton, on Oct. 30. These are the marriages of his sister-in-law, Miss Carrie M. T. Simpson, to Mr. James Fliott, of East Wawanosh; and of his niece, Miss Mason, of East Wawanosh, to Mr. M. Elliott, of the same town-ship Not only are the intended brides related, but also both the grooms.

At the meeting in Toronto of the creditors of G. R. Pennington, St. Thomas, sets of the drygoods assignment to be \$23,338, liabilities \$18,790. All the unsecured creditors agreed to accept the stock and a personal note, for \$800, payable in 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, in settlement in full of their claims. This leaves him all his other property and

has a great crop of field carrots. They Mr. John Nunn, of St. Thomas, and is evidence of good tasts,

Mr. Wm. Fuller and Miss Emily Cahis place, four miles down the river den, both of Port Talbot, were mar-from Chatham, on the Raleigh side. ried at the residence of Rev. C. T. Scott, St. Thomas, on Wednesday. Ada, daughter of Mr. F. Page, Dunwas married Wednesday even-

ing to Mr. Robert McGregor, of Dun-

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The death is announced of Mr. Frank Madill. M. P. for North Ontario. He the child's throat to allow it to sented North Ontario for many years. A chunk of gold weighing 170 pounds night, Ald. Geo. W. Armstrong presidis in transit from the Cariboo Hydrauing, and Ald. O. E. Brenner, R. Carlic Company mines, British Columbia, to The value of this bar is Montreal. about \$40,000.

John C. Nelson, a surveyor of the Indian Department, died at the Win-nipeg Protestant Hospital Wednesday night of pneumonia. He was on his way back to Ottawa.

Mrs. Laframboise, accused of killing a neighbor in the Baskatong lumber district. Miss Jones, with whom her husband had been intimate, was acquitted on Friday at Montreal.

to Montreal from Lowell, Mass., nine months ago, tried to kill herself by eating about an ounce of paris green. She cannot recover. The cause of the deed was a quarrel with her lover. E. G. Marshall, of Boston, who has phone Company's poles and wires in will run up into several hundreds of figured largely in building operations the city. He held that at the time of approach of Hallowe'en. But for woman thousands of dollars at Niagara Falls within the past six the last agreement between the city Hallowe'en would long ago have gone

months, has fled to Canada. His liabilities exceed his assets by over \$30,-000. No actual dishonesty is charged. The supply of coal in Toronto at present is far short of what it usually

is at this season, and dealers have difficulty in bringing more in. The cars are all used in handling grain, and the boats are all busy. It now costs 50 cents a ton to bring coal from Oswego to Toronto. At Toronto on Friday the police ar-

rested four members of an alleged gang of counterfeiters—one in the act of selling the bogus paper. Those arrested are David Cooper, barber; Thos. Smith, John Crawford and W. J. Kra-

WORD FROM KOOTENAY.

Good Mining Prospects for the Year and Increased Facilities to Miners. Nelson (Special), Oct. 21 - The mining

prospects for next year in this locality are excellent, and a large influx of prospectors is expected. Miners and others coming in have been in the habit of bringing with them large quantities of Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy which they all awear by, and whose virtues they have extolled to such an extent, that the druggists throughout the section have become alive to the necessity of laying in large supplies to meet the greatly increasing demand. The remedy is generally regarded as an indispensable part of a miner's outfit both for its portability and a value in preserving health which cannot be

To know of "ODOROMA" and to use it

ACAINST ASSESSMENTS.

More Appeals Heard by the Court of Revision.

Telephone Company Assessed for Poles and Wires-Insurance Corporations Think They Are Taxed Too High.

The court of revision on the city's assessment for 1896 resumed its deliberations in the council chamber last night, Ald. Geo. W. Armstrong presidrothers and Henry Dreany, City Clerk Kingston, Assessment Commissioner Women and Apples Have Always Been Grant, and Assessors Westcott and Toll being present. The greater portion of the session was taken up in the hearing of insurance companies' appeals against assessment on incomes. Thirteen appellants did not appear in support of their protests, but they will be given a chance to do so on Monday night, when the final sitting of the Rosie Bertrand, a milliner, who went court will be held, and decisions in

all appeals given. Mr. S. J. T. Brown, local manager, appeared against the \$10,000 assessment which was placed on the Bell Teleall telephones used by the corporation was fixed at \$20 65 each on the distinct understanding that the assessment of the company would not be increased during the life of the franchise. The

clause, it is understood, was not inserted in the agreement. Mr. Brown would not say whether or not the assessment was excessive. This is the first year the telephone wires and poles have been assessed, the commissioners believing that if gas mains were assessable, wires and poles should be, too. Hamilton has also assessed the telephone company's poles and wires for the first time.
The Hobbs Plate Glass Company

cluded in the assessment, but it was stated that those of the company would not exceed \$150. A strictly cash business was conducted.

Mr. Janes Magee represented the Sun Life, London and Lancashire and Standard life in their appeals against income assessment. The companies did not object to paying a reasonable as-sessment, but they claimed they were assessed altogether out of proporting their net earnings. Mr. Magee pointed out that two years ago Judge William Elliot had given a decision exempting the companies from income tax, but last year the decision was reversed by Judge Edward Elliott. panies had not paid their last year's taxes, and did not intend to unless their goods were seized. If this step was taken they would carry their case to a higher court. The Guardian, and London and Lan-

eashire Fire Companies were represent ed by Mr. C. G. Powell. The Guardian was assessed for \$500, but Mr. Powell said that instead of profits the company had a loss in their London agency of \$784. The London and Lan-

and were, therefore, not assessable here. Mr. Powell withdrew the appeal of the Atlas Fire Company against their \$500 assessment. The net earnings

for the London agency were \$583.
Other assessment appeals were made by Bowman & Co. against personal property; Western of Canada Oil Lands Company, Renwick estate, T. C. Thornhill, John A. Grant, against \$1, 500 assessment on seven acres of land in the north end of the city, and the C. P. R., against \$3,000 assessment.

Hallowe'en Traditions.

Indissolubly Associated.

Parings and Lovers' Names-Looking in the Chimney for a Sweetheart-Uncanny Tricks for Maid and Mar.-The Chestnuts on the Hearth.

Apples and women seem to be indissolubly connected and a hazy mist of mythical mystery hangs about them, which is ever brought to mind at the the old custom of making merry at All and company, the annual charge for into desuetude, and so she gathers in her apples for the occasion. A man says the New York Recorder, would give his kingdom for a horse, but Eve gave hers-for an apple.

To the peeling of an apple a young girl looks for the prophetic initial of her future husband's name, as she twirls it carefully three times about her head on Hallowe'en, and eagerly watches the shape it assumes upon the floor. Again she will put some apples in a tub of water, naming after each one a male acquaintance, and the one she succeeds in grasping with her teeth, she is bound to marry. The seeds of the apple she will stick upon her eyelids, and, naming each, the one that clings the longest will be the happy, or mayhap, disappointed man. In all the festivities of Hallowe'en

sentiment reigns supreme, and all the old superstitions are brought to bear to control the witches and fairles on that night. "Fu' blythe that night," as night. "Fu' blythe that night, as Bobby Burns sang it. For those who sre fortunate enough to have a large, roomy house, and an open fireplace, much fun is to be gathered out of the merrymaking. The hours before mid-night may be given up to games or dancing, and an amusing way to choose partners is for the girls to wrap themselves in sheets, with masks or grotesque head dresses, and then all sit in a row. The gentlemen enter one by one and try to guess the name of the lady he selects. The ladies do not unmask until all are chosen, and in place for the opening dance.

Another amusing plan for choosing partners is the "vegetable garden." A tray full of vegetables, beets, carrots, turnips, potatoes, onions—as many as there may be gentlemen, is placed on a table. A card or slip on which is writ-ten a gentleman's name, with an ap-propriate quotation, is tied with a gay ribon about each vegetable. The ladies are blindfolded, and, being led up to the table, select a vegetable, which decides her partner for the evening.

cashire was assessed in Toronto for The "vegetable garden" may also be the whole of their Ontario business, used as a means for foretelling the future for each guest, with a mythical prediction written upon the card.

As the hour of midnight draws near

the lights should be lowered, and an atmosphere as ghostly as possible prevail, to make the various tests for the future as serious as can be. A row of chestnuts is placed in the open fire, and each one is named. Those which crack suddenly and hop about have inconsistent hearts, but if they burn slowly and brightly they embody all that is good and true. Two nuts which burn closely side by side, if named for a lady and gentleman, will be joined in marriage before the year is out. Again we recall Burns in his excellent poem on Hallowe'en:

The auld guidwife's well horded nits
Are round and round divided, And mony lads' and lasses' fates Are there that night decided. Some kindle, couthie, side by side, And burn the gither trimly; Some start awa' wi' saucy pride And jump out owre the chimlie.

Most of the old Hallowe'en tricks are familiar, like naming a lot of raisins and dropping them into a bowl of al-cohol. When it is set on fire and flaming, the raisin that is fished out with-out burning one's fingers will be the partner for life. Then lighted candles are placed in a row upon the floor, a few feet apart. Each candle is named, and the girls jump over them in turn. The candle that is put out by the swish of the skirts will mark the faithful

After all the tricks and games have been played, the guests adjourn to supper, which may include all the old-fashioned viands of colonial days, enhanced by soft candle-light, and festivities should close with a jolly contra-dance or Virginia reel. Ere the maiden retires for the night

she must stand for twenty minutes be-fore the mirror holding a lighted candle, when her future lord and master may be induced to look over her shoulders; should this fail, she may name three thistles, cutting off their feathery tops, and place them beneath her pillow. The one whose blossom shall have grown out by morning the fates select for her husband.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, taken at this season, will make you feel strong and vigorous and keep you from sickness later on. "You saw that man that took me in

to supper? I thought he was an earl." 'Yes, I saw he was taking you in."-Moonshine. A LIFE SAVED .- Mr. James Bryson

Cameron, states: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lunga, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice, I procured the medicine, and less than a half-bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I dcubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

"I was awfully sorry to hear of your troubles, old man. If there is anything I can do to relieve your embarrassments I shall only be too pleased." "Oh it isn't me that's embarrassed, it's my creditors."—Judy.

Painless extraction of teeth, Gold and porcelain crowning. Dr. ZIEGLER, 192 1-2 Dundas street.

Baking Powder 20c lb at Anderson & Nelles' Drug Store

The Greatest Yet!

Laurier's Welcome to Grand Old Oxford --A Magnificent Reception at Ingersoll -- Public Holiday and a United Citizen

Thousands Greet the Chieftain-Great Mass Meeting in the Rink-Over Four Thousand Persons Listen to Addresses by Hon. Mr. Laurier, Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. David Mills, Mr. Tarte, M.P., Mr. Sutherland, M.P., and Mr. Charlton, M.P.

ing the few brief moments between the coming of the train, several hunsore with the perpetual hand-shaking. handkerchiefs. daughter of Judge Taschereau, Mon- R. Woolson. rier. Mrs. Vidal conversed with the

Bartlett and Thomas Caldwell. Several Londoners wheeled over during the afternoon, including Mr. Sam Stevely, Duncan Ross, W. R. Wester- driven along. velt, Mr. Westervelt, jun., J. W. Wheaton and Robert Robertson.

Hyman, M.P., Robert Boston, M.P., Dr.

INGERSOLL'S ADDRESS OF WEL-COME.

zens, the mayor declared a holiday af- ing mottoes adorned the walls: ter 4 p.m., and business was entirely suspended. When Mr. Laurier appearcome sound was taken up by two Their Chief."

Laughter Duty."

lor. (Laughter.) Since then he has become a happy benedict—(renewed laughter) bands that were in waiting, it was carried onward by the strong battalion of lusty Young Liberals who had turned out, in a body, and grew in volume as if by infection, as it was wafted down the line. At the station the visiters were met by Dr. McKay, M.P.P. John Charlton, M. P. for North Norfor East Elgin, George E. Casey, M. P. for West Elgin, Acting Mayor Watterworth, and the Town Council.

The following address of welcome was read by Mr. Watterworth: "To the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, B.C.L., on this your first visit to our county. "And feel sure they only voice the sentiments of the vast majority of our soll Young Liberal Association, pre- on the right side. (Laughter and apwhich all classes have looked forward

"And whilst your Liberal friends are enthusiastic, we feel certain that many of those who have been heretofore your political opponents, are anxious and pleased to have this opportunity of meeting and hearing so distinguished a Canadian discuss the political and economical questions agitating the Mrs. McKay, Mrs. Patterson, M. Durthe most active and valuable members

must disclaim any intention of introducing into this address of welcome any expression of a controversial charday. But we honor you as the chosen leader of one of the great political parties of our country.

"And should you be the one chosen to guide the ship of state, we have will be to endeavor to keep pure and others. free and untarnished from scandal and wrong-doing, every department of Gov-

"That you will keep free and unvidual case, thereby dealing out jusportions of the community.
(Signed.) "WM. WATTERWORTH,

"Reeve and Acting Mayor." MR. LAURIER'S REPLY. Before reading the address, Mr. Watterworth, who was standing on a chair Sir Richard Cartwright. ir his bare head, took occasion to re-"Put your hat on, my dear sir," said

Mr. Laurier. "I will," rejoined Mr. Watterworth,

This furnished Mr. Laurier with an introduction to a short and characteristic acknowledgment of the address. was received with loud cheers. First, he took exception to the remark and said that from the looks of the surrounding crowd there were plenty of good men left in Ingersoll at least. place in particular," said Mr. Laurier, with a merry and meaning twinkle, "I would not have had any objection to

Mr. Watterworth-Of course, I meant

Parliament. (Laughter.) Continuing, Mr. Laurier thanked the citizens of Ingersoll for the cordiality of the reception. He thanked the Liberals, and also thanked the Conserva-

Though it was not generally known ed to wherever the British flag was that Mr. Laurier and party were in planted upon the soil of America. Man," and, of course, the crowd London vesterday afternoon and no (Cheers.) Again he thanked his Con-cheered. London yesterday afternoon, and no servative friends, and remarked that preparations had been made for even while divided on many points, they an informal demonstration at the could agree to disagree. Personally, train, a crowd of nearly 1,000 assembled on the station platform, and durbled on the station platform of the station platfor

the discussion at the evening meeting. invitation to be present here tonignit dred citizens were presented to him. carriages and drove through the town Mr. Laurier looked to be in the best of to the residence of Dr. McKay, M.P.P., health, and had a kindly remark for body of admirers. Young men preheaded by the two bands and a large everybody. Many standing around dominated. Thousands lined the route wondered that his arm did not get of march and cheered and waved their

Among the ladies of London present the Foresters and the Oddfellows, and The bands belonged respectively to was Mrs. (Lieut.-Col.) Vidal, who is a the mounted marshal was Mr. Wm.

treal, and a warm friend of Mr. Lau- ARRIVAL OF SIR OLIVER MOWAT. Sir Oliver Mowat arrived by the leader for some moments in French. Pacific express from the east. The train Finally the train arrived, and amid a was half an hour late, but despite I should have been honored to accept; volley of cheers Mr. Laurier and Sir this fact, a very large number of per- but the pressure of business accumu-Richard Cartwright took seats in the sons waited at the Grand Trunk sta- lating during my absence in Europe Pullman. Among the Londoners who a welcome, and a right hearty one it glad to be here tonight, because T also boarded the train were noticed was. Sir Oliver was met by the local Dr. George C. Davis, James Milne, committee and escorted to Dr. Mcpresident Young Liberal Club, Mr. Kay's residence, where he dined with tinguished leader his views on public John Cameron, J. D. Clarke, Dr. Han- was in the best of health and looked ways interesting. His statements are the other distinguished visitors. He affairs and public men. They are alavan, John Gilson (the coming mem- it.

ber for East Middlesex), Charles S. THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION. At 7:30 a citizens' procession, headtigue, Squire John Kennedy, Walter dence of Dr. McKay, and escorted Mr. The procession was witnessed by very in his character, too. (Cheers.) many citizens, and the leader was DR. McKAY'S ELECTION. cheered again and again as he was

King street west was the scene of the as your representative. (Hear, hear, evening meeting. It was seated to hold and cheers.) He was a good member At Ingersoll the whole population of 4,000, and was filled to overflowing. The when you elected him first, but he has the town appeared to have crowded platform was beautifully decorated liaments, and he is a better member down to the station and into the with flags and bunting, and lit with than ever he was then. (Applause.) streets adjoining. Indeed, so anxious colored lanterns. In the center, back of were the populace to do honor to the stage was a fine portrait of her giving that close attention to public Canada's distinguished son that on requisition of a large number of citi-

"Laurier, Canada's Hope." "Oxford Always Does Her Duty."

"Sir Oliver, Ontario's Grand Old who are either married men or young Man."

People."

It was just 8 o'clock, the hour an-Dr. Wilson, the coming member faint strains of the bands were heard which appears to increase with every approaching. The expectant multitude meeting that he holds. I am glad that rose to its feet with one accord, and it is consistent with his other arrangeas the party entered the door the peo- ments to have met here in Oxford. The ple cheered and cheered again. In air of Oxford is Reform air. (Hear, fact, they did not again become quiet hear, and applause.) It is inspiring to until after the party had been seated breathe it. I am glad that Mr. Laurier Q.C.-Honored Sir,-The Municipal on the platform. So dense was the has an opportunity of perceiving this Council of the town of Ingersoll beg crowd in the rink that the chief of for himself by his visit here. Oxford to extend to you their hearty welcome police found it necessary to clear a has many advantages, but there are passage.

James Vance, president of the Ingercitizens in expressing the delight with sided. At his right sat Mr. Alex. Smith, plause.) I have no doubt that our secretary of the Ontario Liberal Association, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. David Mills. On the left sat Sir Oliver Mowat and Sir Richard Cartwright. Behind these sat: Thomas Hislop, M. Mr. Mowat—North Oxford has sent Wilson, Geo. Samwell, Rev. J. G. Pat- to the assistance of the party at Ot-(Tilsonburg), Rev. E. R. Hutt, Rev. represented by its present member for public mind.

"And we, as a public body, composed as we are of both political parties, must disclaim any of the south Oxford Association), Wm. Watterworth (warden), D. H. Hunter and Geo. office which in a large degree requires Eden (Woodstock), E. Snyder (Burgess-ville), M. Schell, I. B. Jackson, G. R. popular ways, zeal for his party, fidelacter respecting the politics of the Pattullo, James Stevens, A. P. Gundry, George Sutherland, J. Young those, and the election of Mr. Suther-(Thamesford), A. E. Gayfer, John Gay- land to the important office of whip fer, Stephen Noxon, Dr. McKay, M.P. shows what an estimate is formed of P., N. H. Bartley, S. H. Janes, J. C. him by those who are constantly as-Hegler, J. H. Hegler, J. D. Hogarth sociating with him. (Hear, hear.) every confidence that your every act (Norwich), M. T. Buchanan, and many

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS. After a selection, "The Maple Leaf Forever," by the band, Mr. Vance, Fr a few short and terse sentences, gave trammeled from Governmental inter- a concise statement of current politi- known South Oxford from its being the avenues of commerce, cal events, saying that he thought the represented by Sir Richard Cartwright thereby allowing all trades, callings, time was now ripe for a new party and professions to follow that vocation, and a new leader, but they would still which seems best suited to each indi- retain the old flag. (Cheers.) He told unsurpassed in political knowledge, how the young men of today instinctice and equal rights to all sections and tively turned to the party of hope and thinking, and unsurpassed, too, in the progress—the Liberals. He paid tribute power of giving expression to his views to the worth of the leaders and their associates, and after prophesying a splendid hearing for each and all of them, he introduced, amid loud cheers,

mark that the weather was cold. "And Said he had always been proud to tion, and for the Reformers of South SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT represent South Oxford, but never Oxford to select a candidate is to had he felt one-half so proud as he elect him. Selection is always necesdid tonight. As he was in his own sarily followed by election. (Cheers:) "for there are only a few good men parish, and many distinguished speakparish, and many distinguished speakers had come to address them, he would not tonight detain them long, more especially as he would address him. He has been praised the electors here and elsewhere at an here tonight, and he will be praised early day. South Oxford is no fair- more. Even Conservatives who are opweather friend of Mr. Laurier, and posed to him generally praise him to the Liberal party, said Sir Richard. a considerable extent, and I am glad It has stood by the Liberal cause from that he takes this opportunity of maktime immemorial. The opponents of ing himself personally acquainted with Now, if you had referred to one Liberalism could not bully or buy the large bodies of Reformers in Ontario. constituency, but they could gerry- His presence has given them confimander them; and here Mr. Laurier dence. Wherever he is known he is would find the gerrymander beast in liked, and the more he is known the its worst shape. (Laughter and cheers.) greater is the public confidence in him, Sir Richard proceeded to condemn the and the more confident the Reform gerrymander. In South and North ers feel in giving him their support. Oxford and in the north riding of I am glad of the opportunity he thus Brant alone, at the last election, the last has had in so many parts of our countiberal majority was, through the gertry to enable the mass of Reformers rymander, as large as the Conserva- to indorse enthusiastically, as they are tives, who on the occasion had forgetten dividing party differences and
remembered that he who stood before
them was first and last and all the

Conservative party.

(Cries of "Shame!") The gerrymander
them was first and last and all the
was a blow below the belt; it was a

Conservative party.

(Cries of "Shame!") The gerrymander
was a blow below the belt; it was a

Conservative party.

(Cries of "Shame!") The gerrymander
was a blow below the belt; it was a

Conservative party.

half of the electors at last election, but the Conservatives have at present 60 seats to the Liberal 23. He could well understand why Sir Adolphe Caron, when charged with spending \$112,000 to carry twenty constituencies in Quebec, should say: "Give me a gerrymander in Quebec, such as you have in Ontario, and I can carry the Province with much less mon ey." But the time was approaching when even all these devices would not prevent the people from expressing their condemnation of these rascalities, and when Mr. Laurier and his party came into power he was sure that the act s of the Liberal Government would be such as would not bring a blush to the cheek of any of the electors. "I desire," said Sir Richard, in conclusion, "to thank you all, whether Liberal or Conservative, for this magnificent demonstration in honor of the Liberal leader. (Cheers.) I know no man who more thoroughly deserves the honor which you, in common with the people wherever he has gone, have accorded to Sir Richard resumed his seat amid

loud and continued cheering. SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

Of course, the chairman introduced Sir Oliver as "Ontario's Grand Old

"I, too," said Sir Oliver, when the applause had subsided, "have a few of the Liberals, but he would minion politics, which will be made the Chieftain's arrival at the depot and leave the settlement of the matter for before you. I was glad to receive in from the Ingersoll Liberal Club. That club is evidently a very active one, and a very enthusiastic one-(cheers) -and this gathering tonight demonstrates to us all that this is the character of the club. And as they are great in getting up a demonstration like this, so also I know they purpose to be great when the election contest comes on, for the purpose of putting in Sir Richard Cartwright with a larger majority than ever he has had before. (Cheers and applause.) I am glad to be here tonight, though I have been obliged to decline many other invitations which I have received, and which will give me an opportunity of hearing once more from the lips of our disalways reliable, and they are always expressed eloquently. (Hear, hear) I am glad you will have the same privilege tonight, and I am glad to be Butler, George W. Yates, A. Talbot, J. ed by the two bands, and bearing hun- here also in order to testify by my B. McKillop, R. K. Cowan, J. J. Spet- dreds of torches, proceeded to the rest- presence, as you are testifying by yours, my confidence in our leadermy increasing confidence year by year Laurier and his associates to the rink. in his wisdom and in his tactics, and

"I am glad also to be here because it gives me an opportunity of rendering thanks to the Liberal Club and to the The magnificent new brick rink on once more to Parliament Dr. McKay electors of South Oxford for sending able. Then again, when you elected him he was nothing but a poor bache-"Laurier and Equal Rights for All." fitting representative of constituents men who mean to get married as soon "Canada First, Last and Always." as they can. (Laughter.) I am glad "Freedom of Trade Makes a Free that Mr. Laurier has been able to hold this series of meetings which have excited so much enthusiasm throughout no advantages in which it is more remarkable than in its politics-always leader has always had a pretty good opinion of Oxford.

Mr. Laurier-Hear, hear. THE LIBERAL WHIP. (Embro), Rev. M. McGregor tawa very able men. It has now been ity, and other qualifications such as "Your representative, Dr. McKay,

here in South Oxford, was also whip in the Ontario Legislature, and he, too, performs the duties with acceptance to his party. Then you have your present representative-Mr. Laurier has -(cheers)-a very able friend, and a man unsurpassed in political ability, unsurpassed for sound, thorough in a forcible and eloquent manner. (Hear, hear, and applause.) I congratulate you on continuing Sir Richard Cartwright as your member. I congratulate the Reformers of this county on the fact that you have selected him

"I am glad to see the indication that he is a man of the right sort. (Hear, late your life of political purity and hear.) I am glad to perceive the English-speaking men of Ontario are prepared to support a man whose mother tengue is French, when he is a man of the right sort. I am glad to know that my fellow-Protestants of Ontario are prepared to give their support to Young Liberal Club, such a Roman Catholic as Mr. Laurier JAMES VA is. (Hear, hear.) He is an earnest member of his own church, and at the same time a broad-minded man, in favor of all receiving their rights, of there being no encroachment anywhere, and we are all satisfied that in duty; that he will act as becomes a leader of Protestants and Catholics the enthusiasm of a young man, and of a live leader in the Premier of Caners, and it will be a matter of more than contentment to many Conserva-tives likewise." (Cheers.) MR. SUTHERLAND, M.P.

was very warmly received. He said

he was more than delighted with this

great demonstration. This meeting had intended to give Mr. Laurier the great pleasure of meeting with the best fighting Liberals in Ontario. (Cheers.) It is not the righteous, but the unrighteous that need conversion, said Mr. Sutherland. Mr. Laurier had gone where his services were most needed. Mr. Sutherland said e was sure they were all glad to see Ontario's Grand Old Man back again from the old country, so full of life and vigor, and as for the Dominion. (Cheers.) Sir Oltver had surely kissed the Blarney stone when he was in Ireland, or perhaps there was one in Caithness. (Laughter.) Mr. Sutherland expressed his pleasure in having Mr. Tarte, M.P., come to speak to the electors. Mr. Tarte had left the Conservative party, because, as a patriotic man, he could not support their policy and their doings. He had been vilified for so acting, and allegations had been made against him outside the House, but he had dared his opponents, from the high tax leaders down, on the floor of Parliament, but they sat dumb. Mr. Tarte tried to have his party purified; he appealed to his leader to punish the rascals who had stolen millions from the public treasury. They would not listen to him. Then Mr. Tarte asked a constituency to elect him in order that the great wrong might be punished. He was elected. He proved his case. He proved himself to be a patriotic and honest man, and deserved the thanks of every honest taxpayer in Canada. (Cheers.) The country is anxious for a change, but the high tax leaders say that Mr. Laurier must not be put in power, because he is a bad man-that he appeals to the race and religious prejudices of the people. He had heard Mr. Laurier speak in every Province of the country, and his views were the same everywhere. He is no coward; he is not liked and respected because he is a good-looking man and genial, but because the people know and believe that he is a brave, honest fair-minded man. (Cheers.) Unworthy appeals to the electorate are made against Mr. Laurier because of his trade policy; but it is a libel to say that Mr. Laurier is opposed to manufacturers. A large majority of the manufacturers in Canada are Liberals, and it is proved beyond a doubt that the Liberal revenue tariff would help, rather than injure, every legitimate manufacturing industry. Agriculture is the backbone of the country, and if the farmers are prosperous, as they will be under a Liberal policy, all class in the country will be prosperous. Mr. Sutherland said there should be no race or religion prejudices, and he concluded by condemning all attempts to stir up race or religious bitterness. All questions should be settled fairly, alike to minorities as to majorities Only by doing justly to all sections of the community, as the Liberals have always done, and intend to do in the futare, can a great Canada be built

up. (Cheers.) ADDRESSES PRESENTED.

Mr. G. H. Hare, Tilsonburg, secretary of the South Oxford Liberal Association, then read an address from that organization, which hailed Mr. Laurier as the coming Premier of Canada, and warmly welcomed him as well as the ever-victorious Premier of Ontario. FROM THE YOUNG LIBERALS.

Mr. A. P. Gundry read this address,

as follows: "To the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, B.C.L. Q.C., P.C.-The Young Liberals of the town of Ingersoll welcome you upon this your first visit to our town, and greet you with warmest sympathy as the honored leader of the Reform le-gions of Canada. Upon this historic ground, made memorable by association with such men as Hincks, Brown and Connor, you will find the hearth fire of civil and religious liberty always brightly burning; by its radiance illuminating and warming into activity the nobler impulses of our young men as they step forward and grasp the tiller and guide the ship of State safely past the shoals into smooth waactuated the motives of a statesman than to assist in crystallizing into law the mature convictions of a sincere and honest electorate. This we are to which you have raised the various questions our Parliament and country. In coming among us, you meet a people who support and prosperity, and whose interests would in consequence be best served by enjoying the greatest free-dom of trade and relief from the burconomical and honest administration of our national affairs.

Canada upon the evils of misgovernment, and we trust the warning to be gathered from its pages will be firmly impressed upon them and thereby model their actions to such an extent that rollified corruntian and dishort.

In England. But we can have a repair of the look upon taxation as an evil, while our opponents produced tariff. We look upon taxation famous "T & B" brand of pure Virginia Tobacco.

We look upon taxation famous "T & B" brand of pure Virginia Tobacco.

The line is a 10-cent piece of a 5-cent piece of the duced tariff. We look upon taxation famous "T & B" brand of pure Virginia Tobacco.

The line is a 10-cent piece of a 5-cent piece of the duced tariff. We look upon taxation famous "T & B" brand of pure Virginia Tobacco. time a Canadian. (Cheers.) His country was not bounded by the limits of the Province of Quebec, but it extend-

all prejudice of race, or religion, or esty will find no place in our future locality. (Hear, hear, and applause.)

LAURIER'S LEADERSHIP. ence of you, our honored leader, will inspire us to greater exertion in the Ontario Reformers are quite willing to cause of reform and good government, support a leader from Quebec when and our greatest aim will be to emu-

loyalty to our country. "Canada may well take pride in adding your name to the roll upon which is inscribed those of her most illustrious and honored sons. "Signed on behalf of the Ingersoll

"JAMES VANCE, President. "GEO. SUTHERLAND, Secretary."

HON. WILFRID LAURIER. Mr. Laurier was received with resounding cheers as he arose to reply to the address. He said that the meetall difficulties Mr. Laurier will do his ing was by far the greatest and grandest demonstration which he had been accorded on his present tour. Ingersoil had eclipsed them all, and he took pride in the fact that the gathering a leader for its own territory; Protes- had been the result of the exertions tant Reformers cannot always have a of the young men of the community. tant Reformers cannot always have a leader of their own faith; the English-speaking population of Ontario cannot always have an English-speaking leader. But what we want is a leader best calculated to bring us victory in the great work in which we are engaged. We want good administration and we is with us also." (Applause) It was We want good administration, and we as with us also." (Applause.) It was want the man who is able to lead us to fitting, he said, that the series of meetall these objects, and the signs of the ings should conclude in the grand old times enable you to feel with me, with county of Oxford, whose air, as Sir Oliver said, was Liberal. After alludthe enthusiasm, also, of middle-aged ing to the bygone statesmen that Oxlike myself—(hear, hear, and ap- ford had stood nobly by in days past, plause)—that he will be able to lead he said that today the question at them to victory, and that this time stake was that of representative govnext year Reformers will have the joy ernment. It was popular government which was at stake under the pres- a big stove, a trunk, overcoat, shoes, etc., ada. (Hear, hear, and applause.) That ent regime at Ottawa. With an illuswill be a matter of joy to the Reform-Government at Ottawa, which claimed to govern Canada, was itself governed in turn by the combines, who enforced their will upon them at any cost. Turning to

THE COMING ELECTIONS. Mr. Laurier said he did not know when they would take place. The false gods, been long delayed, but it was always whose heaven was on Parliament Hill, at Ottawa, did not know at present. (Laughter.) They were all at sea on that question, as they were on many other subjects. (Applause and laughter.) If they had the power the day would be far, far postponed, because they dreaded the day when it will be their duty to come before the people. If the letter of the constitution was ate lost. not there they never would come before the judge until the trumpet of She Had To Be Turned in Bed With anxious as ever he has been to do all the Archangel Gabriel had sounded the in his power for his fair Province and signal for them to come forward and account for their actions. (Laughter and applause.) According to Mr. Laurier's reading of the constitution the date of the election should be Jan. 25. But as one of the writs of the last election had not been made returnable until June 3, the elections had been set for that date, taking advantage of the exception rather than the rule.

"What are the principles upon which we are going to fight this contest," asked Mr. Laurier. The cause in which they were engaged was not only the cause of representative government, but it was to a large extent the cause

FREEDOM OF TRADE. The ground of battle would be-"Are you or are you not satisfied with the National Policy?" ("No, No!") Mr. Laurier arraigned the National Policy catorial subjects, mentions live fish upon the terms of the resolution which was introduced in 1878 by the late Sir which, he was sorry to say, Sir John 150 years. had carried the country. What had the National Policy done for the agricultural interests of the country? Far from benefitting the farmers the National Policy had been a bane and a The common house flea is covered curse to the agricultural interests of with hard, over-lapping plates, some 1879, when the National Policy was es- of bristly spikes. tablished. Wheat was then selling at RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distress \$1 a bushel, and the Conservatives argued that nothing less than \$1 40 lieved in six hours by the "GREAT would fully recoup the farmer. They SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE" This was the Tory price; \$1 was the Grit price. The farmers at present were enjoying the Tory price. Some time ago when the price of wheat in passing it almost immediately. Some time ago when the price of wheat if you want quick, relief and cure this rose the Conservatives gave credit to is your remedy. Sold by W. T. Strong the National Policy. But if the credit and B. A. Mitchell. was well earned why had not the price of wheat been increased while that ar: Lake Michigan showed a depth of 870 ticle was plentiful and not after it had been nearly all disposed of by the farmers? In a glowing eulogy to the memory of Alexander Mackenzie Mr. Laurier said that his judgment, when he stated that the National Policy could not increase the price of cereals, had proved correct and as sound as his Government was pure. (Cheers.) Mackenzie would not stoop to charlatanism by stating that it was possible to so increase the price of wheat. Mr. Laurier was not present to tell the audience that it was possible by any tariff to increase the price of agricultural products, but he was there to

tell them that it was possible to reduce the price of the commodities of Hamiota, attended me and sent a which they had to buy with the decreased price of their products. could promise them one thing, and he was sure it would be borne out by Sir Richard Cartwright, the next Minister SMITH, Wheatlands, Man. of Finance in the Liberal Administration-(cheers)-and that was to reduce the cost of living in the Dominion, and that was the thing to which they must address themselves at the present time with their reduced income. (Cheers and applause.)

As to THE MANUFACTURERS, their great need is population. Well, the National Policy promised that our Swayne's Ointment stops the itching population would be kept at home and; and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in increased. But last census showed our population had only increased 500,000, during the ten years prior to 1891, when 900,000 was the natural increase. We spent \$3,000,000 for immigration, and brought in, the men in power said, 800,000 immigrants—an increase in all of 1,700,000. As only 500,000 increase was found in the census this shows a clear loss of 1,200,000 persons. But as the National Policy is carried out, almost every manufacturer is injured, to give ters of political tranquility and har-mony. No more noble purpose ever Thus the high tax policy injures both farmer and manufacturer. It is not possible to introduce free trade as it is in England, because our circumstances are such that we cannot do so. But confident is the guiding principle of where is the country that can compare your political life, and we heartily with England? It is ahead of every congratulate you upon the exalted level nation in progress and in trade today. The ultra-loyal Conservatives have engaging the attention of slandered England by asserting that she is decaying. England, today, is the foremost of all nations. Her fleet goes in common with the large majority of everywhere. England, not by force of our Canadian population, are in a arms, not by military prowess, draws great measure directly dependent upon profits from the ends of the earth. She the productions of the soil for their has become by her trade freedom, the banker of the world, the greatest nation of the earth. (Loud cheers.) Has she not set us a good example? has increased her population, and built dens of taxation consistent with an up the colonies, while Canada, through its policy of restriction, has been handicapped in the race. Would that "The political history of our Dominion for some time past reads an impressive lesson to the young man of in England. But we can have a rewish to collect no more than we need to economically manage our country, Thein tag "T & B" is on every pions (Continued on page 4.)

Chase & Sanborn's



Brand

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World. The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN. BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO

EVIDENCE IN THE HOLMES CASE. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 26.—Detective Richards, of the local force, will leave here in a few days for Philadelphia, taking with him all the evidence in the murder of Howard Pietzel by Holmes. He will take and the remains of Howard Pietzel, or at least what little is left of them. Several other men will go from here to Philadelphia to testify in the case.

PROBABLY ALL LOST! Cheboygan, Mich., Oct. 26.—The steamer M. Groh arrived from Owen Sound yesters day after a terrible passage. She had the schooner S. S. Atwater in tow, but when twenty miles off Manitoulin Island the safe plug of her boiler gave out, and she had to drop the schooner. A tremendous gale was blowing at the time, and the schooner drift. ed out of sight. When the repairs were made the Groh could not find the schooner. She was commanded by Capt. McDermott, an old man of 72, and it is feared all hands

Sheets.

"My wife," says Mr. Thomas Crosbie, of Lisle, Ont., "was laid up with rheumatism for months, and for two weeks the pain was so intense that she had to be turned in bed with sheets. I saw an advertisement in the Alliston, Ont., Herald, saying that South American Rheumatic Cure would give relief in fifteen minutes, and quickly cure. I at once took the train for that place, and secured one-half dozen bottles from Mr. J. R. Hipwell, druggist. My wife began the use of it, and in 24 hours she was out of bed, and has not been troubled with rheumatism since. This remedy is a wonder worker, and I believe will prove a great blessing to anyone suffering from rheuma-

which he saw in the Royal Aquarium of St. Petersburg, which have been constantly on exhibition for more than , uodn

South Oxford. (Cheers.) Farms had thing after the plan of fish scales. decreased in value 10 per cent since Each of these plates is set with a row

This new remedy is a surprise and a delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back, and every part (Laughter.) How glad the Conserva- of the urinary passages in male or fetives would be if they could give the male. It relieves retention of water and farmer the Grit price of wheat in 1878. pain in passing it almost immediately.

> The deepest place ever measured in feet, or about one-sixth of a mile. The mean depth is 325 feet, or one-sixteenth of a mile.

> Minard's iniment Cures La Grippe. An idea of the number of postal cards used in the United States may be gleaned from the official announcement that it takes over 921 tons of

paper a year to make them. Doctors Say It Is the Best

Gentlemen,-I recommend Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with pleasure. Last July I took congestion of the lungs and was in bed for four weeks. I was very weak and could not speak above a whisper. Dr. Lawson, He the very best made and soon restored my voice and brought me back to health again. Truly yours, ALF.

> In the time of Christ the seven bright stars collectively known as the Dipper" were in the form of a diamond.

Piles! Piles! Liching Piles! SYMPTOMS-Moisture; intense itch ing and stinging; mostly at night worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

To remove bad breath from catarrh, bad teeth, etc., use ODOROMA.

Baking Powder only 20c lb at Anderson & Nelles' Drug Store. ywt

To Smokers

To meet the wishes of their customers The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., have placed upon the

A Combination Plug of

"T&B"

SMOKING TOBACCO.

This supplies a long-felt want, give

(Continued from page 3.)

and not one cent for any privileged class or any privileged individual. (Cheers.) That is our policy, and it will prevail. Mr. Laurier said we can have. RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Not only in natural products, but also in a list of manufactured products. The Canadian Government could have obtained reciprocity, but the sisters would not agree to this. They said the manufacturers could not stand it. He could speak for the Liberal manufacturers of Oxford, and of Canada: they were ready to have fair trade with the United States on equal terms. They tell us it would be loyal to trade in natural products and disloyal to trade in manufactures. What difference is there between selling a horse with harness on, and a horse with harness off? They tell us one kind of reciprocity tell us one kind of reciprocity would be disloyal and the other loyal! A reciprocity treaty would have to be ratified by England, and surely if it were indorsed by Lord Salisbury or any other adviser of her Majesty, and signed by her, it could be trusted to be thoroughly loyal. John Bull is a man who turns an honest penny at all times, without reference to anyone else, and when he got back to Montreal he intended to select the minimum out to be a minimum reflect they had compiled a list of moneys alleged to have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. He said that they have been received by him when with the Conservative Government. and we will be none the less faithful sons of the old gentleman, if we turn cheers, "but I am first and I canCanadian, and I mean to see that Ca adian interests are always kept first."

THE SCHOOL QUESTION. Turning to the Manitoba school question, Mr. Laurier said the conduct of the Government had been hesitating, uncertain, vacillating, and dubious, and not one of the followers of the Government was satisfied with Therefore wherever he went they turned to him to suggest a means for its He had no hesitation in stating his position. Minorities have rights as well as majorities. It was open for the Manitoba minority to agitate for what they believed to be their rights till they were accomplished;, but constitution minorities were given the right to appeal to the Government at Ottawa. That they had a grievance was stated by the British Privy Council They appealed to the Government. Two years ago he told the Dominion Government it was a question of fact; that the matter should be fully investigated, and that justice should be done to all parties according to those facts. The men in power had not investigated the matter, but had come down on Manitoba with high-handed threats. Manitoba, under the circumstances, refused to submit. Then the Government at Ottawa said let us negotiate. They began by threatening. They ended with attempted negotiation. Yet Mr. Ouimet said this week, "Would Mr. Laurier approach Manitoba in a prayerful attitude?" Yes, I would play for his co-religionists in Manitoba in a prayerful attitude?" prayerful attitude?" Yes, I would have approached Manitoba with a respectful request, and not with coercive threats. The men in power tried threats first and when that failed tried to coax.

That they had no decided straightfor-But they had no decided, straightfor ward policy, applicable to all the prov-Mr. Laurier said he was not obliged to state what his policy would be were he placed in power, but he had no hesitation in saying that a fair equitable procedure would be to first appoint a commission, representing both Governments, to get at all the facts, and then let justice be done to all parties. (Cheers.) That is the best policy, if this question is to be settled in a manner that will bring peace and contentment to Canada. "Much as I desire to have the rights of my coreligionists in Manitoba restored to them," continued Mr. Laurier. "I tell you candidly I do not wish to have that result brought about by an appeal to the passions of those who agree with me, but rather by such an investigation and such an arrangement as will be satisfactory to every section of (Cheers.) We are all the community." Canadians, no matter what our views on these questions may be, and if confederation is to be rendered that success which its founders sunk their personal views to achieve, we must likewise be conciliatory-we must be prepared, if need be, to make sacrifices on the altar of our common country in order that every citizen shall be made contented and the common welfare promoted. Is it too much to expect that justice shall be done to minorities—aye, that they shall be dealt with generously? These are the principles upon which we would have dealt with this school question if we had been in power. (Cheers.) Mr. Laurier warned his hearers that the newspapers opposed to him would say he had spoken at Ingersoll and had said nothing on this question. He left the electors to judge. Let the men in power speak as plainly as he had done. So far they had not dared to do so. Mr. Laurier briefly ridiculed the contention of the papers supporting the high tax policy, that Sir Richard Cartwright is not in touch with his fellow Liberal leaders and the party's policy. wish is father to the thought. How glad these men would be if their assertions were true. (Cheers.) These opponents would be overjoyed if they could find in the Liberal ranks some of the quarrellings and the swearings that prevails among themselves. They will not have the happiness of discovering It in the Liberal ranks. The Liberal party, he assured them, is united as it has never been before. West, east, in Ontario and Quebec, and in all the other provinces we have but one purpose—the triumph of our principles, the advancement of Canada. (Cheers.) Mr. Laurier concluded his eloquent address by warmly eulogizing Sir Richard Cartwright. The Liberal party love Sir Richard, he said, for his faithful services to his country; they love relentlessly pursuing wrongdoers, and the electors of South Oxford can do no

tinue his good work. Mr. Laurier spoke for a little over an hour, and resumed his seat amid tremendous applause.

to send him back to Parliament to con-

THE PROHIBITION QUESTION. After Mr. Laurier had sat down, Rev. Williamson arose and stated that on behalf of the Royal Templars of the county he was requested to ask the Hon. Mr. Laurier to have the kindness to explain to the audience what the

an important question, and he took similar to answers made previously on infamy-the gerrymander, the plan laid down at the Liberal conven-tion, one of the first acts of the Lib-administration would seal the fate of eral Government in coming into power a young country like Canada. But a would be to take a plebiscite of the change for the better is at hand. whole Canadian people—upon that questiton alone, divested of all others, so that the judgment would be the opinion of the people of Canada on that question alone. (Hear, hear, and seemed to weary.

applause.) The answer would rest with the people of Canada.

the people of Canada.

HON. DAVID MILLS.

Mr. Mills said that the large audience had not come especially to hear him, but to hear the Liberal leader. He would not, therefore, trespass upon their indulgence by making a lengthy speech. In his opinion of the questions discussed by Mr. Laurier the tariff was the most important. He referred to the immense increase in the public debt since 1878, and said that he believed the present Administration to be more in need of commiseration and sympathy rather than any other treatment in the present condition of affairs. He told a story about a woman who asked a neighbor if he had ever known of such a fine lot of sons as she

madam," he replied. "Only one, madam," he replied.
"Mary Magdalen had seven devils, you have only had six. (Loud laughter and applause.) And since the days of Mary Magdalen no one had suffered to such an extent as Sir Mackenzie Bowell. (Renewed laughter.) As the evening was late Mr. Mills did not speak at any further length.

MR. TARTE, M. P. Mr. Tarte, M.P., was cheered on coming forward. He said he felt like falling in love with the magnificent and tolerant Province of Ontario. The cordiality extended to him had been a pleasant surprise. He said that the leading Conservative papers had made him out to be a millionaire. They had intended to ask Mr. MacLean, M.P., who made the statement in his paper, an honest penny, too. "I am a loyal the World, for the money. "For upon British subject," said Mr. Laurier amid my soul," said Mr. Tarte, with a strong "but I am first and foremost a French accent, "I never received the

French-Canadian, a Roman Catholic, but not a bigot. He believed in equal rights for all-equal rights for his countrymen in Manitoba and equal rights for Ontario's countrymen in Quebec. (Applause.) Equal rights did not mean tyranny. He denied that the French-Canadians were ignorant or intolerent. Gen. Ouimet had stated that he and Mr. Laurier had come to Ontario to betray their countrymen, but he had not come to traduce the Ministers, simply to state the facts as they

were in Quebec.
THEY HAD TWO FACES. The mantle of Cartier has fallen on intolerent men, and incapable men. The Conservative Ministers deceived the leaders in the Roman Catholic Church. Last winter the Ministers went to the bishops and said: "If you do not interfere in the Vercheres election you can't get separate schools in Manitoba." The bishops wrote the letters, but the people in the county of Vercheres asserted their civil liberty, and defeated the Conservative candidate. In Vercheres, Mr. Ouimet called God to witness the remedial order would be passed at next session of Par-liament. The next session came, but the remedial bill was not even introduced. Why? Because in Haldimand dent they could be improved on. asked also that where his fellow-citizens of French origin were massed, French teaching should have the same chance as English teaching. Was that not fair? (Cries of "Yes.") Mr. Tarte told how he came to leave the Conservative party. He had been called a very bad man because he had exposed and had punished the men who had STOLEN OVER ONE MILLION

from the Canadian people. When he first made the charge, after the Conservative leader had privately refused to purge the party of Langevin, Mc-Greevy, et al., he was arrested for criminal libel, but he did his duty, got scandalous transactions laid bare. For doing this he had been denounced by those who formerly regarded him as a leader: he had been accused of honesty; but he had challenged his traducers on the floor of Parliament, and he now repeated his challenge, to ask for a full investigation. (Cheers.) These men only got twelve months in jail, because Judge Rose, who tried them, said those in high places were more guilty than they were. Then it was said they were sick—that Connolly wanted his wife—(Laughter)—and that McGreevy was not comfortable in jail-(Renewed laughter)-and so they were released after he had been two months from jail. Turning to another item in the attack of his traducers, Mr. Tarte said the Toronto Mail charged that he was a bigoted man. That was not the offense which the Mail's Conservative associates charged him with in his own Province. In Quebec, the opponents of Liberalism charged him with being a heretic-that neither he nor Mr. Laurie are good Catholics. We are too liberal, they say. The French Conservative leaders are every day appealing to the religious passions and national hatreds, and I denounce them to you today. (Cheers.) Mr. Tarte was most attentively listened to by the crowded audience, though it was after 11 o'clock before he concluded with an appreciative reference to the good feeling that existed between the Provinces of On-tario and Quebec, which had, he said, amid cheers, been fostered and cemented by the choice of the greatest son of Quebec as the Liberal leader and future Premier of Canada.

JOHN CHARLTON, M.P.

Mr. Charlton briefly spoke. He has-tened to explain that he did not intend to make a speech. He merely wished to say a few words with regard to the party leader. He had known Mr. Laurier and sat in Parliament since the year 1874. He always had esteemed Mr. Laurier very highly, and stated that the appointment of Mr. Laurier as leader of the party had to a certain extent been forced upon him for the enemies he has made in him. He himself had felt a distrust when the choice was made, knowing that certain prejudices existed against Mr. Laurier's race and creed. They greater service for their country than were, however, now likely to have a French-Canadian for a Prime Minister, and it was likely to produce most beneficial consequences. There was a great necessity at the present time for a feeling between the races that went to make a greater Canada. (Ap-plause.) Mr. Charlton touched on the Chase's Pills relieve and cure is their Manitoba school question, intimating that the remedial order was given as ate Kidneys to a perfect and natural an electioneering dodge, with a view of carrying Quebec. It did not serve the purpose for which it had been granted, and, as Mr. Tarte had said, it had put the Government in the hole. (Applause.) position of the Reform party would be in coming into power, with reference to the prohibition question.

Mr. Laurier acknowledged that it was cal condemnation for its conduct. In conclusion he referred to the Conservapleasure in answering it. His reply was tive Government's trinity of political that in accordance with the chise Act, and the squandering of pub-

> The meeting concluded with rousing cheers for Laurier, Mowat and Cart-

STATE OF TRADE.

& Co.'s Weekly Statement.

New York, Oct. 25.—Bradstreet's: The volume of general trade for two weeks has hardly reached expectations, and now assumes the character of between seasons. A noteworthy feature of the week is the revival in the demand for pig iron, the upward tendency in quotations of leading cereals, and the liquidation in the cotton market. The total number of failures throughout the United States during the week is 259, against 289 for the previous week, and 221, 329 and 220 for the corresponding weeks in 1894, 1893 and 1892.

At Montreal trade in drygoods and clothing is equal to the average at this season. Quebec reports a slight gain in general lines, with easier collections. Business is slightly improved at Toronto, the weather having stimulated demand. Trade is also improved at Halifax, where collections are equal to expectations. At St. Johns, Nfld., the price of fish has advanced while at New Brunswick the outlook is for only an average cut of lumber.

Dun & Co.: Ten days ago good exports seemed very near, but the break in cotton ripened on Monday into a collapse sufficient to justify hope of a free movement. Hides have also dropped sharply at Chicago; leather is weaker, and the adjustment of prices to real, instead of imaginary conditions, progresses rapidly. Money markets cause remarkably little trouble, considering the heavy movements of products. Wheat has risen 3 cents for the week. Nobody can give a reason for higher corn. Pork declines 25 cents, lard a sixteenth, and hogs 10 cents per 100 pounds. Retail trade throughout the country is somewhat better, though moderate in some lines, and while there has been no reported advances in wages this week, and some manufacturing concerns have temporarily closed, or are about to close, the purchasing power of wage earners on the whole is much larger than a year ago. Textile manufacturers have been for the moment disturbed, rather than helped, by the decline in cotton, as it checks buying of some fabrics, with lower prices for print cloths and prospects of lower prices for other goods. The demand for worsteds and dress goods is encouraging, while in woolen goods the situation does not improve. Failures this week are 231 in the United States against 231 last year, and 38 in Canada, against 52 last year.

THE HAMILTON TRAGEDY. Another Member of the Koch Family Dead—Two Persons in a Critical

Condition. Hamilton, Oct. 26.—Hattie Koch, the 10-year old daughter of Antoine Koch, who was suffocated in the fire in the hotel on Tuesday night, died of her injuries at St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday morning. This makes the fourth death as a result of the fire at the Queen's Hotel. Mrs. Andrews, a guest, and Miss Conan are confined in the hospital yet, and the condition of both is

SPANISH WARSHIP SUNK. Havana, Oct. 26.—The Spanish gunboat Caridad has been sunk off Cardenas. Province of Matanzas. The crew escaped in the boats. The gunboat will be floated

as soon as the necessary assistance can be SCOTTISH RITE MASONS. ntreal Oct. 26. - The Supreme Council of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, 33rd degree, has elected the following officers for the ensuing triennium: Illustrious Grand Commander, John W. Murton, Hamilton; Lieut. Grand Commander, J. H. Stearns, Montreal; Grand Chancellor,

Daniel Spry, London; Grand Master of Ceremonies, Angus W. Hooper, Montreal; Grand Marshal, W. H. Thorne, St. John, N. B.; Grand Standard Bearer, Chas. N. Bell, Winnipeg; Secretary General, Hugh Murray, Hamilton; Treasurer General, Hugh Alexander McKay, Berlin; Grand Captain of the Guard, J. J. Mason, Hamilton. Deputies—for Ontario, J. J. Mason, Hamilton; for Quebec, Benj. Tooke, Montelected to Parliament, and had the real; for New Brunswick, Hon. R. H. Marshall, St. John; for Nova Scotia, E. L. Foster. Halifax; for British Columbia, John

> Thoughtless Pulpit Criticism. Not long since a prominent Toronto clergyman, whose utterances each week are as gospel to thousands, publicly denounced the gold cure as a remedy for inebriety. In quiry revealed the fact that the reverend gentleman's opinion was based upon the case of a certain young man who had taken the treatment and had subsequently resum-ed drinking habits. He failed to recognize that the young man was the failure, and not the cure, and that what the young man wanted was brains, a commodity not supplied by the gold cure. He did not, apparently, investigate further else this houghtless denunciation would never have been uttered, but he would have been convinced instead by overwhelming evidence of the efficacy of this wonderful treatment, and some sorrowing wife or mother of his congregation might have been happier today. We know a young man who professed conversion under the ministrations of this same clergyman, but subsequently disgraced himself, yet we do not lenounce or belittle the efforts of Christian ministers on that account. The Church and the Gold Cure are both doing grand work, each in its own sphere, and should work in harmony, side by side. We invite clergymen to investigate the record of Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, and its treatment. All who HAVE done so are its friends. Toronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Building. xt

Fifty-dollar Parlor Suites reduced to \$35. These are the best value ever of-fered in London. Come and see them. KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

A SUFFERING ARMY.

Borne Down by a Relentless For

The great army of sufferers from various rheumatic conditions joyfully wel-come Chase's K. and L. Pills, because the foster parents of their aches and pains are the Kidneys, which, on account of a diseased condition, are unable to relieve the blood of uric acid poison, which is deposited in the joints. producing on the first provocation irritating aches and pains in the bones wonderful power in restoring degenercondition, without which the system is supplied with blood teeming with poison that adds fuel to the fire of rheu-matic complaints, demoralizing the entire system and rendering it liable to a complication of diseases, terminating in dropsy, diabetes or Bright's disease A pleasant feature of these Pills is that while most Kidney remedies encourage constipation, Chase's relieve and cure
it. In nearly all ineumatic attacks
there exists constipation of the bowels, which is easily overcome by Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills; in fact, they are a Kidney-Liver Pills; in fact, they are a perfect cure for constipation. This is indorsed by Edward Garreit, editor and proprietor of Bradford (Ont.) Weekly Witness, and thousands of others. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box.

The cheapest medicine on earth.

THE ONLY REMEDY THAT CURES.

Pointers From Bradstreets' and Dunn Ephraim : Fallman, of Merrickville, Was a Very flick Man-He Tried a Great Many : Remedies, But Only Got Temporary' Relief-South American Nervine, of 1 Recommendation of Mr. E. Errett, Lumber Merchant, Was Tried. and Il sease Was in a Shert Time Banisi ed.



the sick are net wanting. They are about as plentiful as mosquitces in Muskoka, sometime annoying. But there is serious side to the matter. Why should those who are broken dowr

EDICINES for

in health, weak and wearied, and nigh unto death often, have their condition aggra-vated by remedies that do them no good. Some times, as Mr. Ephraim Tallman, who is a natired farmer, highly respected in the community, and now living in Merrickville, has said, temporary relief is secured. But the reaction that comes from disappointment is sant to set the patient back further than

he iwas before. The feature of South American Nervine is its permanent healing powres. It is a medicine which strikes at the root of disease, curing the deranged parts at the neave centers, and these cured, disease can-

noto exist. Mr. Tallman found this to be the case. Mr. Tallman found this to be the case.
Fig. says: "Two years ago this fall I had an a ttack of La Grippe, and I have never been well since. My bowels, I may say, became perfectly dormant, and I tried a great many imedicines, and got just temporary relief. But it was very temporary. Mr. E. Errett, himber merchant, of this town, advised me to try South American Nervine, and I must to try South American Nervine, and I must and can truthfully say, that I have received more benefit from it than from all the other remedies I have ever taken. I can honestly recommend it, as I consider it an excellent remedy. I know nothing better. I am a much better man since taking this remedy than for a number of years, and I give this testimony freely of my own accord, wishing South American Nervine the success it de-

No country in the world records more revolutionary attacks and crimes at the present time than Russia. During the year 1886-87, the last authentic report that could be obtained, 3,000 persons were deported at Siberia for life. Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has

done once it will do again. Modern maids of all work commonly object to waiting on the table. The objection was indicated in the case of a far western maid in search of a place by her inquiry: "Do you do your own reaching.

Minard's Liniment for Rhenmatism. It has been found that soap bubbles will freeze when the thermometer falls to 14 degrees below zero.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At W. T. Strong's and B. A.

-acrett's



NOW is the time to get your stoves put up, and EACRETT'S BAZAR is the place to get Stovepipes, Stove Polish of all kinds at lowest prices. Mirror Varnish 10c per bottle. Stove Brushes of all kinds from 10c up. Black Lead Daubers, 5c each. Coal Hods at the lowest prices. Cinder Sifters 15c each. Stovepipe Collars, 5c. Pokers, 7c. Listers 5c. Just received a shipment of Curtain Poles, all colors, which we are going to sell at 23c, complete. New blinds, all shades, 39c. Brass and Zinc Oilcloth Binding SUITS-Men's Fine Tweed Suits, worth at closest prices. Fire Shovels at 5c each. Brooms, 10c. Scrub Brushes, 5c and up. Whisks, 10c. Shoe Brushes, 10c. Our Tinware stock is complete. Dipper, 5c. Dustpan, 5c.

SATURDAY

From 7 to 10 o'clock.

CHAPMAN'S LIST

NIGHT ROBES-Ladies' Flannelette Night | SUITS-Men's Fine Black Worsted Suits Robes, trimmed with embroidery silk, Tonight 85c

SHAWLS-Fanoy Wool Shawls, worth 90c, Tonight 65c

HANDKERCHIEFS-Fancy Colored Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 35c Tonight 25c HOSE-Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose,

worth 35c, Tonight 25c SKIRTS-Ladies' Knitted Skirts, worth Tonight 50c

HOSE-Boys' Ribbed Wool Hose, worth Tonight 20c

GLOVES-Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, worth \$1 and \$1 25. Tonight 50c VESTS-Ladies' Scotch Wool Vests, ribbed,

worth 75e. Tonight 65c YARN-Woolen Yarn, worth 50c, Tonight 40c

JERSEYS - Ladies' Golf Jerseys, worth Tonight \$2 GLOVES-Ladies' Cashmere Gloyes, colored kid tipped, worth 20c,

Tonight 12½c PITCHERS - White Enamel Pitchers worth 65c and 75c, Tonight 25c

UNDERWEAR-Men's Plain Scotch Knit Underwear, all wool, worth 75c, Tonight 50c SHIRTS - Men's Heavy Ribbed Shirts,

all wool, worth 50o, Tonight 35c HANDKERCHIEFS-Men's Heavy Colored All-Silk Handkerchiefs, worth 50c, Tonight 25c

BRACES - Men's Silk Elastic Braces, Tonight 12½c TOP SHIRTS-Men's Gray Flannel Top

Shirts, worth 90c, Tonight 65c SOCKS-Men's Heavy Merino Socks, worth Tonight 20c

SOCKS-Men's All-Wool Socks, ribbed top, Tonight 2 for 25c MITTS-Boys' House-Made Mitts, worth Tonight 20c GLOVES-Men's Lined Kid Gloves, worth

Tonight 65c SHIRTS - See our special Unlaundered Tonight for 50c

ULSTERS - Men's Fine Frieze Storm Ulsters, worth \$8 75, Tonight \$6 75

ULSTERS-Men's Frieze Storm Ulsters, Tonight \$6 25 ULSTERS-Men's Fine Black and Brown

Frieze Ulsters, worth \$12, SUITS-Men's Blue and Black Serge Stits, Tonight \$4 50

worth \$14, Tonight 10 50

BRAIDS-Trimming Braids, worth 90 Tonight 1c

TRIMMING-Fancy Silk Trimming, worth Tonight 50

TRIMMING-Silk and Astrachan Dress Trimming, worth 25e, Tonight 10c CURTAIN ENDS-Worth from 35c to 50c,

Tonight 25c SILKS-Fancy Silks in newest designs, worth \$1.

Tonight 75c

Tonight 20c

SATINS-Special lot of Colored Satins, worth 48c,

Tonight 38c DRESS GOODS-Our table of Dress Goods, worth 40c and 50c.

Tonight 25c FRENCH FLANNELS-Just the thing for

wrappers, worth 50c, Tonight 25c SERGE—Navy Serge for Boys' Suits, heavy, worth 25c,

TWEED-Fine Wool Tweed, good patterns, worth 50c, Tonight 38c

BLANKETS-All-wool Blankets, worth Tonight \$1 75

FLANNEL-Grey Factory Flannel, all wool, worth 25c, Tonight 18c

SHERTING-Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards

wide, worth 20c, Tonight 15c SHEETING-Flannel Sheeting, 2 yards wide, worth 50c,

Tonight 45c FLANNEL-Heavy Wool Flannel, plain and twill, worth 15c, Tonight 121/20

COMFORTERS-Full Size Comforters, worth \$1 25, Tonight \$1

LAWN-Victoria Lawn, 42 inches wide, Tonight 10c

FLANNEL-Heavy Canton Flannel, worth Tonight be

FLANNELETTE — Cream Flannelette, wide and fine, worth 1210, Tonight 81/20

PANTS - Men's Heavy Working Pants, Tonight \$1 50 PANTS-Men's Fine All Wool Pants, worth

Tonight \$2 OVERCOATS-Boys' Tweed Cape Overcoats, worth \$4 50,

Tonight \$4 95 SUITS-Boys' 2-Piece German-Made Suits, worth \$3 50,

Tonight \$2 15 SUITS — Boys' Natty Double-Breasted Serge Suits, worth \$1 75,

PANTS-Boys' School Pants, worth 65c,

TERMS CASH

Tonight \$7 75

CHAPMAN'S 126 and 128 Dundas Street.



but Sleepless **fired**

Is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease.

"For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt all right and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthier than I have ever been in my life." JOHN W. COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only

rue Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do

not be induced to buy and other. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, bilious-

Radway Will Try to Break It in This City.

The Annual Meeting of the London Hockey Club.

Prince of Wales' Horse a Winner-Other Sporting Items.

The annual meeting of the London Hockey Club was held in the Tecumseh One day I was reading about a doctor down House last night, with the following towards Kingstop who was cured of the members present: Messrs. George A. Macbeth, Walter Smith, Geo. N. Sayers, Bert Lyons, E. Skee, R. Lind, W. Graydon, Hugh Niven, Fred Beltz, John Brown, Fred Henry, and several After the usual routine the election of officers was proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

Honorary President-George C. Gib-President-Walter Smith. Vice-President-George N. Sayers. Secretary-Hugh Niven. Treasurer-Fred Beltz.

Captain—George A. Macbeth. Auditors—Fred Henry and Bert Delegates to the annual meeting of the Ontario Hockey Association-Geo. A. Macbeth and Campbell Becher. The above officers comprise the executive, and have full power to deal

with all matters.

The club starts off with a clean sheet and, judging from the enthusiasm displayed by the members, hockey will have a splendid season. With the object of methods ject of getting the members into shape it was decided to hold paper chases twice a week, the first to be held on afternon of Saturday, Nov. 2. However, the club wants it distinctly vited to join in these runs, especially the members of the Collegiate Institute
Hockey and the London Rowing Clubs.
Teams will be obtained by the Collegiate Institute
Teams will be obtained by the Collegiate In understood that all young men are in-Teams will be entered in the senior and junior series of the Ontario Hock-ey Association, and the outlook is most favorable for the capture of a cham-

pionship by the London boys. Mr. Willmot, a former member of the Kingston team, is a valuable addition to the club. The colors this year will the red, white and black. Last year they were black and white—the same as Osgoode Hall, Toronto. THE WHEEL.

RADWAY AFTER A RECORD.

EAVES

Leaves pleasant recollection of a good smoke.

ONLY CEACH

SOLD ONLY BY

Sam K. Stewart, Tobacconist,

2021 DUNDAS STREET

New, Bright and Sparkling.

Harry Lenox, Merchant Tailor, Richmond and Carling Streets.

GALL AND SEE THEM.

the paced 100-mile record of 5 hours and 1 minute, but he will attempt to cover the distance unpaced in less than five hours. Radway has bene in training for several weeks and is in excellent condition.

Statistics aver that since bicycling has become a popular pastime, the rubber trade, in consequence, has arisen probably \$5,000, 000 within the last eighteen months. THE TRIGGER. WON THE AMERICAN CHAMPION

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 26 .- H. Gilbert, Spirit Lake, Iowa, wins the wing-shot championship of America, the cup and the money. McAllester takes second money. They were the only men who killed 25 straight. McAllester missed his second bird in shooting off the tie. Gilbert killed his, killing 30 straight.

THE TURF.

LAST DAY AT NEWMARKET. Newmarket, Oct. 26.—Yesterday was the last day of the Newmarket-Houghton meeting. The Jockey Club cup was won by the Prince of Wales' Florisel II, who beat Lord Ellesmore's None the Wiser. This event was for a cup of the value of 300 sovereigns, with a sweepstakes of sovereigns each added.

GIVEN UP TO DIE.

Victim Bevend Hope With Incurable Diabetes.

Twenty-Seven Months Helpless and Bed-Ridden-An Aged Farmer Takes Hold of the Plow Once More. But Not to Look Back-Dodd's Kidney Pills Again.

Richmond, Ont., Oct. 26.-Inquiry satisfied your correspondent that wonders were not confined to this town. I drove out a few miles to investigate the case of Wm. McCord, a farmer, and found him at work

in the field.

"Are you Mr. Wm. McCord?" asked I.

"I am, sir," said he, in a brogue that jarred every R in his speech.

"A friend of yours in the village recommended me to see you about your cure that the neighbors are all talking of," said I.

"And well they may talk, for they all had invited themselves to my funeral," said he

"It was really something serious, then," said I.

"To be sure, sir," said he. "Every one around here knows me, for I am sixty years old and have lived here forty years. I had twenty seven months of great misery, could barely crawl, and when in bed could not get up without help, if I got all the gold in Canada. Didn't do a stroke for nine months. I was done up entirely, and the doctors none of them could fetch me around." "But what ailed you? and what cured

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LON- you? For I see you are working all right now," said I. "Why the doctors all said it was diabetes. same thing by Dodd's Kidney Pills. I sent for a box, and before I had finished it I felt better. No one could be worse and live. But I am cured and it only needed a few boxes. I tell my neighbors to buy these pills the same as groceries and not get run down as I was before commencing."

> diabetes except Dodd's Kidney Pills. A DIFFICULT PROBLEM

No medicine has ever been known to cure

Solved at Last by Canadians-Studied for Years by Experts of Europe and | very enjoyable time spent, America at a Cost of Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars.

There has been quietly carried to completion in this city a remarkable invention, involving a scientific principle of great interest, which is without doubt the most important advance in musical instruments made in the present generation, and which is bound to revolutionize organ construction. Since Toronto and London Fairs, the wonderful Scribner organ has been so much discussed that a reporter called on the Scribner Organ Company, at vestigate a matter of so general in-terest to our readers and the city as a whole. What was considered the insurmountable difficulty in the way of combining free reeds and flue pipes existed in the nature of these toneproducers, which alter pitch differently in changes of temperature. It is sufficient here to say that the Scribner Organ Company has solved the problem by means of a mechanism which is a marvel of simplicity. The new instrument, which is named

Scribner Combination Reed and Pipe Organ," has a power, quality, and On Monday at Tecumseh Park, London West, Frank F. Radway, of this city, will attempt to lower the 100-mile unpaced record of Canada. If the weather is favorable the start will be made at 11 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Thomas Gillean the official timer of light will be unbounded. The magnifivariety of tone unapproached by any-Thomas Gillean, the official timer of light will be unbounded. The magnifithe Canadian Wheelmen's Association, cent letters of indorsation by profes-will hold the watch, and will have two assistants. Radway at present holds as Mr. Fetherston and Mr. Barron are a guarantee of the excellence of this

> The present company was organized to perfect the invention and get out treatment. some sample organs. This task has Miss Tye been accomplished in a most creditable manner, as will be immediately recognized by any one who will avail him- nurses. There will be a presentati self of the privilege to call and examine. It is now proposed to organize as a joint stock company to manufacture on an adequate scale. The citizens of London should see to it that this enterprise is established in nurse. A permanent board of examples of the proposed to organize at nurses in the Music Hall next week Miss Douglass was reported as having passed her term of probation satisfactorily. She was accepted as a purpose of the proposed to organize as a purpose and integral to the graduation of the graduation of the proposed to organize as a point stock company to manufacture of the Music Hall next week Miss Douglass was reported as having a proposed to organize as a point stock company to manufacture of the graduation of the graduatio this city, as it will give employment to hundreds of hands to supply the demand, which is even now promising to be very heavy. There is no better point on the continent for such a factory than London, with its grand shipping and many other advantages. Few opportunities for the investment of capital of so promising a character have ever been presented to citizens.
>
> Already several large wholesale deal-

ers have applied for the control of certain Provinces in Canada. PARMELEE'S PILLS possess the power of acting specifically upon the diseased organs, stimulating to action the dormant energies of the system, thereby removing disease. In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body. Mr. D. Carswell, of Carswell postoffice, Ont., writes: "I have used Parmelee's Pills, and find them an excellent medicine, and one that will sell well."

· Have that old photo you have copied and enlarged. Mr. C. D. Anderson will make you one for \$3, framed and all. Call and see at 340 Richmond street.

London Young Liberal Club.

The attention of all concerned again called to the meeting in the club rooms, Oddfellows' block, on Monday evening, for the purpose of nominating officers for the ensuing year. Let every Liberal attend. Next year promises to be an important one in the history of the association, and a strong staff of officers should be chosen. Monday night's meeting should be a bumper.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

-There was no Police Court this

-John Dell has been committed from Strathroy on a charge of being insane and dangerous. -Hon. G. W. Ross visited the High School at Belleville Friday, and was presented with an address.

-Miss Beatrice Lewis, daughter of Dr. Lewis, of Otis, Mich., is the guest of Mrs. Davidson of Dufferin avenue. -Rev. Andrew Cunningham, of this city, will preach sermons in aid of the superannuation fund in the First Methodist Church St.

Thomas on Sunday. -Charles Stratfold, of London West, has been arrested on a charge of placing stones on the track of the village trolley line. He has been remanded for

-Rev. W. D. Cunningham, the popular and successful pastor of the Christian Church, of St. Thomas, will occupy the pulpit of the Elizabeth Street Christian Church tomorrow.

-Rev. Mr. Kimball speaks on Tuesday evening in the First Presbyterian Church on "Gettysburg," under the auspices of the C. E. local union, who are giving the lecture for the benefit of the new Y. M. C. A. building. —It is announced that Mr. Wm. Wainwright, the popular assistant general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, has resigned. He has been offered an important and lucrative position in consecutive models. sition in connection with the Trunk Lines Association in New York city.

-Owing to heavy business interruption, the Messrs. T. E. Mara Company were un-able to supply the "Advertiser" with their regular advertisement for Monday, bargain lay, which is published always on Saturdays. Customers can rely on securing the same reductions in goods, although not announced.

-The asphalt pavement at Dundas street west was completed yesterday afternoon, leaving only the portion at the corner of York and Richmond unfinished. This will be done by Monday day noon, and the crowning of the street railway portion on Dundas street east begun. The Barber com-pany have a number of contracts for walks to private residences.

-The Children's Aid Society, of London, have two little girls about 2 years of age and nine boys, ages ranging from 6 months to 10 years. They are all good, clean, and healthy children and would brighten any home that would adopt one. Any person wishing to have one will kindly apply to the society or Mr. T. R. Parker, the president, and their application will receive immediate attention

-Court Orient, No. 331, C. O. F., held their regular meeting in Foresters' Hall, East London, last night, when a large number of members and friends and visiting brothers from other courts, with R. D. D.s and D. D.s, were presesnt. After routine business and in-fliations, the C. R. closed the court and invited all present to stay a while and enjoy themselves. Tables were brought in, and cards and cigars were passed around, after which something more substantial was provided, in the shape of sandwiches and coffee, which were heartily enjoyed by all present Songs and speeches were given, and a UP GOES THE PRICE OF COAL.

All the coal dealers in the city met in a down-town office last night, and after a conference of over two hours decided to tack on an advance of 50 cents per ton on coal. This morning the article was selling at \$6 instead of \$5 50, the prevailing price for some time. Dealers are not over-talkative about the step taken, but one volunteered the information that the coal companies over the line had kissed and made up after a war lasting over a year. In consequence they have advanced the price \$1 15 per ton within the last three weeks. Freight rates would advance 10 cents a ton on Nov. 1, and to make a reasonable profit the local men claim they had to run the price up. About a month age the city. price up. About a month ago the city dealers went to Buffalo and tried to secure coal for future delivery, but none of the companies would agree to bind themselves. The price here may be advanced another 50 cents before

WANT MORE ROOM

In the City Hospital-Not Enough Private Accommodation.

At a meeting of the Hospital Trust yesterday the medical superintendent urged the necessity of more priva ward accommodation. There were present four patients in general ward who asked for a private ward. T Oddfellows, who furnished one of t private wards some years ago, wish to place one of their members in new departure. Its adaptability to both parlor and church use, and the large field of medium sized churches now unoccupied, assure it a great functions are defined admittance on a count of room. There are at present patients in the hospital und

Miss Tye reported that Misses Ro scn, Taylor and Glass had pass the final examination as profession of diplomas and medals to the grad nurse. A permanent board of examiners for nurses was named.

Messrs. R. Lewis (chairman), C. Complin, Jas. Gilmour and the supe intendent were present.

THE PAIN IMMEDIATELY LEFT M

So Says Mrs. W. T. Rundle, of Dunda After Using Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

How difficult it is for those afflicted w heart disease to get relief, and to get quickly. The pain hangs on, and is seggestive of the most terrible results, for heart disease cannot be trifled with. Here was Mrs. W. T. Rundle, the wife of a well known cattle dealer in Dundalk, who suffered so severely from pain in the region of the heart that, to qnote her own words: "I was for some time unable to attend to my household duties. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and I must say the result was wonderful." the result was wonderful. The pain immediately left me after the first day, and I have had no trouble since." Strong testimony, and yet Mrs. Rundle stands along with thousands of others who can say the

THE WEATHER TO-DAY. Fair and mild-showers at night.

A stylish and comfortable waist for office, house or street. Of course, as the name implies, these are suitable, of con. 7. Westminster, the other day, to celebrate the 25th anniversary

Silk = \$5 \$5=Waists

The popularity of these waists can joicing. scarcely be told here. However, scarcely be told here. However, we have been compelled to put on a much larger staff to supply the demand. We have plain black, fancy figured, plain and fancy col-

Flannelette Night Robes

beautifully trimmed. The main line at \$1 50. Children's gowns, all sizes, at 65c. Also a large assortment of Flamelette Drawers.

Cloth and Felt Underskirts.

For the cold weather our Felt and Cloth Skirts will be found very omfortable. We have several styles, braided and pinked, assorted colors. The prices are too convincing to require further explanation - \$1, \$1 25, up to \$2 50.

Whitewear. Although not in as great demand as during warm seasons, we are showing some nice lines in Corset Waists, Gowns, and Skirts. Prices down low.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM 149-15| Dundas St

PERCENTAGES OF PUPILS. Results of the Lucan High School Examination.

Lucan High School written examination. The numbers indicate the percentage obtained in each subject. FORM L-SENIOR SECTION.

ite	Geogr	Comp.	era	Arith	Latin.	Botan	Total.
at	Ğ		7				
ds	O. Dixon85	84	71	55	92	81	468
he	A. Ford	76 68	73 75	65	88 64	71 56	451 383
he	W. Gunn	71	71	55	52	46	577
ed	A. Hodgins70	50	80	55	44	59	358
it	C. Hobbs39	57	64	67	56	65	348
so,	B Williams33 W. Willis52	69 51	65	63	64 80	56	336 330
tly	G. Smyth65	50	64	66	32	41	318
nts	W. Co e37	57	64	61	50	63	312
ac-	C. V. Orme52	46	57	61	44	51	311
ent	W. McRoberts50	51	27	27		43	188
ler	FORM I-JUNIO				ON		104
	A. McKay	64 72	73 49	49 56	84	53 55	401 388
b-	M. Frazer	43	75	61	72	67	376
sed	C. Trothen	62	54	61	88	60	376
nal	B. Bowman70	38	59	47	80	52	346
on	A. Cunningham64	37	33	75	72	58	339
lu-	E. Easton	46	35 53	56	80	50	331
ek.	F. Harleton42	26	31	63	80	55	297
ng	M. Black	51	60	28	88	31	291
ac-	J. St. ohn	4:	42	57	76	57	290
pil	S. Robson40	61	21	28	72	65	287
m-	E. Guest	50 48	37	12	80 80	52	278 269
F.	M. Armitage30	30	32	42	72	51	257
4-100-7	M. Lewis	37	40	38	68	40	248
er-	E. Carter	32	29	35	92	28	240
	L. Hotson30	44	56	45	::	52	227
	H. Farrel	28 58	39	19	56	38	321 217
IE.	L. Orme	38	20	12	76	52	216
	L. Braithwaite15	43	26	21	64	40	210
ılk.	T. Campbell64	11	34	56		42	207
un,	F. McDonald 23	42	47	35	28	30	205
400	E. Mara	17	31	45	52	50	197
	J. Morkin22	15	23	24	26	50	170
rith	T. Tweddle				68		63
t it	R. Gunn				56		56
est-	W. Rollins	13	**	**			13
		Still	500	193	12.701		. Line
eart	Kindling WoodI	Don	't g	ret	un	in	the

morning and try to light your fire without kindling. Six bundles for a quarter, sent up with your coal or wood orders. Bowman & Co., Bathurst street. Red brick office.

Ten Thousand Times. Ten thousand times over Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam has proved itself a sure cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, sore throat, quinsy and

all pulmonary complaints. ODOROMA removes discoloration from

County Cullings.

Interesting Budget of Items Picked Up in Middlesex. The Strathroy Age says: "There are no chestnuts in Caradoc this feil.

We'll get them later at the comic A friendly game of football was played at Glencoe Thursday evening between the high school and the towa teams, the score being three to two in favor of the clerks.

The death is announced of John Applegate, who was born in the township of London, but lived in Warwick for the last 60 years. His sister, Mrs. Harvey, sen., is the only near relative surviving him. He was 76 years old.

fort they afford make them equally popular for house or street wear. Are of knitted yarn, heavily ribbed, will fit any size, and come in plain cream, navy cardinal and black; also navy with white stripes, and both of Biddulph. The ceremony was white stripes. Only \$1 75 and \$1 85 by Rev. W. L. Armitage, of London, and was witnessed by a large gathering of invited guests and friends. After the ceremony about 70 guests sat down to a sumptuous wedding dinner at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Richard Hodgins. The numerous presents, including a beautiful Prayer Book and Hymnal, with a nicelyworded address, from her Sunday school class, spoke the high regard in which the bride is held. The evening was spent in song and general re-

ored, including the black and white Tales of villages that have sprung up small stripe, all made in the newest enough, but Newbury has no such styles—balloon sleeves, or the new shirt sleeves. Your own selection progressive spirit of early settlers a sure and solid foundation for a prospering village was laid, and the present builders of the superstructure are for the most part men who were raised and educated in our midst. In this statement there is something worth considering, which is that the monied men of Newbury, having unbounded faith in the future, have in many in-stances invested their all in mercantile or manufacturing pursuits, and are pushing their wares to all parts of the province. The people of Newbury are not noted for sitting down and These are our own make and are waiting for something to turn up or made of our choicest materials, for some one else to build it up, but have a reputation for grappling with problems of commercial advancement feature that will commend our gowns in preference to all other makes is the fullness of sleeves and skirts.

We have them all sizes at 50c. A splendid line trimmed at 75c, \$1 and \$1.00 and the G. W. R. division of \$1.00 and \$1.0 \$1 25. For ladies requiring larger plng done from it on these lines would do credit to a village of twice its size. Newbury can boast of five handsome churches and a large public hall second to none in the province for a

village of its population.

The business portion of the village eight years ago was totally destroyed by fire, but again the progressive spirit showed itself, and almost immediately it was rebuilt on improved plans, and we have now business places of which we have reason to

be proud. In 1850 the first reeve and council were elected to office, and each succeeding year it has ben the sole object of those in power to place Newbury in the front rank of the villages of the Dominion. Space and time will not permit a sketch of the prominent men of the past and present, but probably in the near future it

may be our privilege to do so. Newbury, Oct. 26.—Mrs.Robert Yates, wife of Robert Yates, Mosa, died Wednesday, after a short but painful illness, at the age of 30 years. Mrs. Yates was highly esteemed by all who knew her and her death will be deeply felt. She leaves a husband a young daugh-

ter.
Mr. Faulds, barrister, Glencoe, lately of London, was in town yesterday. Mr. Chas. Tucker, grain buyer, ship-ped a carload of beans to Halifax yes-

terday. Reeve Leitch, of Glencoe, was in town yesterday.

Miss Flora McEachran is visiting friends in Crinan.

Services will be conducted in the Methodist Church Sunday by J. Parsons Smith, assisted by the Alexander brothers, evangelists,
Mrs. Wm. Smith and son Lee, of

PARKHILL.

Parkhill, Oct. 26.-The Parkhill woolen mill, owned and managed by N. Matheson, a native of the township of West Zorra, and who has been identified with commercial interests for many years in Parkhill, is among the most important industries of the place, and is one of the very few factories in the Dominion devoting exclusive attention to fine custom work. Through the agency of a complete one-set mill of the latest pattern, a splendid line of blankets, sheetings, flannels and yarns is produced. Custom work only is handled by this house, and farmers may be satisfied that all orders en-trusted to Mr. Matheson, who already enjoys a large patronage in the township of Westminster and vicinity, will receive the careful attention for which the firm is noted. The highest cash price is always paid for wool.

GLENCOE. Glencoe, Oct. 26.—The Epworth League gave an "At Home" for the high school teachers and pupils in the tasement of the Methodist Church last night. During the evening Mr. Baker, one of the teachers, and a prom-inent member of the league, was prehigh school staff at Portage la Prairie. levers, Swiss, English or American. There was a good programme of in-strumental music, solos and recitations Among those who took part was Miss Helen Young, whose recitation was very much appreciated, as was also Miss

Mr. W. D. Moss had his bicycle stolen Thursday night. As yet he has been unable to get any trace of it. Wm. Gardiner, formerly a resident of Mosa, now living near Neepawa, Man., has threshed 10,000 bushels of wheat, and expects to have about 4,000 bush-

Mr.W.G.Rogers attended the Anglican lay workers' convention at Windsor this

The young ladies who gave the Jap-The young ladies who gave the Japanese concert here will repeat it in Alvinston next Friday evening, Nov. 1.
Last Wednesday Miss Annie Sommers, formerly of this place, was married at her home in Barrie, to Dr. Burgess, of Toronto. They will spend the winter in California.

Miss Buth Oldrieve is visiting in Alse Acounts. Miss Ruth Oldrieve is visiting in Al-

of the very latest

LADIES

GERMAN JACKETS AND CAPES ..

CORRECT STYLES.

PERFECT FITTING.

In Black and Colored Beaver and Curl Cloths. Prices very low, commencing with a fine Heavy Cloth Jacket for \$3 75, worth \$5—the best value in the city.

Millinery

Is now replete with all the latest Novelties in Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, Feathers, Wings, Birds, Ornaments, etc.

A SPECIALTY.

Spittal & Co.

152 Dundas St.,

One Door East of Oak Hall.

ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝ፞ቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቑቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝቝ ፞ 3 for 25c Elegante I uninun vigui

INCOMPARABLE IN QUALITY STORES TA TAN HORSEN SERVICE TE

> BIGYGLE and GENERAL REPAIRING.

Keys Fitted - Locks Repaired, etc., etc.

D. McKENZIE & CO. 388 Richmond St., opp. City Hall

ilton atending the trial of the G. T. R. freight employe who was charged with embezzlement, as chief witness. His many friends here will be glad to know that John is entirely exonerated. A number of Glencoe people attended the Moraviantown Fair, and speak very highly of the display. Jas. Simpson, jun., has moved back Woodstock, are visiting at Mr. Wm. into his residence after having it re-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTICE-If you want good and proper work done to your watches and clocks, without pretense, take them to T. C. Thornhill's, 40% Taibot street, who inent member of the league, was presented with a very handsome bronze ink stand and other articles. Mr. Baker is leaving to take a position on the plex, chronometers, striking repeaters,

In his VEGETABLE PILLS Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never be-fore known to men. For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

The silverware of Queen Victoria in Windsor Castle is valued at \$12,500,000. How to Cure Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures agents.

John Lynn and family are visiting Pure Baking Powder 20c per lb at his father here. He has been in Ham- Anderson & Nelles' Drug Store.

Cowan Bros.

127 Dundas Street.

Hardware

Try our Columbia Polish for brassmakes a beautiful and permanent

A Chafing

We offer the CHAFING DISH with the utmost confidence that to the user it will prove the most satisfactory and economical of cooking utensils. Many times a hostess is unexpectedly required to set forth a meal when a dish served hot is desirable. The CHAFING DISH is particularly adapted for preparing oysters, etc. The price is reasonable and in the reach of all. Ask to see them.

H. Davis & Son,

ESTABLISHED 1831, 170 DUNDAS STREET

commerce and Finance.

London Money Market.

London Money Market.

London. Oct. 28—4 p.m.—Closing.—Consols, 107½ for money, 107½ account; Canadian Pacific, 60½; Erie. 13½; Erie. sec., 79½; Illinois Central, 101½; Mexican ordinary, 21; St. Paul, common, 78½; New York Central, 103; Penneylvania, 57½; Reading, 9½; Mexican Central, new 4's, 72½; bar silver, 30 15-16d; money, ½ per cent; open market discount for short bills, ½ per cent; open market discount for 3 months bills, ½ per cent.

Montreal Stock Market.

	MONTREAL, Oct	
	Ask.	Off.
Capadian Pacific	60	58%
Duluth common	64	6
Duluth preferred	111	104
Commercial Cable	162}	1611
Wabash Common		
Wabash preferred		
Montreal Telegraph		1641
Richelieu and Ontario	94	90
Montreal Street Railway	v. x-d2054	2041
Montreal Street Railw		
Montreal Gas Company.		198
Bell Telephone		1554
Royal Electric		130
Toronto Railway		753
Bank of Montreal		223
Ontario Bank		
Banque du Peuple		15
Molsons Bank		1771
Bank of Toronto		
Banque Jacques Cartier	103	
Merchants Rank		169
Merchants Bank of Hali	tax164	162
Quebec Bank	120	110
Union Bang	110	100
Bank of Commerce	140	139
Northwest Land		40
Montreal Cotton Compa	my	125
Canada Colored Cotton.	99	1
Dominion Cotton.		
SALES-Mont St. Ry. 25		
Gas Co., 25, 50 at 1984; 7	oronto Hailway	75 at
764, 25, 50 at 76; Bank of	Montreal, 44	at 2234
Molsons Bank, 10 at 179;	Bank of Comm	erce, l
at 139, 38 at 1394.		
mo 200, 00 mo 2004.		

Toronto Stock Market. Moisons......251

Hamilton. 123
British America 123
Western Assurance 164
Canada Life Confederation Life 196
 Consumers Gas
 196

 Dominson Telegraph
 125

 Montreal Telegraph
 166½

 Northwest Land Company, com
 51

 Canada Pacific Railway Stock
 60

 Company
 161½

 Bell Telephone Company
 166½
 195 122 Canada Pacific Railway Stock... 60
Commercial Cable Company... 161
Bell Telephone Company... 156
Bell Telephone Company, new...
Montreal Street Railway (new)... 205
Montreal Street Railway (new)... 75
Toronto Street Railway ... 75 204 Toronto Street Railway 754

Dominion Savings and Investment
Farmers' Loan and Savings 106

Furmers' L. & S., 20 per cent 80

Huron and Erie L. & S.

Huron and Erie, 20 per cent 1000 and Canada, L. and A. 169

London Loan

New York Stock Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic

T	emple			
			Oct	. 26.
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
C., B. and Q		863	854	854
St. Paul		761	761	761
C. and N. W	1063	1063	1064	1064
Missouri Pacific		344	334	333
Rock Island		774	7 4	763
L. and N.		593	584	59
Gen. Electric	. 354	354	354	351 681
Chicago Gas		681	681	681
Sugar Trust		1034	1034	1037
Tobacco Trust		937	931	931
Reading		191	18#	185
Jersey Central				
Lackawanna				167
Manhatian		1063	1061	106
Atchison Ry		201	201	
Tenn. Coal and Iron.		891	381	38
Wabash		1211	211	21
Western Union	. 914	914	913	914
Distillers	. 231	241	235	23
5 10 31 1	903	207	90	201

-DEALERS IN-

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed, Salt, Land Plaster, Etc. \$78 TALBOT STREET. - PHONE, 662

COMMERCIAL

Lioual market.			
Reported by A. M. Hamilto	on &	So	n.)
London, Saturday,	Oct.	. 2	6.
Wheat, per bu	63c	@	660
Oats, per bu24	1-2c	@	250
Peas, per bu	49c	@	510
Barley, per bu	33c	@	350
Rye, per bu	49c	@	500
Cor,n per bu	45c	@	500

The delivery of potatoes continues Wery large, selling slow at 20c @ 30c

to \$5 per cwt. Hay receipts fair; demand good at \$13 to \$14 per ton. Quotations:

demand at quotations.
Dressed hogs in fair supply at \$4.75

Barley, per 100 lbs.

Bye, per 100 lbs.

Buckwhest, per 100 lbs.

Beans, per bu Apples, per bag.
Potatoes, per bag.
Tomatoes, per bu

Tomatoes, per bu 20
Carrots, per bu 20
Turnips, per bu 15
Parsnips, per bu 30
Onions, per bu 35

Eggs. fresh, single doz 16
Eggs. fresh, basket, per doz 15
Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls, baskets, Butter, per lb, large rolls or crocks 16 Butter, per lb. tubs or firkins.... Cheese, per lb. Cheese, per lb
Lard, per lb
Ducks, per pair
Chickens, per pair
Turkeys, per lb, 10c to 12c; each.
Honey, per lb

Lamb, quarter. 7 to
Dressed hogs, 100 lb 475 to
Hides. No. 1, per lb 8 to
Hides, No. 2, per lb 7 to
Hides, No. 3, per lb 6 to
Calfaking green Toronto Grain Market. Toronto, Oct. 26 .- Wheat-Firm; cars

at 68c asked. Red west is steady at 66c to 67c. Manitoba wheat firmer; 5,000 bushels of No. 1 hard sold today at 66 1-2c Midland elevator, or equal to 70 1-2c Toronto and west. Flour—There is some export demand, but buyere are unwilling to pay the prices asked by millers. Cars of straight roller are quoted at \$3 30 ask-

white on the Northern are quoted

ed, Toronto freights.
Mill-feed—Steady; cars of bran sold west at \$11. Barley—Dull and nominal at 40c to 42c for No. 1 and cars of feed 30c to 31c outside.

Buckwheat-Steady at 35c west and 36c east. Rye-Steady; cars outside are quoted Oats-Easier, with sales of white at 23c on the C. P. R. west and 24c bid

for mixed and 23c for white on the G. T. R. west; holders are asking 1-2c Peas-In good demand for export

and 1c higher; 15 cars of No. 2 sold north and west freights today at 51c. English Markets.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.) (Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

Liverpool, Oct. 26—Closing.

Wheat—Spot firm, demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 5½d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitohn. 5s 6d; No. 1 California, 5s 6d. Futures closed firm with March 1d higher and other months ½d higher; business about equally distributed; Oct. and Nov., 5s 5½d; Dec., 5s 6½d; Jan., 5s 6½d; Feb., 5s 7d; March, 5s 7½d.

Corn—Spot easy: American mixed new. 3s

7d; March, 5s 1/d.

Corn—Spot easy: American mixed new, 8s 6/d; futures closed weak with near positions 1/d to 1/d lower, and distant positions unchanged from yesterday's closing prices; business heaviest on early positions; Oct. and Nov... neaviest on early positions; Oct. and Nov., 3s 64d; Dec., 3s 54d; Jan., Feb. and March, 3s 44d.

38 44d.
Flour—Firm; good demand; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s.
Peas—Canadian 5s.
Bacon—Quiet but steady; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 20 lbz, 40s.
Short ribs—28 lbs, 34s; long clear, light, 38 to 45 lbs, 32s 6d; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 29s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 31s 6d; short clear middles. heavy, 55 lbs, 27s 6d; clear bellics, 14 to 16 lbs, 38s.
Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 35s.
Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 45s 6d.
Tallow—Fine North American cominal.
Beef—Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess,

Beef-Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 58s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 56s 3d; do medium, 48s 9d.

Lard—Steady; prime western, 29s; refined in pails, 3ls.

Cheese—Firm, demand fair; finest America. white. 41s; finest American colored, 49s 6d; Butter—Finest United States, 95s; good 75s.

Rosin—Common, 4s 3d.
Cotton seed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s.
Linseed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s.
Linseed oil—Edit 3d.
Petroleum—Refined, 7½d.
Retrigerator beef—Fore quarter, 3½d; hind

Bleaching powder-Hard wood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £2 15s.

American Produce Markets. CHICAGO. Chicago, Oct. 25 .- Wheat was easy today, Chicago, Uct. 22.—Whost was easy today, on account of heavy leceipts and light seaboard clearances, the close being to below yesterday. Corn was firm to a shade higher, and oats were steady to to lower. Provisions were

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat-No. 2 Oct., 591c to 591c; Dec., 601c to W neat—No. 2 Oct., 35fc to 55gc, Dec., 60fc to 60fc; May, 64fc to 64fc.
Uprn—No. 2 Oct., 31fc; Nov., 30fc; Dec., 28fc to 23%; May, 29%c.
Oats—No. 2 Oct., 18%c; Dec., 18%c; May, 20%c,
Mess pork—Oct., \$8 05; Jan., \$9 10; May. 1274—Oct., \$5 55; Jan., \$5 67½; May, \$5 82½. Short Ribs—Oct., \$4 62½; Jan., \$4 60; May,

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 59½ to 60½c; No. 3 spring wheat, 59c; No. 2 red wheat, 60½c to 63½c; No. 2 corn, 31½c to 32½c; No. 2 oats, 18½c to 18½c; No. 2 rye, 38½c to 38½c; No. 2 barley, 38c to 42c; mess pork, \$8 12½ to \$8 25; lard, \$5 60; short ribs sides, \$4 62½ to \$4 70; dry salted shoulders, \$5 75 to \$5 82½; short clear sides, \$5

Receipts-Flour..... 10,000 Wheat..........168,000 Corn 238,000 Oats 201,000 Rye 5,000 Barley 92,000

Beef—Quiet; family, \$10 to \$12.
Pork—Steady; new mess, \$9 75 to \$10 25.
Lard—Dull; prime western steam, \$5 95;

Laru—Bull, printing in the control of the control o 23c; State creamery, 22½c to 23c; western do, 16c to 23c.
Cheese— Receipts. 2,621 packages; quiet; State large, 7c to 10c; small, 7½c to 11c; part skims, 3½c to 7½c; full skims, 2½c to 3c,
Eggs—Receipts, 5,227s packages; quiet; State and Pennsylvania, 20c to 2nc; western, 18c to

Sugar-Raw quiet and steady; refined quiet.
Coffee—Quiet; No. 7, 15½c.
Hops—Weak; unchanged; State, common to choice, 1894 crop, 3c to 7c; 1895 crop, 7c to 10c;
Pacific coast, 1894 crop, 3½c to 7c; 1895 crop, 8c Lead-Firm; bullion, \$3 15; exchange, \$3 35 to \$3 371.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Oct. 26.—Spring wheat—Firm; No. 1
hard, 62\text{\foights} to 60\text{\foights} to 60\text{\foig BUFFALO.

Toledo, Oct. 26.—Wheat—Cash, 68½c; Dec., 68½c; May, 70½c.
Corn—May, 30c.
Oats—May, 21½c.

Chicago Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic CHICAGO Oct. 26. High. Low. Close. 611 602 603 651 645 648 High. 611 651 283 294 184 294 184 204 \$9 15 9 45 5 67 Wheat-Oct.... May...
Corn—Dec..... 27 g 29 g 18 g 18 g 10 g 40 g 5 65 May.... Oats—Dec.... May.... Pork—Jan..... May.... Ribs-

4 60 4 80 Chicago, Oct. 26.—Wheat has been just like it has been for the last week. Seaboard holds strong, and the local bye-elections must be immediately crowd here are afraid of it and don't held. They are: hammer it much. The war news in the papers this morning did not have any effect in holding prices. After a fairly firm opening the market sagged off for lack of outside support. Receipts continue large; clearance light. The drought continues.

Corn has had a bad break for near options and May sympathized. Receipts slow; slight increase, and cash demand was poor. Provisions dull and easy. Packers were the best sellers, while commission

houses bought pork. Live Stock Markets.

Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—Offerings at the Toronto cattle market today were heavy—100 cars, including 1,413 sheep and lambs, 2,300 hogs and 31 calves. Export cattle were dull; as few sold at 3½c, and some choice at 4c. Butchers' cattle were weaker; the quality of offerings was poor. Good cattle sold at 2½c to 3½c per lb. Stockers were slow, at 1½c to 2½c per lb. Feeders were in good demand for distilleries, and sold at 2½c to 3½c per lb. and a few extra choice brought 3½c. Bulls barely steady, selling at 1½c to condinary, and really choice 3c to 3½c per lb.

Sheep eak, at 3c for wethers and 2½c to 2½c per lb for bucks. Lambs steadier: good were scarce and wanted; sales at 3c to 3½c per lb.

Claves were in good supply, and the market was steady for choice veals, at \$4 to \$6 50.

Milch cows and springers in small supply; really choice would bring \$40 each; others \$20 to \$30 each.

Hogs were steady, at previous prices, but prospects are for better prices. Best bacon hogs sold at 4½c; thick fat, \$3 80 to \$3 90 per cwt; light hogs, \$3 75 per cwt.

There was some demand for old horses for fertilizing factories on the market today, and 3c to 3½c was bid, live weight.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, today, 22,000: left over. 7,000: market

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 26.-Hogs-Receipts, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 25.—Hogs—Receipts, today, 22,000; left over, 7,000; market active and generally 5c lower; light, \$3 40 @ 40 @ \$3 90; mixed, \$3 40 @ \$3 85; heavy, \$3 35 @ \$3 85; rough, \$3 30 @ \$3 45; official receipts yesterday, 28,855; shipments, 8,720. Cattle—Receipts, 700; quiet and nom-

inally unchanged; official receipts yesterday, 6,059; shipments, 4,077.
Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; strong; official receipts yesterday, 11,313; shipments, 3,-

Estimated hogs receipts, 38,000. EAST BUFFALO. East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 26.-Cattle-

Receipts. 6 cars. Hogs-Receipts, 40 cars. Market generally weaker. Yorkers, good to choice, and has accepted a position in the

\$3 50 @ \$3 90. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 25 cars.

Market fairly active. Lambs, choice to prime, \$4 10 @ \$4 25; culls and common lambs, \$2 25 @ \$3. Sheep, choice to selected export wethers, \$3 90 @ stitute staff last year. \$4 10; culls and common sheep, \$1 @ \$2.

The Apple Trade. Liverpool, Oct. 26.—Yesterday 2,771 barrels of epples brought by the steamers Cephalonia, Mongolian and Vancouver were sold at auction. Canadian Baldwins brought 15; to 175; was fined \$1 and costs.

Deen committed to jail for seven days millrace. The company is now giving a five milute service on Richmond street and a six minute service on Dundas street.

SACRED CONCERT greenings, 12s to 15s: Kings, 19s to 25s, and Boston Baldwing, 15s to 16s.

MANITOBA EXPORTING CHEESE. Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—One city firm in the past ten days has shipped 18,000 pounds of cheese to Montreal for export to England.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Family Recipes

184 Dundas Street, London. Canadian agency for Halsey Bros.'

Homeopathic Remedies

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. A RECORD OF PROCRESS.

Stevely & Son-Thirty Workmen Neces-

Rapid Increase in the Business of Wm. sary to Keep Up With the Trade -Largest Establishment of Its Kind in

One of the most progressive and enterprising business firms of the city of London, and probably the largest of its kind in Ontario, is that of William Stevely & Son. For nearly a quarter of a century the name of Stevely has been largely identified with London's mercantile progress, and it has also Flour 5,000 Wheat 47,000 Corn 251,000 Oats 316,000 Rye. 26,000 Barley 174,000 NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 26—Noon.—Flour—Receipts, 40,500 barrels; sales, 2,100 packages; State and western quiet but steady.

Wheat—Receipts, 147,000 bu; sales, 650,000; was quieter but strong on dry weather, unfavorable news from Buenos Ayres and higher cables; May, 71½c to 71 7-16c; Dec., 63½c to 68½c.

Rye—Dull.

Corn—Receipts, 134,600 bu; sales, 25,000 bu; quite and rather easy on absence of local support; May, 35½c to 36c; Nov., 83½c to 39c; Dec., 36½c to 36½c.

Oats—Receipts, 223,200 bu; sales, 10,000 bu; dull but steady; track white, State and western, 25c to 29½c.

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Oats—Receipts, 223,200 bu; sales, 650,000; the immense trade done may be derived from the fact that it requires been a guarantee of satisfaction to derived from the fact that it requires a staff of 30 workmen to keep up with the firm's business. While the growth of trade has always been steady, it has lately gone ahead even more rapidly than ever to meet the increased demands. Mr. John H. Stevely has returned from Chicago, after an ab-sence of ten years, and will in future be associated with his father and brother in the business. Stevely & Son have long made a feature of roofing and galvanized iron work, and in this respect have established an enviable reputation. They also carry a large stock of tinware, lamp goods, cutlery and general house furnishings.

NO MORE MARRIED TEACHERS. Toronto, Oct. 26.-The public school board at its meeting last night passed the following motion without discussion: "That no more married women be appointed by this board who have husbands to support them.'

Steamers Arrived.

At From
New York Southampton
New York Liverpool
New York Rotterdam
Openitory New York Oct. 26. St. Paul...... Umbria.....

ELECTIONS NEAR AT HAND.

for North Ontario, one of the most popular members on the Conservative side of the House of Commons has been removed. Indeed, it has been generally conceded that Mr. Madill alone could have defeated Mr. A. P. Cockburn, the veteran Liberal leader in that county. There is every reason to believe that the seat will be won by Mr. F. J. Gillespie, the nominee of the Liberal convention.

The vacancy in North Ontario leaves six seats without members, in which

Jacques Cartier, Quebec. Montreal Center, Quebec. Mississquoi County, Quebec. West Huron, Ontario. Cardwell, Ontario.

North Ontario, Ontario. Every one of these seats was held by a Conservative in the Parliament now drawing to a close.

The Toronto World reports that John A. McGillivray will contest North Ontario in the Conservative interest, and that he will oppose interference with Manitoba. If he takes this attitude he will oppose the latest Conservative

In West Huron, M. C. Cameron, the war horse of many successful battles, was on Friday nominated the Liberal candidate, and accepted the nomination amid great enthusiasm. In the bye-election in 1892, the seat was stolen from him by the most despicable of means, and there is every reason to believe that he will now be re-

-T. G. Meredith, city solicitor, was in

-Two motions have been set for hearing at the weekly High Court on Tuesday. —Col. Smith, city, has been appointed a member of the Board of Visitors of Kingston Military College.

-It is understood that the retiring general manager of the G. T. R., Mr. Seargeant, will go to England next month.

-Miss Detta Zeigler will sing to-morrow evening at the Queen's Avenue Church services in the Opera -Miss Lawrence, Arva, has resigned

her position in school section No. 15,

\$4 @ \$3 50; pigs, common to fair, ary. -Mr. G. R. Faskin, B.A., of Knox Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 25 cars. College, will occupy the pulpit of the

> -A boy named Archie McCaskill has been committed to jail for seven days paratory to changing the course of Hunt's

was fined \$1 and costs. -Those in a position to know state that the Barber Asphalt Company has not made itself rich by the London contract. The of the choir fund was a great success,

between \$1 800 and \$3,600. -Mr. Allan C. Peel, a well-known former Londoner, is just recovering from a very severe attack of typhoid fever at Witch Hazel farm, near Portland, Oregon. His friends in this city will be pleased to hear of his complete convalescence.

-A frame cottage on Laura street, East London, occupied by Mr. George Adams, was totally destroyed by fire at 3:15 a.m. today, with a quantity of furniture. The loss on the house is about \$700; insurance \$600. The furniture was also insured. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a lamp. -The assault case of Henry Hazel, of Belmont, against Wm. Taylor, of the same place, was postponed for a week today by Squire Lacey. Taylor

was unable to attend the court owing to illness. The assault case of Daniel Smith against Timothy Waingarden, also of Belmont, was settled between the parties. -"The Wicklow Postman," fresh from a New York run at the Fourteenth Street Theater, with Eugene O'Rourke as the star, and all the original cast, including Miss Bettina Gerard, will be presented here next

Saturday. All the scenery, costumes and electrical effects, costing over \$10,000, will be carried intact, and a splendid production is looked for. -"A Cat's-Paw," with Mr. Samuel Edwards in the chief role, will be the attraction at the Grand on Thursday, Oct. 31. The comedy is by the famous writer, Max O'Rell. It is said to have made as good an impression as any comedy produced in years. The first New York production will be at the Standard Theater during the holi-

Rev. H. Percy Grubb and Mr. Eugene Stock, who are actively associated with the Church Missionary Society in England, are at present on a visit to this city and are the guests of the Bishop of Huren. They will preach tomorrow in the following Anglican Churches: St. Paul's Cathedral, the Memorial Church, St. James', South London, St. George's, London West, and St. John the Evangelist Church.

-A horse belonging to John Kelly, London West, ran away on Richmond street, near Carling, this afternoon. Two boys were in the rig, and they say the animal was frightened by an electric car. In front of the Canadian Savings and Loan P. C. Campbell made an unsuccessful effort to stop the runaway. At the corner of Dundas and Richmond the wagon collided with a telephone pole, the horse was freed and the boys were thrown over the dashboard to the hard pavement. P. C. Black stopped the horse a few yards further on. The boys were bruised, but otherwise uninjured.

-A number of Barber company employes and their London friends met at the Metropolitan Hotel last night and had a farewell supper. Mr. John Huntley was in the chair...6 ...6 ...6...6... Huntley was in the chair... 6... 6... 6... 6... Huntley was chairman, and Mr. W. Carter Halloran, vice-chairman. Songs were rendered by Messrs. Matt. Green, Fred Taylor, M. R. Anderson, Jack Cowan, Fritz Bloy, John Huntley and Geo. Judges, and vocal duets by Messrs Loughrey and Taylor. by Messrs. Loughrey and Taylor, and Pope and Loughrey. Presentations were made of a pipe, case and cigars to Mr. Warren Rodney, superintendent; a gold pen and pencil to Mr. Frank Seamans, cashier, and a pipe, pouch and cigar case to Foreman Reynolds. Toasts to "The Queen," "The President of the United States," "London," "Superintendent Rodney," "Our Host," and "The Ladies" were proposed and drank to the accompaniment of song, music and hearty cheers. Speeches of response, expressing feelings of mutual friendship and esteem were made by Messrs Rodney, Seaman, Hopkins, Reynolds

By the death of Frank Madill, M. P. OUR NEW FALL STOCK or North Ontario, one of the most IS NOW COMPLETE.

Inspection Invited. Latest Styles. Large Variety.

Tailors BROS., 399 Richmond Street.

THE ONTARIO LOAN & DEBENTURE CO.

Subscribed Capital = \$2,000,000 Paid-Up Capital - - 1,200,000 Reserve Fund - - -

Directors—

John McClary, Esq., President, A. S. Emery, Esq., V. P., William Bowman, Esq., Wm. McDonough, Esq., W. A. Gunn, Esq.

Savings Bank Branch

Interest allowed on deposits at current rates. Debentures are issued for three years and upwards. Interest payable half-yearly

Executors and Trustees are authorized to invest Trust Funds in the debentures of the Company.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, MANAGER. OFFICE—Corner Dundas Street and Market Lane, London. zxt

Halloran, Cowan, Bell, Speich, Sawyer, Ryan and Irwin.

-The closing meeting in connection with the dedication of the new Dun-das Street Methodist Sunday school was held last night, when the members of the congregation had a big rally, under the direction of the King's Daughters and the church choir. The work of the King's Daughters' Circle of the church was outlined in interest-ing addresses by the president, Mrs. fund of the new church. The money is now in the bank. Mrs. May R. Thornley also delivered an address, and a reception service to new members of the circle was conducted by Mrs. Evans, first vice-president of the city union. The choir and quartet rendered several anthems, and solos were given by Miss Roblin and Mr. Percy Carroll. After the programme, refresh-ments were served. The pastor, Rev. E. B. Lanceley, presided at the meet-ing, and Rev. T. L. Russell, chairman of the London Methodist district, con-ducted the opening devotional exer-

ducted the opening devotional exer-NEW ELECTRIC CARS HERE.

Two of the bodies of the new cars for the city electric railway service arrived in the Grand Trunk yards this morning and several more are expected to arrive next week. Rails are also to hand and the company has accordingly received permission to open Ridout street on Monday. At the same time work will be commenced pre-

SACRED CONCERT. The sacred concert given in the First work was commenced on Aug. 14 and since that time the weekly pay roll has fluctuated ance. The edifice was crowded. Miss ance. The edifice was crowded. Miss Ina Harriett Bacon, late of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, but

now a teacher in the London Conservatory of Music, recited "The Angels and the Shepherds" from "Ben Hur," and delighted the large audience by her richly cultivated voice, original style of elocution, and excellent impersona-tion of character. Miss Eliza Ibbotson, solist in Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal, was the leading soloist of the evening. She has a strong and highly dramatic soprano voice of great power and range and quality of tone. Her numbers were well received. A number of choruses were given by the choir, under the leadership of Mr. Wm. C. Barron, each showing the choir to be well balanced. The children's choir also assisted. Of the others who took part in the programme were Miss Lily-white, Mrs. Lilley, Miss N. Higgins, Miss Templeton and Miss Nellie Burnip, and Mr. Frank Marriott. The pro-ceeds of the concert will be devoted to the purchase of new music for the

CARDWELL WILL BE LOST.

The Opinion of Three Orangeville Papers

-Three Shades of Politics. Orangeville, Ont., Oct. 25. — The three local papers published here agree that Cardwell will in all probability be lost to the Government if R. S. White's resignation goes into effect. The Sun (Conservative) says: "If the Grits run a man, their prospects for electing a candidate were never so good before." The Advertiser (Liberal) says: "There never was a better chance for a Liberal candidate in Cardwell than there is at the present time." The McCarthy-ite organ, the Banner, says the general feeling is that if an election is brought on now the Government will certainly lose the riding.

WILL NOT JOIN THEM. Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Reliable information rom Quebec is to the effect that Hon. J. A. Chapleau has finally rejected the overtures made to him on behalf of Premier Bowell.

Mr. Chaplau will not enter the Cabinet. A FIN-DE-SIECLE-GIRL. Chicago, Ill., 26.—Edna Schmidt youngest child of K. G. Schmidt, the millionaire brewer, knelt by her mother's grave in Graceland cemetery last Tuesday morning, celebrated her eighteenth birthday Thursday, and has since eloped with the coach-man her father had discharged three weeks

A BLOODY FIGHT.

Cettinje, Montenegro, Oct. 26.-A bloody fight between Mohammedans and Catholics has taken place at Scutari, Albania. Many were killed on both sides.

Fine Tailoring. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Costumes.

O. LABELLE, MERCHANT TAILOR,

TELEPHONE 1,027. 372 Richmond Street. Fall Millinery.

Our fall stock is to hand, and includes the latest English and New York pat-terns and shapes. See our variety of birds for trimmings.

MISSSKIMIN 523 Richmond Street

THE EAGLE WILL SCREAM.

Her New Steamer Makes a Quick Passage Across the Atlantic.

New York, Oct. 26.-The new American line steamer St. Paul, Capt. Jamison, dropped anchor in Quarantine at 3:44 this morning, having made her maiden voyage from Southampton to this port in the remarkably fast time of 6 days, 17 hours and 51 minutes. James H. Bowman, and Mrs. Crawford. The ladies had raised nearly \$700 during the year towards the building fund of the new church. The money is now in the bank. Mrs. May R. have broken all records from Southampton.

> Connoisseurs of driving patronize Overmeyer's livery, Richmond street north, as he has only the latest style of rigs. 'Phone 423.

Anderson & Nelles sell pure Baking Powder at 20c lb.

BORN.

HENRY-At their residence, 127 Bruce street. on Wednesday, Oct. 23, the wife of Joseph Henry, a son.

YOU WILL HAVE

Peace, Comfort and Happiness

IF YOU BURN

Daly's Coal

19 York Street. Phone 345.

Chicago and the west are out of Coal, and a coal famine is sure. Don't wait until

coal gets \$7 a ton. Be wise and buy your supply now.

Bouman & Co.

Red Brick Office. Corner Clarence and Bathurst Sts.,

City Office, Next "Advertiser."

FOOTWEAR AT GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

\$7,000 Stock of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, well selected and bought for cash, has got to be sold within the next 60 days. Now is your time for bargains. Don't miss this chance; get your Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at wholesale prices.
Will sell out in bulk. Good chance for a live man. Old established and doing a good business. Will give reasons for selling.

Geo. Wyatt & Son

While Spain and Cuba are making it varm for one another, we're trying to do the same for our friends with our "Top-Notch" Coal. Our coal is intended to make us friends first and money next. We sell it as low as

is consistent with a standard grade and best

quality.

Don't believe that ALL coal IS COAL— Some of it is rubbish. "AMERON'S

421 Richmond Street. 316 Burwell Street.

Notice of Removal

Contractors and others will please bear in mind that I have removed to my new premises—No. 78 King Street, opposite John Campbell's carriage works—where I shall be pleased to furnish them with Lime, Cements, Plaster Parls, Hair, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick and Fire Clay at current rates.

78 King Street

When the War Was Over

BY FREDERICK R. BURTON. Author of "Her Wedding Interlude," "Josef Helmuth's Goetz," "A Pot of Gold," "The Strange Object of Thornton Wetmore," etc.

Synopsis of Previous Chapters.

Chap. I—Love in the Adirondacks—Will Spencer and Elsie Warren meet—He proposes and she accepts him—They see a couple of suspicious-looking men, one black—The Warren Home—An unwelcome visitor. Chap. II—Ben Golding goes after the visitor—Mr. Warren discovers supposed murder on the mountain. Chap. III.—Bam Springer's store—Golding says he has chased Freman from Africa to America, and believes he is hiding in the mountain—Springer's place mysteriously burned down—Mysterious man rescued by Mrs. Warren. Chap. IV.—The visitor is Freeman Dutton and Golding identifies him—Foul play suspected—Dutton taken to Warren's—His belt recovered —It contained diamonds once, but they are missing. Chap. V.—Golding suspects Warren stole them—He and his wife much alarmed. Chap. VI.—Golding claims Freeman Dutton's belongings and accuses Warren of stealing them and attempting to murder the man—Warren denies the charge—Dr. Nason arrives, and Golding pleads to see Dutton, but is kept out of his room—Somebody borrows the doctor's horse. Chap. VII.—The doctor empties the catch-all—Did it contain the diamonds?—Warren discovered by Golding searching the Springer ruins for the missing precious stones. Chap. VIII.—Warren and Golding fighs with spades—Afterwards they discover they were in the Civil War, and that Golding bayonetted Chap. VIII.—Warren and Golding fight with spades—Afterwards they discover they were in the Civil War, and that Golding bayonetted Warren's comrade, Freeman Dutton, but afterwards befriended him—Golding and Dutton were partners in Africa, and are partners still—Dutton's secret given to Golding, makes Golding suspicious of Warren—Where are the diamonds? Chap. IX.—Warren's search for Golding suspicious of Warren—Where are the diamonds? Chao, IX.—Warren's search for them Dr. Nason suspects Warren of the crime, after listening to Dutton's ravings and informs Warren—Did Warren find "the President" diamond?—Golding takes Dutton's keys from his pocket. Chap. X.—Mrs. Warren's alarm, when Golding insinuates that her husband attempted to murder Dutton and fire Springer's cottage, and mysteriously hints at their unhappy past of herself and her husband. Chap. XI.—Mrs. Warren begins to suspect her husband of being Dutton's assailant—Elsie puzzled over her parents' secrets—Mr. Warren pockets the diamond he found, and which some thief attempted to seal from his tool chest. Chap. XII.—Neighbors King, Turner and Alvah Newcombe come as a committee of inquiry—Warren passionately denies their right to investigate—Golding proposes that Warren and he shail divide the diamonds—The offer spurned. Chap. XIII.—Dr. Nason and Father Reardon see the wounded man—Golding sees him too—The doctor says Dutton is really shamming. Chap. XIV.—Dutton still refuses to speak to Warren—The diamond replaced in the patient's clothes by Warren—Wanga, the black man, carries off Elsie. Chap. XVI.—Chief Williams' confronted with Dutton; the latter says Warren is arrested for murderously assaulting Dutton. Chap. XVII.—Chief Williams' confronted with Dutton; the latter says Warren is innocent. Hounds set on Wanga's trail. They fail to keep it. Chap. XVII.—Searching for Wanga and Elsie—A mysterious snake found and lost again.

CHAPTER XVII.-THREE MEN GO TO DENBY.

Will found more than half the searching party at Mr. Warren's house when he arrived. Two or three were on the lookout for him, and before he came to the gate they had told him the news.

'Nick's took up!" Although the young man had seen clearly almost from the beginning in how compromising a situation Mr. Warren was placed, he was as ignorant as the rest of the villagers as to the many details that made it worse than anybody supposed. The one dam-aging thing that he knew was that Mr. him. They'll see to it that King doesn't where he whispered: Warren had shown the most violent sible hostility for eventually became his invalid guest. Nevertheless, Will was not prepared for this new blow. It was little more than twenty-four hours since he had returned happily and peacefully from

all that had happened since then. He hurried into the house full of apsearching party without news of Elste had served to strengthen her fortitude rather than weaken it. She had steel-Will, therefore, came in with his face drawn with anxiety and sor-row, she received him with no show of emotion.

So he stood for a moment spellbound before her remarkable courage. At last he faltered: "I was afraid you would break down."

hands; "I know you are suffering terribly, but there is one thing to give you hope. All these troubles are link-"That came from her dress," he said ed together, Will, having their beginning years and years ago. I am as certain as can be that Elsie has been spirited away for the purpose of the considerable ways before taining some end that has nothing to do with her. I am not heartless, Will, again?" believe me, but I feel confident that

his face with his hands. "Pray God you are right," he moan-

Mrs. Warren?" "Men seldom give women credit for have thought of nothing save the troubles that have come upon us. You "Yes and you must go, Jim," declarheard what this man," pointing to ed Will. Dutton, "said. That is my main basis or reasoning that there is some wick- at this.

"You mean that they would hold her as a hostage?" Something of that kind."

"I cannot tell. The mystery of his life is absolutely dark to me. I do not know why he is here. I—" She checked herself and added in a lower "What little I know is immeasurably less than what I need to know to explain all that has happened."
Will was surprised not only at Mrs. Warren's collected what she said. He had supposed that gument remarked: she was fully possessed of some dark secret in Dutton's past, and her words seemed to indicate that she was nearly ignorant concerning him as her

This was speculation.
"You give me new courage, Mrs.
Warren," he said; then, hesitatingly, "It was on the tip of my tongue to

say mother."
She impulsively put her hands to his face, drew it down, and kissed his

"God bless you, my boy" she said, earnestly: "you will be a good son to me. Be courageous and hopeful, Will."
"What is to be done, then? The men have told me about how your husband

was taken away." "There is nothing to be done, Wilinothing about that. Nicholas told me to ask you to stay here tonight. I wish you would, for I feel so certain that all this is a diabolical plot that somebody may come to do him harm," and she turned toward the bed where Dutton lay. The patient had not been conscious for more than a moment at a time since Mr. Warren went away, and he had said nothing of signifi-

"Of course I will stay," responded Will.

"Have all the people come back?"
"I think not. I didn't see King and the men who went with him as I came in."

"I hope he hasn't gone home."
"Oh! he'll come here first, you may be sure."
"But I'm not. You see, the chief of

police of Denby, who came for Mr. Warren, left an officer here to get Mr. He ought to be found. He's King. wanted as a witness against Nicholas." "Good gracious!" exclaimed Will, unable to repress his amazement. "And you say he ought to be found?"

"Certainly. I want everything that can be brought up against Nicholas to be spoken in open court. When he is finally vindicated, as he will be, I don't want it possible for anybody to say or feel that things might have been different if only thus and so had been said.'

"I think I understand you now though it seems to me you are wonderfully brave.'

"No, no!" and Mrs. Warren spoke in heart-weary accents. "I fear, oh, so terribly! But not that, Will. Nicholas is innocent of the charge they bring against him." "Of course he is, but it is sometimes

easy to make an innocent man appear "I am sure it can't be done here. some of the neighbors who, I think,

Will you try and find King? You see, were disposed to suspect Nicholas, have had their sympathies completely turned by Elsie's disappearance, and I fear they have the mistaken notion that they will be doing him a good turn by keeping King out of Mr. Jackson's way."

"Is Mr. Jackson the officer?" "Yes, and a very kind-hearted man, too, I should think. He talked with me quite a while this afternoon.' will attend to it, mother," and

Will left the room.

At the very door his sleeve was plucked by one of the neighbors, who stood there waiting for him. Will followed him to one side.

"We understand," he said, "as how you've kind of got a right to speak with Mrs. Warren alone, as if you were one of the family, so none of us went in with you, but I want to give you a tip. Did you see the stranger by the gate as you come in?"

"Well, he's after King, who's wanted as a witness against Nick. We just want to keep King out of his way, see? Two or three of the boys is up the road a piece, and a couple over on show up. See?"

"Yes," "All right, only you understand?" Will did not think it advisable to

the mountain with Elsie, and it be-wildered him when he tried to think of all that had happened since then.

by presenting it in Mrs. Warren's light to King himself.

"I don't think Jim can say any-He hurried into the house full of apprehension for Mrs. Warren. The return of one after another of the had kept him out of hearing of the gossip that had prevailed, in which Mr. Warren's words at the burning cabin had been magnified in some ined her heart to bear the worst, and stances to a substantial confession of murder.

Will went up the road a few rods and found King already arrived and intercepted by the scouts. "We didn't find her, Billy," he said, breaking away from his companions,

and going to meet Will.
"I didn't think you would," respond-

ed the latter sadly. "Not yet, Will," she responded, while a light tremor passed over her. "When it is all over it will be time for that. "I think we found a clew, though. See here," and he took from his pocket the shred of cloth that had been found Poor boy!" and she suddenly took his attached to a branch, and one of the

certain as can be that Eisie has been spirited away for the purpose of attaining some end that has nothing to "Could you go to the same spot

"Certain of it." Elsie's chief sorrow will be the anxiety At this moment Martin joined the she feels that her absence causes at group, coming down from the knoll beside the road. He listened in silence Will sank into a chair and covered to the conversation that followed. "It might be possible," said Will, "to put the dogs on again at that "What gives you such confidence, point. It seems to show that we were

on the right track.' "But we didn't find her," said King, anything but intuition," she replied; dejectedly. "I never felt so bad in my but I have been here alone most of the life, and here the boys tell me I'm time for many exciting hours, and I wanted as a witness against Nick,

ed scheme to do him an injury. He is with us. By getting possession of Elsie they think perhaps to force us to "It is Mrs. Warren's wish," added "Will. "We understand that," said one of Elsie they think perhaps to force us to the men, "she said something about it

while ago, but she don't know, you see. Jim heard Nick say something he didn't mean, quite like, and there's "But for whom, Mrs. Warren? Dut- no need of making a bad matter worse for a neighbor who's got trouble enough already." "No man could mean to be kinder than you are, Si," said Will; "but Mrs.

Warren will take it unkindly if Jim doesn't go. I think she's right. The worst had better be said now than when it's all over.'

not only at Mrs. The villagers grunted discontentedly, manner, but at and the one who had started the ar-

"It's never any good trying to manage other's people's business."
"Well, lookee here!" exclaimed King, who had been listening thoughtfully, "I should like to know if you can't

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no time, however, for leave this to me. I've got mixed up in Nick's trouble, and I'm durned sorry, but I've done my level best to find his girl today. You know that, don't you, Will?"

"I haven't a doubt of it, Jim."
"Then just let it stand as if you fellows hadn't spoken to me. you can trust me to say what's right about Nick when I get to talking to the justice. You hear me?"

There was a significant tone in this that struck the villagers pleasantly. "I guess," said Si with a low chuckle, "that's the best way out of it. Jim can take care of himself."

The inference was, of course, that King would perjure himself in his zeal to help his neighbor. Will knew that this would be just the thing neither of the Warrens would want, but he could say nothing at the time, for the party began to move forward, and he himself felt a warm sympathy with King's loyalty, and thought that per-haps it might be as well to let him take care of himself in the matter. Martin touched his arm, and Will fell back with him.

"Billy," whispered Martin, "the snake's gone!" "Gone!" echoed Will, with a shudder. "Who took it?"

"You haven't heard any of the boys say anything about it?' "Not a word." "Then 'twas took by the fellow it

belonged to, you mark my words. "I don't know why," said Will, after a momentary silence, "but that gives me the shivers. Seems as if it made things worse." "No, not so bad as that. It don't change nothing, though it goes without saying that the fellow has some purpose in it. Billy, we'll get the girl yet. I've been thinking."

"For heaven's sake, John—"
"Don't get excited, Billy, though I don't blame you a durn bit. See here, can you stand another tussle with the wilderness tonight?"

"Of course, but somebody'll have to stay with Mrs. Warren." "That'll be all right. We'll station half a dozen in the house if they're wanted. Don't say anything about it, or some of these foolish youngsters may do something to spoil it. I've got to go home for a bit. There's nobody there but me, you know, to look after the cattle. It'll take me an hour or two. Then I'll be back and we'll make

a start, just you and me." "Tell me your plan, John," "Later, Billy; not now. I'll slip home and you provide for the house Will grasped his friend warmly by the hand, and Martin struck off across

When King arrived at the gate and saw the stranger he said: "You want "I'm afraid I do," replied Officer Jackson, "if you're James King."

the meadows to his home.

"That's may name." "Well, Mr. King, here's a subpoena for you, and I'm sorry to say that my instructions are to take you forthwith to Denby. So I suppose you'll have to go.'

"What makes you sorry, officer?" "Well, I'll tell you. I don't think I don't like the idea of walking that

The villagers laughed at the police officer's predicament. In spite of their dislike of his errand, for sympathy now was strongly in favor of Nicholas, Jackson had created a very favorable impression. Their amusement was with the officer, not with the man.
"Well, that's all right," said King;

'I'll drive you over. led him to the corner of the house, in a regular snow storm.

"Can't your horse go lame or somebut I'm not anxious to have you go tonight. I've been hearing the talk Germany (eldest of the Queen's chiland thinking things over, We've got drop) have secondlished. Will did not think it advisable to argue with the well-meaning neighbor. The matter could best be settled by presenting it in Mrs. Warren's light to King himself.

and tinking things over. We've got argue the wrong man, and it'll do not good to add your evidence against him." "I've got nothing to say against him," returned King. "However, you're a good fellow. We'll see."

They returned to the gate, where

nearly all the searching party were still congregated, and suddenly King "Where's Seth Turner been all day?

He wasn't with us." Nobody knew.

"Denby? What's he there asked Springer. "One thing," replied the officer, "was

to make his affidavit as to Nicholas Warren. He arrived there with a man named Golding about ten o'clock, and I guess he's there now. He and Golding seemed to be pretty thick." "That settles it, officer," said King, a low voice. "We must start now in a low voice.

and get to Denby as soon as my nag can take us." King and Jackson then bade the villagers good-night and hurried down the road to King's house. There they

ate a hearty supper, and within half and hour were rolling over the dark road toward the county seat. Jackson conversed freely about the Granite mystery, warning his compan-

ion not to betray him by incautious utterances, "for, of course," he said, by shooting with a revolver, and this "as a police official, I suppose I ought idea gained ground, as it was known to be agin the prisoner."

and it was several minutes before dead on the floor of his study at 7:30 King could get him again under con-trol. All the rest of the journey he and with the top of his head blown off, acted nervously and kept up an un-usually fast pace. The occupants of the buggy remarked upon it and won-ing the library with a cigarette in his first fright was due to some animal in the forest by the roadside, whose presence the sensitive nostrils of the gun, which was found beside the body, horse detected. Why he continued to show alarm puzzled them, but it did weapon was accidentally discharged

seen that a man of medium height and Waterford recalls the fact that he was lithe form was hanging to the body of the wagon and running with it, lifting his feet merely to keep from being dragged, making no especial exertion, but covering the ground, nevertheless, in long strides. The nervous horse was

doing the running for the man. they had looked around and seen the man it is not probable that they could have told that his skin was more suit-ed to the gloom of midnight than the bright glare of day.

Just as the buggy came to the out-skirts of Denby the unknown fellowtraveler let go his hold and took to an adjoining field, and shortly after that the horse proceeded quietly. (To be Continued on Monday.)

Hood's Is Wonderful.

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Pood's Pills are prompt and efficient and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c. f

Modern instance of patience on a monument-The powers sitting on the Ottoman.-Punch.

L. D. Trumpour, jeweler, has removed to 397 Richmond street, Geo. W. Pitt has charge of the watch repairing de-

Queen Victoria Takes a Twelve-Mile Drive

Cold Weather and the War Scare Monopolizing Public Attention.

The Strange Life and Death of the Marquis of Waterford.

Emperor William and His Brother Reconciled- A Valuable Heirloom to Be Sold-A Frince y Wheelman.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by Associated

Press.) London, Oct. 26.-Great Britain yesterday was unexpectedly tumbled into of 1666. The tankard weighs about 32 a big war scare by a dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong, telling of the the front are engraved the royal arms, sharp moves made by Russia in getting on each side is an inscription in a firm grip on China. At the same time Latin, and under this wording is an Great Britain was suddenly plunged engraving emblematical of the great into the midst of real winter weather, with heavy falling of snow in the north. The war scare and the cold weather still prevail, rivaling each other in their efforts to monopolize public attention, with the former having a little the better of it.

Many people here whose opinions are worth weighing did not hesitate to say that Great Britain, if the news turned out to be correct, was facing a crisis equal in gravity only to the one which preceded the Crimean war. The dip-lemats have not yet recovered their equanimity, so rudely disturbed, and it eems likely that they will not do so for some time to come. Indeed, some of the newspapers, the usually well-informed St. James' Gazette, for instance, went so far as to say that "even war with Russia would be less disastrous than to allow her, without a blow, to get such a grip upon China." The Globe expresses the opinion that neither Germany or America could allow the Pacific to become "a Franco-Russian lake," and the Pall Mall Gazette said, resignedly, "If this treaty is to stand, roll up the map of Asia," and at the same time advised the reoccupation of Port Hamilton by the British, and the immediate strengthening of the British fleet in the far eastern countries. All of which was quite exciting and interesting, and led even the cold weather as a topic of con-

we've got the right man, and, besides, THE QUEEN IN A SNOW STORM. But, apparently, the alarming news from the east and the sudden cold from the north have no terrors for Queen Victoria, for she has continued her habit of driving a number of miles daily in an open carriage, to the great discomfiture of her youngest and favorite daughter, Princess Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenburg), and the ladies-in-waiting. Only the other Jackson took King by the arm and day her Majesty drove twelve miles

EMPEROR WILILAM'S QUARREL. As predicted some time ago. Queen and ex-Empress Frederick of dren) have accomplished a reconciliation between Emperor William of Germany and his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, the popular captain of the German bathteship Woerth, and the Princess' sudden departure from Germany last week is evidence of this re-conciliation of the brothers, for Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia (the latter being a Princess of Hesse) were latter being a Princess of Messe) were to have been the guests this week of the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham, and they were also to have visited Bagshot Park. Truth, discussing the reconciliation yesterday, said that the Emperor's complacency is due to his "favorish anylety to Nobody knew.

"Ain't seen him since early this morning," said a voice.

"Turner, Seth Turner?" inquired Jackson. "I guess I can tell you. He's in Denby."

"Denby." What's ha there for "sian court."

Sandringham, and they were also to have visited Bagshot Park. Truth, discussing the reconciliation yesterday, said that the Emperor's complacency is due to his "feverish anxiety to strengthen his relations with the Russian court." sian court."

A PRINCELY WHEELMAN.

Prince Henry of Prussia drew considerable attention to himself last week by engaging in a 30-mile bicycle race with Prince Christian Victor. The Queen, with whom Prince Henry is a great favorite on account of his lively disposition, witnessed the contest, which was won by Prince Christian.

THE WATERFORD TRAGEDY. The tragic death of the Marquis of Waterford at Carraghmore, Waterford, is greatly deplored in Ireland, where he was a most popular landlord. Opinions differ as to how the marquis died. The first impression which prevailed was that he committed suicide idea gained ground, as it was known that he had been despondent for a long They were five or six miles upon the journey when the horse shied violently, tragedy show that while he was found They had supposed that the mouth, apparently in his usual frame not occur to them to look behind for the trouble.

Had they done so they would have

Had they done so they would have

a principal in one of the most sensa-tional scandals of the country, when he eloped with Mrs. Vivian, daughter-in-law of Lord Vivian. The marquis married her when young Vivian obtained a divorce, and she died in the doing the running for the man.

It was a dark night, and darker yet in the forest-bordered highway, and if Blanche, daughter of the Duke of Beaufort, and she is now reported to

be dying of cancer.

Twelve years ago the late Marquis of Waterford was thrown from his horse, and he then sustained injuries to his spine from which he suffered ever after, the last months of his life being marked by periods of great anxiety.

DUFFERIN'S RESIGNATION.

The rumor that the Marquis of Salisbury, who is Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, as well as Premier, would resign the former office in order to make room for the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, now British ambas-sador at Paris, has been set at rest by the publication of the letter of the ambassador in regard to his resigna-tion of the wardenship of the Cinque Ports, conferred upon the Marquis of Salisbury. In this letter the Marquis of Dufferin says that "at the conclusion of his official career next summer" he proposes to reside almost continuously in Ireland.

BARNATO, KING OF KAFFIRS. The South African mining market

has had an exciting week, and came as near a collapse on Wednesday as at any time since the present panic began. The settlement, which is progressing today, was, naturally, looked forward to with some anxiety, al-though it was predicted that no important defaults would occur. Barney Barnato, the "King of the Kaffirs," blames the brokers for allowing the weak speculators to get beyend their depth, and thus cause a crisis in which he, personally, already used up \$15,000,000 in order to avert a calamity. Barnato, by the way, has most opportunely sent \$75,000 to the Lord Mayor of London for distribution to the poor, who are already suffering greatly as one of the results of the sudden cold weather, which has locked this city in the harsh grasp of winter. By the way, it is announced that Barnato is going to finance a new venture in London daily journalism.

HISTORICAL ATTRACTIONS. There will be offered for sale on Thursday next at Dobenham & Storr's rooms a historical silver tankard. It

was presented to Sir Edmund Bary Godfrey by King Charles II. in recognition of the services which he rendered in checking the spread of the great plague in London and the restoration of London after the great fire ounces, is of plain silver, 6 1-4 inches plague, showing figures bearing coffins to the pits, and other scenes of the terrible visitation. The other side also bears a Latin inscription, and an engraving representing the great fire of London, with Old St. Paul's in the

foreground. THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW. invest the next Lord Mayor's show with something like its old time attractiveness. This civil procession will occur on Saturday, Nov. 9, and one of its leading features will be a presen-tation of St. George and the dragon, the knight to be mounted and clad in real armor. The knights of the round table will be attired in the picturesque costumes of King Arthur's followers, and the seven great periods of English history wil be depicted by men in the costumes of those times.

Do You Wish Beauty. Then use the celebrated Windsor Table Salt in all you eat, and it will prove a

s rengthener and purifier. A living salt, all salt, the perfect salt; never cakes. Try it. ' Filing his record-The man who escaped from prison by working through the iron bars believed in progress by single file.-Judy.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all loosenes of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market. A Modern Hero-"So it's your birthday today, Jack. What would you like? "I'd like to see baby spanked."-Pick-

THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Olia pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

Have you seen Trafford's new arrivals in bird's eye maple, curly birch, and quartered oak rockers: also latest style bookcase and secretaires and box couches in corduroy, at 95 and 97 King street. Phone, 864.

MUSIC AND DRAMA. Murphy Monday Night - Other

Joseph Murphy, the Irish comedian, who will appear at the Grand Opera House on Monday, 28, is as popular as ever, and "Kerry Gow" retains its hold upon the affections of theater-goers. The smithy scene and the incident of the doves create the usual interest and elicit the customary bursts of applause.

Reuben Fax, brother of Sim Fax of this city, who appeared in London in the comedy of 'Joseph," a few seasons ago, will come to London with "Trilby" which shortly appears

Five of Walker Whiteside's company re-tired from the cast at Chatham on the 19th, two days after appearing in London.

The New York Clipper of this week, con-

tains an advertisement of the Music Hall this city. It is applying for companies to book at popular prices.

Many companies are standing or disbanding. Fully a dozen are reported going broke the past week.

Hank Paddock, once the husband of

Maggie Mitchell, is at present in dire distress. He has been an inmate of a New York Hospital tor some time past. His daughter has refused assistance and the Actors' Fund will take him in charge.

CHARACTER DEFACEMENT.

The late George Newport, F.R.S., showed clearly, by many experiments, that if insects were injured accidentally or intentionally in their larval or chrysalidal state, these insects showed traces of the injury in their perfect state. For instance, if a foot were injured in a grub, or the place where a wing or antennae would be developed in the pupa, the foot, the wing, or other organ was defective in the perfect insect. In like manner, it constantly happens that human charac-Persistent efforts are being made to ter, when mature, exhibits the defacement of injuries done to it in its earliest stages. We can trace imperfect fidelity, imperfect honesty, imperfect truthfulness, and many other blemishes in the dispositions of our friends, to the unfortunate injuries inflicted upon various sides of the character by nurses, parents, teachers or companions in the early days of its development.

REV. W. N. CLEVELAND.

(Brother of President Cleveland.) Chaumont. New York, certifies to Mr. John D. Rose's sickness and cure. Mr. Rose's statement is as follows:—"I, the undersigned, feel constrained to bear testimony to the value of your remedy for dyspepsia.

Last summer my stomach failed so entirely that I was unable for weeks to digest any food except an occasional cracker: meanwhile I was reduced to a skeleton, and became so weak as to be unable to walk without staggering. Having seen in a Toronto paper your remedy advertised, I procured through my sister, a bottle of your medicine. Upon trying it I began at once to mend, and in a short time entirely regained my health, gaining in eight days 13 pounds. Today I am well and hearty, which blessing, under God, I owe (as I think) to your medicine, K. D. C."

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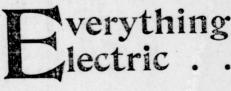
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FINE TAILORS

FAIR AND MILD; SHOWERS AT NIGHT.

Toronto, Oct. 25—11 p.m.—The low pressure area over the lakes yesterday now covers the Maritime Provinces, where it is causing brisk south and west winds. The other low area, which was over Alberta yesterday, ie moving eastward with increasing energy, with the exception of light snowfalls in Eastern Quebec, and showers in the

Maritime Provinces. Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and Maximum temperatures:
Calgary, 44—62; Battleford, 36—62; Qu'Appelle, 28—54; Winnipeg, 22—56; Toronto, 81—52; Kingston, 46—50; Montreal,
36—46; Quebec, 30—38; Chatham, 22—48;
Halifax, 28—50.

PROBABILITIES. Toronto, Oct. 26-1 a. m. — Strong winds or moderate gales from the south, shifting to west; fair and mild during the

day; some local showers at night. When the Weather



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A hot bath, with or without soap, is a sedative, and a help to the body none but when exhausted. It is best taken at will do this. night when tired.

Is Bicycle Riding Injurious? There is a possibility that the fervor exhibited by all classes for the bicycle carries with it an element of danger. Exercise is essential to vigorous health, but in disesase or in those cases where the muscular force is greatly reduced the use of the wheel should be employed cautiously. The proprietors of the very well-known remedy, Putnam's Corn Extractor, attribute the largeness of their sales not to the use of the bi-cycle by the people of Canada, but to the absolute certainty of their prepara-

tion to remove the most painful and obstinate corns in twenty-four hours. Putnam's Corn Extractor is always certain core and painless. tain, safe and painless. Try it. Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings. Healthful, durable attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue-The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co., Ltd., No. 6 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

You! We want every reader of the "Advertiser," to see Shuff's New Drug Store. It is a marvel of beauty and art, e en if you don't need drugs or prescriptio: it will pay you to inspect the store, situated corner Dundas and William.

An average of three British seamen lose their lives every day by drowning, and 300 British steamers and sailing vessels are lost yearly at sea.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery diarrhea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief, and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Corsel Walsts and Shoulder Braces. BARK-WELL'S **BAKING: POWDER**

Is prepared fresh from pure cream of tartar and sold at 25c per pound. Our ladies should always use BARK-WELL'S if they desire a BAKING POWDER

Bark-well's Drug Store

268 Dundas Street.

146 DUNDAS STREET.

London Advertiser. Call Us Up! Telephone Numbers: 107...... Business Office 134..... Editorial Rooms.

175.....Job Department

Need repairing, or per-

DROP IN AND SEE US

-The J. L. Clarke Company, of this city, is playing in Port Hope. -Another batch of statute labor delinquents are being summoned to appear in the police court.

361 Richmond St. the guest of ex-Mayor Spencer, left officer and inspector. THE HOSPITAL OVER —Mr and Mrs. Wilfred Blaikie (for-merly Miss Bertie Land) have been engaged as soloists of the Askin Street

have helped greatly to swell the sum. -The Women's Christian Association gratefully acknowledge a donation of \$10 to the Women's Refuge and Infants' Home and \$10 to the Home for Incurables from the

Yatman fund, per Mr. Thos. McCormick. -Last evening Hellmuth College was favored by a visit from the distinguished \$20,000 for an addition to the buildartist, Monsieur Le Simple, who kindly played two selections on the violoncello. It needless to add that the musical treat was highly appreciated by the enthusiastic and

music-loving audience. —Mr. Eli Allen, a well-known member of the King Street Presbyterian fore in my experience," replied the Church, who left his home in East London five years ago, and has since been engaged in missionary work in Parties were admitted since the meet-Persia, will return to the city in a ing on Oct. 11, 8 of them being ill with month. After visiting his parents for a short time he will go to Toronto and charged—13 males and 12 females. Miss a short time he will go to Toronto and take a year's course in a college. Mr. Allen did not intend to return for eight years, but the Presbyterian Board of Missions in New York granted him leave to do so sooner. He is at present having been laid up with diphtheria, had left two months yet to serve. Miss in England visiting his sister, Mrs. had two months yet to serve. Miss E. J. Liddicott, formerly of Dundas Jelby was convalescing, but would restreet east.

-The following list of patents, recently granted to inventors residing in the Dominion of Canada, is reported for the London "Advertiser," by P. J. Edmunds, international patent solicitor, London, Ont.: Canada patents—J. Adams Kingston, Ont., cell door; Jas. Bowell, Port Arthur, Ont., broom; J. D. McEachren, Galt, Ont., system of heating buildings; H. M. Van Allen, Toronto, Ont., soap (trade mark); M. Markwell, Regina, N. W. T., "Prairie Pot Pourri" (music copyright). United States patents—H. J. Evans, Hampton, Ont., vine cutter; C. L. Higgins, Montreal, Que., rubber soled footwear; J. A. Mahood, Victorial Company of the contraction toria, B. C., railway car axle.

THE NEWS TOUCH NEEDFUL. The Drygoods Bulletin tells the advertising merchant that the idea of making his display advertisement a catalogue of his wares is obsolete. The better idea is that persons who would not read a catalogue will read with interest a newsy bulletin concerning special items. It is the advertisements which are hunted up and read with interest which draws the shoppers, and none but up-to-date advertisements

THE SEWAGE QUESTION. A meeting of the Board of Health was held in the City Hall last night, with Dr. Cl. T. Campbell in the chair, and Ald. Skinner, Ald. Callahan, ex-Ald. Fitzgerald, Ald. John Heaman, Mr. Arthur Wallace, Secretary James Bell and Inspector William Bell pres-ent. The session was short and business-like. In regard to the sewage question, Dr. Campbell stated that he had constituted himself a committee to get further information in order that if the question was to be grappled the Board of Health would be prepared to present the council with some scheme for consideration. He had communicated with many large cities and obtained much useful knowledge on the subject. He did not intend to bring in an expert; he would leave that for the council.

The board instructed the chairman to continue his search for information. The mayor was also named to act in conjunction with him.
"A proper system of sewage is what

the city needs above anything else," said Ald. Heaman. "Yes," replied Ald. Skinner, "but if we were to fulfill all the wants in that respect the city would be swamped." Dr. Campbell presented a statement from the city engineer showing that

the daily average amount of sewage

deposited in the river in Oct. 21, 22 and

23 was 819,720 gallons. The estimate was taken at King, Richmond and Wellington street outlets. The chairman also called attention to The chairman also called attention to an act providing for the appointment of inspectors to examine all places of business other than factories. The act was passed for the protection of employes, and demanded proper sanitary equipments. One of the inspectors should be a lady. The attention of the

haps you would like some that can be relied upon to always rise and never contain injurious ingredients. Prepared

Always take your prescriptions to Bark-well's Drug Store.

You Will Get Soup Of superior quality when you buy Armour's. We carry a large assortment of these soups, viz-Chicken, Ox-Tail, Consomme, Mock Turtle, and Mulligatawny. We also keep

ARMUUK'S EXIKACI UF BEE

It is the highest grade made. We have just received a shipment of BATGER'S NONPAREIL TABLE JELLIES The flavors are—Strawberry, Rasp-berry, Pineapple, Sherry and Cham-

T. A. Rowat & Co. 228 Dundas Street - - - Phone 317

ouncil will be called to the act.
The account for \$20, presented by the London Township Board of Health, for expenses of a visit to an alleged nuisance east of the city, will not be paid. The board is willing to pay the expenses of the township's medical health THE HOSPITAL OVERCROWDED.

There are 54 patients in the London General Hospital at present. The private wards are filled, and the public Methodist Church choir.

—The petition for the curfew bell is being largely signed, and will be presented to the City Council shortly. The Bishop of Huron heads it.

—Mrs. Annie Walker and her son William, of Grosvenor street, and Mr. Russell Wade, left yesterday to take the steamer State of California for Glasgow, Scotland. Glasgow, Scotland.

—James Leader, of London -West, committed for trial on the charge of stealing an organ from London West's Temperance Hall, has been bailed to appear at the December sessions.

—Since last Cotch representing an ependiture of \$421,625 have been issued by the city engineer. The new churches and public buildings have helped greatly to swell the current of the nospital yesterday, and it had become necessary to place four persons in the infectious ward. If a case of infectious disease was have helped greatly to swell the current of the nospital yesterday, and it had become necessary to place four persons in the infectious ward.

would be in a bad way. The information was somewhat un-expected by the trustees, and they wondered how more room could be se cured. "The only way out that I can see," said Col. Lewis, "is to ask the

"How many times have you had to refuse private patients?" asked Mr. Gilmore, the county representative on the board. "It has occurred more frequently dur-

ing the last six months than ever be-

quire a month at home before resuming duty. Miss Douglas, city, entered on her probationary course on Sept. 10, and as she had proven satisfactory was accepted as a pupil nurse. Miss Carrothers, of Christina, had entered as a probationer on Oct. 11.

On the recommendation of the superintendent, Drs. Eccles, Hodge, Wishart, Moore and Meek were appointed a board of examining doctors. By virtue of his office Dr. Balfour will also act. The trustees present were: Col. Lewis (chairman), James Gilmour, C. F. Complin and the superintendent.

The tendency in modern building in England is toward the abolition of stairs in favor of inclined planes.

ONE SPECIFIC

ONE DISEASE. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (mailed free) tells about all the Specifics and Diseases they cure. We can dwell upon but one or two at a time —they are all good.

RHEUMATISM Is caused by Uric Acfd in the blood. The acute attack is precipitated by Colds, Dampness, Rich Foods or Liquors.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 15 acts directly on the Kidney's, opening the clogged ducts; the pent up secretions pass off, the blood is cleansed and the cure is made quickly and permanently.

From the first "twinge" to the worst case of gout No. 15 cures.

"77" FOR COLDS. If you will use care in dress, avoid unnecessary exposure and carry and take "77" on the slightest suspicion of a Cold, you will keep well.
"77" cures Colds, Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh,
Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest,
Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and
Fever, preventing pneumonia and warding off

"77" will "break up" a Cold that "hangs FEVERS—Congestion, Inflammation, and all Pains are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific

No. 1.

DYSPEPSIA—Indigestion, Weak Stomach, and all forms of biliousness are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 10.

SKIN DISEASES—Eczema, Erysipelas, Hives, Salt Rheum, all yield quickly to Dr. Humpreys' Specific No. 14.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fit your vest pocket: sold by druggists, or senc on receipt of price, 25c, or five for \$1. Humphreys' Medicine Company, 111 and 113 William street, New York.

EGGETT & BICKLEY, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, 27 Dundas Street. LAWN HYDRANTS, \$2 50 EACH. Phone—1085. Orders promptly attended to.
Estimates cheerfully furnished.

TODAY ONLY MARA'S

No. 1-Your choice of 318 Ladies' New Fall German Jackets (as the cut below) in golden browns, fawns and blacks, all sizes from 30 bust to 42, only \$3 90.



No. 2-Choice of 199 Ladies' New Short Fine Rough Serge Coats, also Tweeds and Fine Beavers, all sizes, only



Twenty-five Ladies' Jackets from last year, all to be sold at \$1 90. Ladies, have you seen our stock? A look through our mammoth Jacket and Fur Department will convince you that we have secured the right styles

Don't wonder how we do it, but come and see the biggest slaughter of stylish Ready-Made Clothing ever made in Canada. See our Frieze Ulsters A big shipment of Children's Eiderdown Coats, trimmed with silver fox

fur trimming and white lamb, all at \$2 and up. Our new Carpets and Oilcloths just to hand. Best Brussels Carpets, 90c, nade and laid. Swiss Curtains only \$2 50 pair. Best American Cotton Batting, large size, 4 for 25c.

At our regular Saturday evening sale from 7 to 10 o'clock, all the above and many other extra bargains will be offered.

Boys, Attention!

Every boy who purchases a suit of clothes on Saturday evening will receive a fine large German Concert Mouth Organ free.

We Are Sole Agents for

atterns and ublications

The new books for November have just arrived. See them with all the new fashion plates.

The T. E. Mara Co.

LIMITED. 153 Dundas Street,

And Market Square

155 Dundas Street, London.

ORDER BY MAIL. 'PHONE 1,043.

Cupid Is Barred Out.

Queer Social Laws of Japan-Etiquette Governing the Relations of Young Men and Women Before Marriage-No Kissing or Embracing at the Wedding Feast.

the "mi-yai" happens to be an excur-

ments or jewelry, decorative works of

art, and, among the common people,

fish, seaweed and other forms of food.

Then the bride's parents send presents

in return, which is equivalent to an

engagement, and an early day is se-lected for the wedding. If the young lady should happen to object, which

is not often the case, as she is guided

entirely by the wishes of her parents

in this and all other matters, the na-

to send presents is given.

cording to his rank.

kodo is notified before an opportunity

When the day for the wedding is

selected the trousseau of the bride

and several articles of household fur-

niture are sent to her husband's home,

and they are usually exhibited to the

friends of the family beforehand. The

wedding gown is always pure white.

and the bridegroom is dressed in a

"kamishimo"—a peculiar dress made

of various kinds of silk and colors ac-

The wedding ceremony takes place

at the house of the bridegroom's par-

ents and friends of both families are in-

vited to be present. The bride is es-corted there at nightfall by her par-

ents and other members of her family

and the nakodos, followed by servants

bearing gifts to the family of the

bridegroom. It was formerly the cus-

tom to light a bonfire in front of the

gate of her parental home and lift her over it. This ceremony meant puri-

cups, which one of the bridesmaids fills

with sake. The latter hands the small-

est cup to the bride, who takes three dainty sips of wine and then passes it

to the groom, who follows her exam-

all clap their hands, which is a salute

ceremony is over.

sion.

The second and third cups are

is repeated. As the groom re-

d in a similar manner and the cere-

and everybody drinks to the health of

the bride and groom. Sometimes the feasting continues very late, and often

ends in a carousal, but before the guests

retire they repeat their congratula-

tions, as is customary in other coun-

Among the common people the marri-

age ceremony is considerably modified.

Bridesmaids are omitted, and the na-

of sake; but there is always a supper

of some kind and plenty of drink, if the

When the guests have left the house

they are well covered up another cup

of sake is passed around and the final

man and lady who have served them.

invites the friends of both families-

usually those who have been guests at

the wedding—to a big feast. If the first three days of married life are not satisfactory to the bride she notifies

the nakodos of that fact, and does not

return to her husband's home, which is

equivalent to a divorce. If the husband

and they are expected to communicate with the bride's parents. If a divorce

is insisted upon by either party it mush he accepted by the other, but such

been made as to the temper and physi-

register the fact at police headquarters.

to give his daughter a dot upon her marriage, although it is often done. It

is usually a part of the original ar-

dissatisfied he notifies the nakodos,

In the morning the father of the

liquids only tea.

other evidences of festivity,

ticular attention.

When a young man wants to get he introduces some subject or asks married in Japan he does not offer his some question that is calculated to powers the young lady may possess, heart and hand to the girl he loves, but, if an arrangement has not al- and in the meantime she sits upon her ready been made for him by his par- heels and endeavors to be as charming as possible. The young man may engage in the conversation, but it is ents with the daughter of a neighbor, not good form for him to address his he goes to a discreet and trusted friend remarks to her. He may speak to her who is already married and asks that father or her mother, but he usually he and his wife act as "nakodos," or go-betweens for him in this delicate duty one friend can perform for another; it is the highest of compliments to ask it, as it is naturally an evidence of complete confidence, and the gentleman and lady who undertake it assume responsibilities that few people in America would care to accept. They, not only agree to find a suitable partner for the aspirant for matrimonial honors, but remain through life in the relation of godfather and godmother to the young couple. They are expected to assist them if they get into difficulty or suffer misfortune, to promote their prosperity and happiness in all ways possible and serve as a board of arbitration to settle disputes that may

arise in the family.

But this responsibility is not dreaded in Japan as much as it would be supposed. People are used to it, and nearly every gentleman and lady of acknowledged distinction have least one and sometimes several couples under their care.

As a rule in the upper circles of society marriages between the sons and daughters of friendly families are arlanged by the parents when the children are very young, and a boy or girl often know who they are going to marry long before they are old enough to understand the nature of that relation. But they are not allowed to associate with each other. From infancy girls are taught that they are inferior to their brothers, and must treat them with respect accordingly. A boy can call his sister by a pet name, but she cannot show the same familiarity toward him. He is "Ani-san," which literally means "Mr. Brother," and his authority cannot be disputed in their play. Usually the boys of the family take their meals with their father and the mother and sisters wait upon them, accepting what food is left by thes uperior beings without a murmur. In this way the spirit of obedience to mankind is instilled into the mind of womanhood. Confucius taught that fication. children of 7 years should be separated, but the Japanese are a little more liberal than the Chinese in this respect, and boys and girls play together until they are 10 or 12 years of age. After that their association is

Nor is there any opportunity for a forbidden. boy to become acquainted with the girls of his father's set. Therefore courting is impossible, and the children of families whose houses may adjoin grow up as strangers to each other. This rule applies equally to the nearest relations. There can be no friendship between young men and women. It is disreputable for a Japanese young man to marry for love. There is no such thing as love between the sexes before marriage, and there is no word to define such affection in the Japanese language. When a young man and a young woman love each other public sentiment places them very low in the scale of morals.

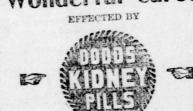
The social laws of Japan require that a man shall marry at the age of 13 or 19, and it is a disgrace for a man or a woman to remain single after they are 20 or 21. As a consequence there are very few old bachelors or old maids in the empire.

But a young man usually has an opportunity to inspect the girl that is selected by his parents or his makedos before an engagement is decided upon and if either is dissatisfied with the appearance of the other the arrangement may be declared off. This meeting is called a "mi-yai," which means literally "mutual seeing."

According to etiquette the interview may take place at the residence of the nakodos or at the house of the young lady's father, but among the lower classes a picnic or a theater party, a boat ride or an excursion of some sort serves the purpose. If the visit takes place at the house of the young lady's father, the young man and his nakodo are received by the host and salute each other with great politeness. A servant brings a pot of tea and materials for smoking, over which the three gentlemen discuss politics, business matters, the condition of the rice market, the news from China, or any other indifferent subject for a while. Then the host will clap his hands and the young lady in interest herself appears, dressed in her prettiest kimino obi and bearing a tray containing three cups and a pot of tea. These she places upon a mat in front of the guests and proceeds to serve the beverage and sweetmeats which her mother or a servant brings after her. Girls are trained to perform this duty with the greatest degree of grace, for good-nights are repeated. tea pouring is regarded as the highest accomplishment a Japanese woman can acquire, and this occasion is naturally of the greatest importance. She is not to speak unless she is spoken to, and the responsibility of beginning conversation with her rests upon the nakodo. If he is a gentleman of tact

THERE IS NOT A Man or a Woman

Who has not read of the Wonderful Cures



Great Value

Testimony to their

All Sorts and Conditions of Men.

The Press writes about them The World reads about them The Sick buy them, because They Always Cure. They

50c. A BOX AT ALL DEALERS. TAKE DIAMOND DINNER PILLS for

and modernized Japanese I have met whether it were not possible for a young man to select his own bride, and propose marriage to her or to her father, according to the American plan.
"Of course, it is possible," he replied, but it is extremely improbable. people are not educated to that point. We may come to it in time, but marriage and affairs of the home are the last to be affected by foreign innovations. If a young man of the very highest reputation and social position should attempt to offer himself to a young lady, or ask her hand in marriage from her father, as you do in America, he would undoubtedly be kicked out of the house. It would be absolutely fatal to his prospects of marriage, for neither that girl nor any other girl with any self-respect would accept him. The result would be the same as if some young man in America were to try the Japanese plan. He would be considered as trifling with the most sacred relation in life, and his friends would be advised to shut him up in remains silent during the ordeal. If sion or a theater party the same rule is observed. He may look as much as he likes, but it is bad manners for see each other frequently, so it is alhim to show the young lady any par-After the mi-yai is over the young are friendly. It is only necessary for him to notify his father or a nakodo ditions mentioned below: man and his nakodo retire for consultation. He thinks the matter over of his wishes, and if the young lady is lst, Trip to New York and return...\$25 and if he decides that their candidate not otherwise provided for they can aris acceptable his parents send her a range matters to his satisfaction withhandsome box of gifts. Sometimes it the slightest difficulty."-Wm. E. contains silk and other fabrics, orna-

LAST SCOTTISH PERLIAMENT. How the Historic Body Blotted Itself

Curtis in Chicago Record.

(Wm. Campbell, Toronto, in Scottish-

American.) The last Scottish Parliament began its sitting on the 6th of May, 1703, and it was not until the 14th or January, 1706, that the last article of the Treaty of Union was passed and the curtain rung down on the closing scene of

Scotland's national drama. In accordance with the ancient custem, the first act of the Scottish Parliament was to meet in prayer, after which the roll was called, and the Queen's Commission (which was written in Latin) read to the House, and laid on the table. The commissioner then delivered the speech from the throne, the chancellor followed, and the

first day's business was over.

It is not my intention to recapitulate the stirring scenes enacted during the session of the last Parliament of Scotland, but only to refer to one or prizes. two of the more startling sayings and incidents. One remarkable feature was the tenacity with which the National party stood their ground against the Court party. The sessions of 1703 and 1704 were memorable for the passing of the Act of Security, which had reference to the succession to the throne, and the rights of Scotland in the fields The house of the bridegroom

is usually decorated with lanterns and The next act in the drama was the drawing up of the Articles of Union whatever will guesses be considered at Westminster by the Scottish and prior to Friday, Nov. 8, or from city draw all the people in that part of the town to witness the bride's arrival. at Westminster by the Scottish and She is met outside the entrance by the English commissioners. The Scots at members of the groom's family. But he tokonoma, a shallow recess or alcove that is found in all Japanese houses and is used for the display of ornais escorted to a seat beside him. The nakodos sit at his right, and at her left are usually two married ladies or two little girls dressed in white, who serve as bridesmaids.

James to submit the result of their labarter submit the result of their labarter for the labarter for considered after for clock p.m., Nov. 12.

READ THE RULES OF THE COMBETTION.

Solving down to propose it to her subjects of that kingdom." And so they and is used for the display of ornadid, but the treaty met with a very by a reader. When the party is all placed, a chorus of voices in the adjoining room sings a Japanese song called "Utai." A low table of white wood, that has never been used, is then brought in, and a tray is placed upon it containing three

warm reception, and both the union and the commissioners were denounced in no measured terms. The remaining sessions of the Parliament were taken up with a fierce struggle over the terms of the treaty, The members were incited to further efforts by the receipt of petitions from all quarters against the union; and it is remarkable that only one petition in its favor was received It was signed by a few persons in the town of Ayr which was, however, counter-balanced rns the third cup to the bridesmaid by a petition against the union, signed by a large majority of the inhabitants of approbation announcing that the of the same burgh. Nor were the people of Scotland satisfied to send petitions to their representatives, but they such numbers as to enforce their views | guage, and in the number of words There is no kissing or embracing, but a great many congratulations are offerin person, that the Government issued to the young couple and guests of rary attainments are expected to and them poems of their own composition, which are afterwards bound in a little book as a memento of the occa-The couple then retire to put off wedding robes and assume their ordinary garments, and afterwards join guests at a feast, which is served with great ceremony. The congratulations are there renewed, and include the parents and relatives of the couple,

article of the treaty was passed several eloquent speeches were made. That article dealt with the momentous question of whether their kingdom and that of England should "upon the 1st of May next ensuing, and forever after, be united into one kingdom by the name of Great Britain." The Duke of Hamilton's speech was remarkable for its spiritstirring eloquence, and it was delivered with unusual fire and vigor. "What! said he, ere he resumed his seat, we in half an hour yield what our forefathers maintained with their lives and fortunes for many ages? Are none of the descendants here of those worthy patriots who defended the liberty of their country against all invaders—who assisted the great King Robert Bruce to tion. rodos, the gentleman sitting at the right of the groom and his wife at the left of the bride, fill and pass the cups restore the Constitution, and avenge the falsehood of England, and the usurpations of Baliol? Where are the Douglases and the Campbells? Where are the eers? Where are the barons-once the lwarks of the nation? Shall we yield food is only rice and salted fish, and the sovereignty and independence of Scotland when we are commanded by the nakodos take the couple to their those we represent to preserve the same, and assured of their assistance bedroom, assist them in removing their garments and put them to bed. After

to support us?" By an act passed during the closing session the Church of Scotland was removed from the influence of the Union Treaty, and its government is declared to be unalterable-that is, of course, unless the Scottish people wish it other-

groom, or the nakodo, goes to police headquarters and registers the fact of the marriage, giving the names, ages wise and occupations and residence of the Article by article, the treaty was at It is customary for the bride last passed, and the only consolation and groom shortly after their marrileft to Scotsmen was this-if the Parliament of Scotland was to meet no more, neither was the Parliament of age to make a present to the gentle-England; from that day when one ceased to be the other died, too, and On the third day after the wedding the bride returns to her father's house in future there was to be the Parliato stay three or seven days, as the case may be, during which time her father ment of Great Britain only.

When lovely woman overworks, And finds too late her health gives way.

What charm can soothe her melancholy? What art can take the pain away?

One of the saddest cases a physician meets is that of some sweet, modest woman, who is striving to make her home life happy, has overtaxed her delicate constitution, until her health is so completely broken down that her a proceeding is seldom resorted to ex-cept where misrepresentations have every moment is misery. feelings of delicacy prompt her to defer consulting a physician until the most serious results have ensued. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription removes cal condition of either party. If the bride or groom proves to be deformed, impotent or diseased in any manner a divorce is considered honorable and lethe necessity of any embarrassing consultation with a physician. Dr. Pierce gitimate, and it is only necessary to has devoted a long, active life to the closest study of woman's diseases, and After the ceremonies are concluded no specialist in the world is better fitthe bride separates herself entirely from her own family, and becomes as ted to prescribe than he. Complete directions are given with each bottle. much identified with the family of her For periodical pains, bearing down husband as if she were born into it. She is not expected to inherit any of sensations, nervous debility and all uterine disorders, "Favorite Prescripher father's property, although he may leave her a legacy if he desires to do so. Nor is it necessary for a father tion" is a sure cure.

At the present rate of increase the United States will have a population of 190,000,000 in 1940.

A Natural Beautifier. between her parents and the nakodos.

I asked one of the most progressive

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the blood and gives a clear and beautiful complexion.

For sale by W. T. Strong.

An Award of \$100 to Be Made to Readers in Connection With Its Publication,

Read the Conditions Given Below.

1. The London ADVERTISER Printing Company will pay \$100 in prizes to the readers from whom it receives by mail at the publication office, Richa lunatic asylum. While our young mond street, London, Ont., the most people are not allowed to associate upon terms of intimacy with each other of "When the War Was Over," as it red persons of the opposite sex, they shall be disclosed in the final chapter of the story to be published Friday, ways possible, and often easy, for a Nov. 15, in the London ADVERTISER. young man to select his bride from among families with which his parents to those readers who send us a correct following list of prizes is offered to those readers who send us a correct following list only processory for rect solution of the story on the con-

2nd. Trip to Chicago and return... 15 Erd. Lady's lambskin collar

Total\$100 2. The first prize awarded will be for the explanation which comes nearest to the true solution, the second prize to the person sending the explanation next nearest, and so on for the third and fourth prizes. The remaining six prizes of \$5 each will be awarded to the persons sending the explanations next nearest to the fifth prize, as the judges may determine their merit.

3. The ADVERTISER is pre-eminently a family newspaper, and its daily installment of a high-grade serial story is a feature intended to specially commend it to the home circle. emphasize—and advertise—the fact that the ADVERTISER is a newspaper peculiarly suitable for women's reading, the further condition is made that the prizes shall be only awarded for explanations sent in by women and girls. All may read; but only women and girls may guess—and win the

"When the War Was Over" will continue in daily installments, from Mon-day, Oct. 7, until Friday, Nov. 8, on which date all but the final chapter will have been published. The interval between Friday, Nov. 8, and Tuesday, Nov. 12, 6 o'clock p.m., inclusive, will be allowed for forwarding of guesses, and the final chapter will be published in the ADVERTISER on Friday, Nov.15. Under no consideration whatever will guesses be considered readers after 6 o'clock p.m. of Saturfirst suggested a federal union, but this being rejected they agreed to incorpordate they proceeded to the Court of St. no reason whatever will guesses from any source be received or considered

one solution can be entered

2. All guesses must be sent by mail and in no other way, plainly addressed to "Prize Story Editor," the London ADVERTISER, Richmond street, London, Ont.

3. Inquiries not considered fully answered here will receive proper attention if addressed to "Prize Story Edithe London ADVERTISER, Richmond street, London, Ont. 4. The prizes will be awarded under the foregoing general conditions, according to the best judgment of the judges appointed by the ADVER-TISER, and they will have complete control and final decision in all mat-

ters relating to the contest. 5. "A complete and correct solution" can be made in the reader's own lannecessary for an absolute statement of a proclamation forbidding them to meet together in the city. Before the first the mystery and such material facts of the plot revealed in the develop-ment of the story as may be deemed necessary by the judges to a clear and

full explanation of the mystery. The names and addresses of the winner or winners of the cash prizes will be published in the ADVERTISER at the earliest date possible after publi-

cation of the final chapter. No condition of subscription to the ADVERTISER is imposed. Guessers must be women and girls, and neces sarily they must be readers of the ADVERTISER, but they may read the story in the ADVERTISER taken by any member of the family, and need not be regular subscribers themselves in order to enter the competi-While only women and girls may guess and win the prizes, they can receive help as to their guess from any member of their family, or from all the family.

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CITY LABOR ITEMS. The charter of the Builders' Laborers Union, recently organized, has been

received from headquarters. The next meeting of the Trades and Labor Council will be of unusual interest. Many important matters will be up for discussion.

Messrs. M. Powell and W. Hunter, Typographical Union, waited upon the G. T. R. trainmen at a recent meeting and asked their co-operation n creating a demand for the typographical label.

The Winnipeg Typographical Union are making arrangements for a dinner and reunion to all engaged in the pubthe matter with the printers of London doing something in the same line?

The idea of establishing a labor bureau in connection with the Charity Organization Society should-meet with the approval of the local labor unions. The scheme has worked well in other places, and no doubt would be a benefit here in various ways.

The Bricklayers' Union meeting this week was an interesting one. After routine business, Frank Plant, on behalf of the Typographical Union, addressed the members regarding the typographical label, and urged the bricklayers to give the printers their united support.

The Molders' Union, at its regular meeting Wednesday night, finally decided that the meetings would be held on the fourth Wednesday of the month. Work with the molders is scarce at present, but an early improvement in trade is looked for. The following cards have been taken out: Joseph Vernon, Alex. Berryhill, Chas. Benson, Nixon Moore, W. H. Crawford, Edward Kickham and Chas. Nopper.

A local broom-maker is endeavoring to induce the Ontario Government to have broom-making taught at the Institute for the Blind at Brantford. At present basket-making is the principal industry carried on. It is claimed that a blind basket maker can only make \$1 by working twelve hours a day. The advocate of broom making believes that if the blind were taught broommaking they would be able to make a better livelihood, and in fewer hours.

As the question of petitioning for the appointment of inspectors in places of business other than factories comes before the Trades and Labor Council at eeting Tuesday evening next, the following will be of interest: "An act for the further protection of persons employed in places or business other than factories." This law provides that where a municipal council falls for 90 days after an application in writing is made to the council by 50 electors of the municipality requesting the council to appoint inspectors for the enforce ment of the provisions of the act of 1892, for the protection of persons employed in places of business other than the Lieutenant-Governor may name two inspectors (one of whom shall be a woman) and fix their salaries, and which salary shall be paid by the municipality."

GENERAL LABOR NOTES. Retail clerks now have 132 unions. Co-operators at Edinburgh, Scotland, erected a \$500,000 iron mill.

Cloth mill operators in Manayunk, Pa., are on strike for back pay.

The American Federation of Lator has a membership of about 700,000. St. Louis garment workers won their fight against the sweating system. The American Wire Nail Company

has reduced its force of employes one-A co-operative society and store have

been formed by the Toronto garment workers. A co-operative company of laborers

and farmers has been organized at Hollister, Cal. Employes of three Philadelphia cloth

weaving firms are on strike for increased wages.

Philadelphia railroad telegraph operators are doing active organizing work among the non-unionists

The new constitution of the Iron Molders' Union of North America have been sent to the local unions.

The largest local K. of L. Assembly New York is the letter carriers' union, which has 1,400 members.

For the labor exchange in Boston it is proposed to raise \$100,000. One-

hundredth part is already raised. Garment workers hold a national

convention at Baltimore, Nov. 11, to perfect a better organization.

After weeks of agitation the Fall River, Mass., weavers' union has voted against striking for an advance of wages. The nailers of Pottstown, Pa., Iron

Company have received word their wages are to be advanced 14 per Since the convention of iron molders of North America four new unions

have been organized and the membership increased by over 1,000 Slippermakers and a number of small trades connected with the United Hebrew Trade Union of New York, are

preparing for a general strike. Labor unions of the city and county of Camden, N. J., are about to form a

central body and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. The Thomas Iron Company, of Allen-

town, has given its 350 employes another voluntary raise of 10 per cent, the second within a few months.

The Crane Iron Company of Allentown, have voluntarily increased by 10 per cent the pay of its 400 hands-the cond increase within a few months.

The Fries-Breslin Company, of Camden, N. J., manufacturers of Smyrna carpets, rugs and mats, advanced the wages of all their weavers 10 per cent. Mule spinners, who are now in the American Federation of Labor, held

their convention last week. Reports how a steady growth of membership. Weavers at the Irvington mills, pester, Pa., struck for a reinstatement of per cent in wages. They agreed cept 10 per cent now and 10 per

North Carolina, which have been t down for three years, are to be

of Niles, Ohio, posted notices that all men not governed by labor organiza-tions will be granted an increase of 10 per cent in wages.
At the recent national convention of

blacksmiths in Kansas City it was resolved to take in all branches of the craft. The yalso systemized assessments, benefits, etc. craft. The fight between the Federation of

Miners and the Standard Oil Trust at Wardner, Idaho, is still on. It is claimed that the strike will continue until organized labor is recognized. Trade unions of New York refused to

participate in the recent demonstration for more liberal Sunday laws, on the ground that the saloon-keepers have opposed organized labor in the past. In the recent Parliamentary election in New South Wales the Labor party won 23 seats in a total of 125, a gain

of 7, while the popular vote was largely increased. The Labor party holds the balance of power. The vote of Chicago Typographical Union on assessing its membership 5 per cent for the unemployed resulted in 345 voting for and 508 against the assessment. Nearly 300 members are re-

ported to be out of employment. The Boot and Shoemakers, No. 18, of Chicago, who quit work at one of the firms at that city because of the re-fusal to pay a 10 per cent increase on a kid shoe, are still out. A compromise of 5 per cent was offered and refused.

Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald, of California, claims to have indisputable evidence of a wholesale attempt to import Japanese laborers. He has in his possession letters and documents confiscated from immigrants by the immigration inspectors.

The employing agents of San Francisco are making a fight against the State free employment agency, established by Labor Commissioner Fitz-gerald, on the ground that it is an illegal institution and unjust competition in the business of private individuals.

Bicycle workers at Chicago have formed a large union and took the initiative in forming a national union. The organization starts out with a membership of 2,000. Chicago has two locals. Toledo one, Cleveland one, and Dayton one. Chicago was chosen as the national headquarters.

John McBride, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been invited to make an organizing trip through the Eastern States. The ϵx ecutive council of the federation is taking a vote on the proposition and it is expected that permission will be granted.

The joint committee of the Central Council of the Federal Labor Union of Cincinnati has issued a circular calling together a mass meeting looking to the inauguration of a movement to force the abolition of military training for schools and for the introduction of free school books.

Jame McFarren, a contractor, of Albany, who is building an extension to the Hudson River State Hospital, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been arrested on the complaint of the local carpenter's union, charged with violating the eight-hour labor law. He was put under \$500 bail.

The Treasury Department has decided that a contract made with an alien outside of the United States to do work in the United States, even if the contractor does not financially assist the alien to come to this country, constitutes a violation of the alien contract labor law, and subjects the vio-lator to the penalties attached

The Toronto Trades and Labor Council at its last meeting objected to the introduction of industrial training in the schools, and also condemned the farm pupil business. The municipal committee urged the council to protest against the performance of any city work at a lower rate than 15 cents per hour, as provided in the civic by-

The number of children under 14 in Massachusetts factories is estimated at less than 1 per cent of the total number of employes, while in 1870 it was over 3 per cent. The Massachusetts law against child labor applies to children under 10 years old, and it is said only 24 children under legal age are now at work in the State. The limit may be raised to 14 years so as to give children a better chance for education.

Three female barbers recently went to Grand Rapids, Mich., from Chicago, and opened a shop. They promptly applied to the local barber's union for admission and cards, but were refused, the reason being that union meetings were no place for women. Now the three women have retaliated by making huge cuts in prices and advertising the fact extensively. They propose to catch the business and keep it and carry war with the union to the bitter

A unique sort of boycott is being tried in Rochester. The garment workers who have been of strike for a long time, despairing of a settlement with their employers, have left the town in a body. If they can be assured of work in other cities, and if other garment hands can be kept away from Rochest-er, no more effective blow could be struck on the side of the men. But there are very few cities where the industrial conditions would make such a

movement practicable. One hundred and fifty girls, representing all the operators and finishers in Wolff & Shatman's silk waist, wrapper and bicycle suit factory, at Nos. 70 and 72 Wooster street, New York, struck recently. Their complaint was against the exasperating and tyrannical set of rules. Here they are:

Five cents for a laugh. Five cents for looking in a mirror. Five cents for talking. Ten cents for washing the hands befere work is over.

At the yearly congress of the Railway Servants' Union, held recently in Man-chester, Eng., it was agreed to make the following demands: 1. The maximum hours per day to be eight for all kinds of work. 2. A full day's pay to be given to every man called upon to work. 3. Overtime to be counted for all hours of work beyond the standard day, and not to be counted as making for hours lost during the week. 4. Overtime to be paid for at the rate of one-quarter more than the regular work, and Sunday time to count double

The striking cigarmakers of Detroit received their twentieth weekly benefit this week. About \$700 was paid out. There are now 138 persons on the list entitled to receive the \$5 weekly benefit. Over 100 strikers have secured employment in union factories and in other trades since the stike began. Subscriptions to the strike fund still coming in. Last Sunday night's concert netted about \$1,000. President Strauss, of the Cigarmakers' Union is going to make a tour through Montana, the Dakotas, Colorado and Washington in the interest of the strike. Eight hundred bushels of potatoes for the winter supply of the strikers have been

contracted for. There is a lockout in every sanitary ware pottery in the United States, excepting the Bellmark Pottery, in Trenton. It went into effect this week, and, according to a Trenton manufacturer, includes the potteries in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Tiffin, Ohio, Wheeling, W., Kokoma, Ind., and Wellsville, Ohio, the lockout was prearranged, and the

reopened at once with a large force of bosses are beginning a fight to see men.

The Falcon Iron and Nail Company, control the factories. The trouble began two weeks ago over the difference as to whether the workmen should be compelled to make good ware which was spoiled in the kilns, which the manufacturer claimed was the result of Holbrook. carelessness or negligence of the work-men. Then the manufacturers posted a notice that hereafter they would ignore the rule adopted by the employes against the employment of apprentices. and would themselves determine how many they would employ. The Bellmark Pottery is expected to join with the

other concerns in a few days. The report of the secretary-treasurer of the International Typographical Union shows the balance on hand July 1, 1894, \$35,654 73; June 29, 1895, receipts to date, \$92,902 66; total, \$128,557 39; expenditures, \$89,650 72; balance on hand, \$38,906 67. The condition of the various funds June 29 were: Burial fund, \$12,vere: Burial fund, \$12,-705 95; executive council, \$17,474 70; gen-eral fund, \$7,812 32; home fund, \$913 70. The amount of per capita tax received was \$87,833 21; \$2,861 25 was from the German-American Typographia, and \$80 10 of press feeders and bindery girls. The strike benefits were \$24,757 83, the burial and home benefits were \$44,996 16; \$21,906 16 was for the printers' home, and \$23,090 for burial benefits. The cost per member of the International for strike and lockout purposes (which also includes traveling expenses to settle difficulties) was 84 1-3 cents, and for the home, \$1 52 during the year. The expense for officers and office expenses was \$10,198 89, and the cost per member for maintaining this item is a fraction over 39 cents. The cost per member for paying the salaries of officers is 15 cents.

Some very interesting figures which have been collected by Labor Commis-sioner Carroll D. Wright, of the United States, throw a valuable light upon the recent history of that country as per-tains to strikes and lockouts. The compilation of figures covers the period of the last thirteen and one-half years, ending June 30, 1894. During the seven years preceding this date there were 10,182 strikes, over half of which occurred in principal cities of the country. In the various strikes held for the whole period of thirteen years about 3,714,000 persons were thrown out of work, the loss to employes being estimated at \$190,493,382 and the loss to employers at \$94,825,837. The average loss to each employs involved in strikes is estimated at about \$44. It is when these figures are compared with the results of the strikes, however, that members of labor organizations will be able to make more accurate deductions from them. In over 43 per cent of the strikes the employes met with success; in 10 per cent they were but partially successful, the remaining 47 per cent being failures. The figures are eloquent as to the costliness of the strike and its inexpediency, save as a last resource.

[Note to Secretaries and Members of Labor Unions-Any Items of interest for this column should be handed in not later than Friday of each weck.]

DINING IN PALESTINE.

No Need of Waiters or of Much Table Furniture.

A man just back from the Holy Land tells a very interesting story of his dining in Palestine. A very large circular tray of tinned

copper, placed on a coarse wooden stool about a foot high, served as a table. In the center of this stood another big tray, with a mountain of rice boiled and buttered, with small pieces of meat strewn through and upon it. This was the chief dish, though there are other smaller dishes, both meat and vegetable.

Ten persons sat around the table, or rather squatted on the carpet, with their knees drawn up close to their hodies. Each had before him a plate of tinned copper and a wooden spoon, which some used without the plate. Most, however, preferred to use the fingers of the left hand, several dipping their hands together into the dish

as the disciples did at the last supper. As soon as anyone had finished he rose and went into another room to have water poured over his hands to wash them, and the vacant place at the table was instantly filled by a newcomer. The bread was laid on the mat under the tray so as to be easily reached, and a jar of water, the only heverage used during the meal, stood within reach. Besides rice, stews of beans or cracked wheat, with thick soup or sauce poured over them, in the great central bowl, are also in fashion.

Spoons, though sometimes provided, are often wanting-pieces of thin ad, doubled, serving instead. Knives and forks are unknown, and as there is no special dining room there is no furniture suited for one. Hence tables

and chairs are never seen. So far, indeed, are Orientals from thinking it strange to dip their fingers into the common dish that it is a special act of politeness to grope in it for the visitor and lay nice morsels before him, or even to insist on putting them into his mouth.

AN INVENTOR'S DREAM.

Elias Howe Learned While Asleep to Locate the Needle's Eye.

Elias Howe almost beggared himself before he discovered where the eye of the needle of a sewing machine should the leasted. His original idea be located. His original idea was to follow the model of the eye at the heel. It never occurred to him that it should be placed near the point, and he might have failed altogether if he had not dreamed he was building a sewing machine for a savage king in a strange country. Just as in his actual waking experience, he was rather perplexed about the needle's eye. He thought the king gave him 24 hours to complete a

machine and make it sew. If not finished in that time death was to be the punishment Howe worked and worked and puzzled and puzzled, and finally gave it up. Then he thought he was taken out to be executed. He noticed that the warriors carried spears that were pierced near the head. Instantly came the solution of the difficulty, and while the inventor was begging for time he woke. He jumped out of bed, ran to his workshop, and by 9 a needle with an eye at the point had been rudely modeled. After that it was easy. This is the true story of an important incident in the invention of the sewing machine.

RECEIVED \$100 WORTH OF GOOD FROM EACH BOTTLE.

The Words of the Rev. James Murdock, of St. John, N. B. Concerning South American Midney Cure.

This clergyman never spoke truer words. He had suffered for a long time from kidney trouble, and commenced to think-as will certainly become the case if a remedy is not secured—that he was fated to die of kidney disease. He read the claims of the manufacturers of South American Kidney Cure, with skepticism, perhaps. But he tried the medicine, and felt much benefited within two days, and using his own language: "I have taken in all four bottles, and consider that I received \$100 worth of good from each bottle." The figure is not nearly high enough, for when kidney disease is not

Rise of King Barnato.

He Is Really Mr. E. Isanos, and Was Once an Actor.

Miss Alice Holbrook, sister-in-law of Barney Barnato, "the King of the Kaffirs," is now in New York. Miss Holbrook sings in comic opera. She is very pretty, and has a sweet but light soprane voice. The Herald contained an interview with her an interview with her.

an interview with her.

"Of course," said she, "I could tell you a great many things about Barney that I don't feel at liberty to speak about. He is entirely a self-made man. He began from absolutely nothing, way down at the very bottom of the social scale. Why, do you know that even after he began to get rich I had to write his letters for him? He couldn't spell the words, you know. But in the last two or three years he has improved wonderfully, and now you would hardly suspect that he had not been properly educated."

"Is it true," asked the interviewer,

"that he started in South Africa in a very small way with a circus?" Well, no; it wasn't exactly a circus," said Miss Holbrook, and then she chang-ed the conversation with remarkable rapidity. She did not explain that it was a trick donkey that the "Kaffir King" was exhibiting in South Africa then he ran across the chance to transfer diamonds to England, and so get an opening in the financial world. She preferred to talk of his history only

since he began to make money.

NOT HER REAL NAME.

"No," she said in answer to an inquiry, "my real name is not Holbrook. I can't tell you what it is. It would be better not. My family is descended from one of the old Huguenot families that settled in South Africa long ago.

I was born in Simmins Bay, in Cape Colony, and was brought up on a Boer farm. When I was a little child. I used to play over those wonderful gold fields with not the slightest idea of the vast wealth under my feet. The Zulu war is very vivid to me, especially the ride I had on the white horse of the Prince Imperial."

"And is Barnato your brother-inlaw's real name?" "No, it's not, and there is no secret about that. His real name is Bernard Isaacs. Some of his intimate friends still call him Isaacs. Barnato is only his stage name. He is an English Jew, and one of the best fellows as a comrade you ever met. In Johannesburg they look up to him as a king. Whenever he goes there the inhabitants give him a grand reception. He is met without they have a hand and a procession, and they take a band and a procession, and they take the horses out of the carriage and drag it themselves.

ONE OF HIS HABITS. "One of Barney's queer habits is to lie for hours and look at nothing. All the time, I suppose, he is keeping up a wonderful thinking. He has a great brain. It's a marvel. "One thing that the public don't

know about Barney is his ability as an actor. He is really a very good one. have seen Bells,' and pla it very well. If it was I'd think myself that not for his he was a better actor than a banker.' Miss Holbrook showed some beautifuly colored pictures of the Barnato family which she had just received. Her sister Fannie was the eldest of the family. She is a very handsome woman, tall and dark. The Barnatos now have three children: one was born only a month ago.

"His good fortune all comes at once," said Miss Holbrook. "For years they had no children."

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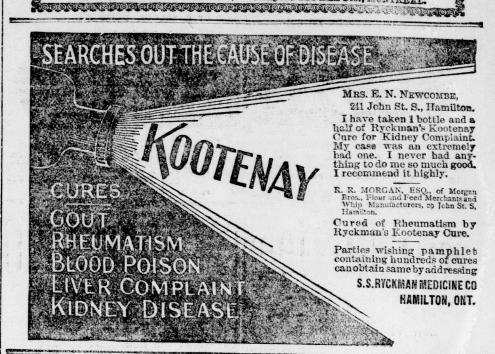
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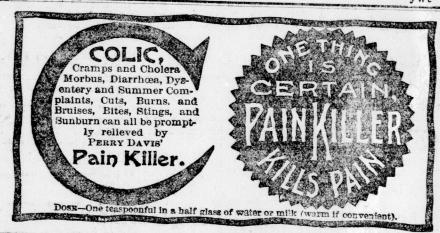
ing point sooner than lard and that it must not be allowed to burn.

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SESSION 1895-6. The MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS

The MATRICULATION EXAMINATIONS for Medicine, Arts, Applied Science, and for entrance into the Special Course for Women in the Faculty of Arts will begin as follows:

FACULTY OF MEDICINE Tuesday, the the 17th September at 9 s.m.

FACULTY OF ARTS—Including the Special Course for Women, Tuesday, Sept. 17th at 9 a.m. at 9 a.m.

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCEnesday, Sept. 18th, at 9 a.m.

The fee of \$5 (see Calendar) must be paid to
the secretary before admission to the exami-

nation.

The Lectures will begin as follows—Faculty of Medicine, for 1st and 2nd year students, Sept. 24th; Faculty of Arts and Applied Science, Sept 23rd.

Intending students can obtain all necessary

information on application to the undersigned. Special Course for Women in the Faculty of Arts (Donalda Endowment.) of Arts (Donalda Endowment.)
The following Lectures are open to partial Students on and after Sept. 23rd, 1895, viz.—Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Experimental Physics, Psychology and Logic, Mental Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, English History, Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics and Mathematical Physics.

Physics.
The Calendar stating details of each Course, day and hour of Lecture, Fees, etc., may be obtained on application to the undersigned, J. W. BRAKENRIDGE, B C. L.

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The Scrap Bag

The side comb has come to the frons,

indeed to the back, and to all parts of the

head, and 't has come to stay, says the

New York Sun. From the little, unob-

trusive inch-and-a-half combs that used

to plaster back refractory bangs during

the Madonna craze, the side comb has de-

veloped into a five or six inch implement

namented and fliagreed according to the

taste and pocket of the wearer. The teeth

are fine or far apart, to suit soft or coarse

inches on the other. In the matter of

ed to the background, and authorities pre-

dict that feminine heads at the opera and

other evening functions this winter will

and false hair?" was asked of a popular

"Are they going to use cushions, really,

"We have used cushions for over a

extent they will be used this season. As

for the false hair, of course the Marie An-

The customer gazed with awe upon the

"Most of our cushions are made of hair

little contrivance of wire used to make the

smooth puffs on the head of the specimen

like this," said Madame, exhibiting one

for inspection. "But the pompadour roll

is bound to come; is here now, in fact,

The hairdresser's shop was full of wo-

men asking for side combs, "We can't find them long enough in the stores, ex-

plained one of three girls who were exam-

ining the assortment critically. "Those

pretty curved once, to be put in back of

the ears, are not in the city at all, although

"We haven't them long enough, either,"

said the saleswoman, apologetically, "but

they will be here in floods in a little while.

"Put your side combs in with the teeth

toward the face or the neck," directed

Madame "In that way they will puff the

hair softly about the face, not drag it

back. The effect is wonderfully different

if a woman has been wearing them the

wrong way. The side combs are especial-

ly useful in arranging the hair about the

nape of the neck. Somehow the hair there

will not grow long, and the straggly fringe

"A favorite way of arranging the hair

for evening is to turn the hair back from

the face in soft puffs, the fluffler the bet-

ter, and mass it into an oval twist at the

back of the head. A loose curl or two

must fall over the forehead and behind the

"By the way, I have been taking note

of these curls and their wearers. A very

tough girl is sure to have a tough rollick-

ing curl; an artistic girl is likely to have

a feathery, tously, airy little curl: and a

tailor-made girl, if she be a thoroughbred.

will have a curl that is smooth, perfect,

"How are they going to wear the hair

this winter for the street?" asked the

"In flat, simple braids low at the back.

And if you have not sufficient hair to

braid you can get two charming little

switches, light and natural-looking, for

\$25. The figure eight at the nape of the

neck will be worn again, too, but it rubs

rough so easily and looks so untidy that

"The Marie Antoinette style if I am

not mistaken, has a loose, puffed arrange-

ment hanging down at the back like a

catagon braid as well as the puffs on the

top of the head?" said a fashionably dress-

ed matron who had approached the group.

that puffed arrangement, as well as abun-

dant and very soft hair; but in all its

modifications, it is certain to be worn."
"Tell me," said the matron, "does it

"Undoubtedly. For some reason gray

hair that is washed habitually takes on a

horrid, silky yellow. It should be sham-

pooed with a carefully prepared lotion that

will cleanse the hair and scalp without

staining it. It seems strange but though

water does not injure the hair before it

turns gray, it certainly does afterward.

Gray hair is the hardest to deal with of

"The parting in front is little seen in

Paris except in the American colony. The

truth is that it really suits very few

Charming House Dress.

ed is made of dark olive green sateen with

pink figure. The waist has a fitted lining,

with shoulder, center-back, side-back, and

under arm seams and double bust darts.

In the back the material conforms with

the lining, while in front a round yoke is

overlaid upon it and attached to the full

blouse portions which are shirred again at

the waist and confined by a belt trimmed

with three rows of black velvet ribbon. A

row of velvet ribbon outlines the edge of

the yoke, and the plain standing collar

which finishes the neck is similarly trim-

med. A graduated box-pleat is applied

smoothly upon the back of the waist and

also upon the front, in this case drooping

with the blouse, and the fastening is effect-

ed beneath it. The sleeves have a grace-

ful upper puff and a straight elbow-deep

puff both adjusted upon a coat-shaped

foundation lining with two seams. The

skirt is a plain, full, slightly gored model,

fitting above the waist and hips without

darts or fullness in front, and arranged at

the back in ample gathers. It is finished

at the waist with a narrow band, and at

The dress is a sweet one, which is just

the thing for wear at home in the morning

if made of cashmere, ladies' cloth or any

of the pretty washable wool and cotton

mixtures. It would make a dainty after-

noon dress if made of dark blue china silk

trimmed with white lace and ribbon.

the back with a placket opening.

The charming house dress here illustrat-

any we have."

faces."

turn gray hair yellow to wash it?"

"Yes, and it requires skill to contrive

and curved like a how."

tailor-made girl of the group.

many girls will not adopt it."

about the collar is dreadfully inartistic.

and will have to be used in common."

deficiency will have to be supplied."

be works of art.

figure exhibited.

they are worn in Paris."

Madame has ordered some."

hairdresser on the avenue.

Some men are quite superhuman in their good nature. The conductor of a Dundas street car I was in on Tuesday, received 35 coppers from seven women, and did it as politely as if he were Lord Chesterfield receiving seven

"The sweetest girl on earth," as Queen Victoria called the young Queen of Holland, is now in her 16th year. The Dutch are all in love with their young sovereign, and the fact that she now wears her hair "done up," instead of hanging loose, was published in the Dutch papers as a great event, and made the occasion of no end of flattering comments.

Magistrate-You will be bound over to keep the peace towards all Her Majesty's subjects for six months. Bill Sykes-Well, 'evin 'elp the fust furriner as I comes across!-Pick-Me-Up.

Many a man accepts orthodox belief from laziness. He regards it as the easiest way out of the difficulty.

He was visiting the scenes of his youth. "And what became of that pestiferous little beast, Wallie Hayseed?" he asked of the brawny farmer with whom he was talking.

"That pestiferous little beast Wallie Hayseed," said the farmer, smashing the visitor's hat down over his eyes, and setting his black-spotted carriage dog upon him, "was me, Mr. Man. What shrimp-eyed little punkin-head was you them days?"

"Which would you rather be, Willie, a monkey or a giraffe?" "Giraffe, every time. It would be bully in the summer time for looking over the baseball fence."

Robert Louis Stevenson said that his history of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" had for its foundation an incident related to him by a London doctor who made diseases of the brain a specialty. None of his work was absolute fiction, and most of it had a basis in actual experience. "I do not believe," he said, "that any man ever evolved a really good story from his inner consciousness, unaided by some personal experience or incident of life."

Have but few friends, though much

A Serious Blunder .- The Poor Law Officers' Journal tells a strange story about the removal of a pair of lunatics to an asylum near Yeovil. It appears that the relieving officer, while removing two female lunatics to the asylum, was accompanied by a female attendant. At the institution the relieving officer and the resident medical officer, after the usual formalities, left the three women together. One of the insane women was moved to the baths. and on the attendants returning for the other they, by mistake, seized upon the sane woman; and, despite her most energetic protests, screams, and the oftrepeated assertion that she was in full possession of her senses, she was forcibly taken to the baths, stripped and bathed, the lunatic proper meanwhile being permitted to wander at will. Some little time after, on the relieving officer returning to take back with him the woman he had engaged as attendant to the lunatics, he was not a little astonished to find that she had been placed under restraint, while the lunatic was wandering about. No great harm was done, perhaps, but it is clear that if the relieving officer had left the attendant to find her own way home she might have been left in the asylum and the lunatic allowed at

Tommy-Paw, what is the Board of Mr. Figg-In the days when I went to school it was a pine shingle.

Literature has no royal road. There are some who flash upon the public and in an incredibly short time have an exceptional place, but they only prove the rule, they are not among the majority. Those who are today clothed in purple and fine linen may carry on heart and brain the marks of the conflict they have had with adversity.

A correspondent of the Spectator says that a gentleman to whom a bookseller sent in an account for a book, some time before delivered, returned this answer: "I never ordered the book. If I did, you did not send it. If you sent it, I never got it. If I got it, I paid for it. If I didn't, won't."

No more rice throwing at fashionable weddings. The accidents caused by this senseless custom have carried the day at last, and the verdict is oblivion. You can now be married without any expectation of having an eye shut up by grains of rice.

DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

: By sunset door wrapped in a Of red and purplie mist, the summer Steals back for one more song and

dance. -Helen Hunt Jackson.

BREAKFAST-Grapes. Baked Beefsteak and Gravy. Boiled Macaroni. Graham Muffins. Raspberry Jam.

DINNER-Vegetable Soup. Bruis-ed Beef Tongue. Steamed Potatoes. Lima Beans. Cucumber:
Sweet Pickles. White and Graham Bread. Transparent Pudding. Vanilla Crackers.
SUPPER—Stewed Potatoes. Butter:
Toast. Graham Bread. Prunes.

Currant Buns. Cocoa.

BAKED BEEFSTEAK. Round steak cut in small slices; beat and season with salt and pepper; flour well; put pan in hot oven on the grate, with a little hot water over, and butter as needed; turn frequently, and cook till thoroughly done; mix butter and flour together to thicken the gravy. Heap on : platter and serve hot.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. LESSON V, FOURTH QUARTER, IN-

TERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 3. Text of the Lesson, I Sam. vii, 5-15-Mem-

5. "And Samuel said, Gather all Israel to Mizpeh, and I will pray for you unto encircling half the head, and variously ortaken remained in their country seven months, but it brought such trouble upon hair, and variously graded, being perhaps only a half inch deep on one end and two and so sent it home on a new cart drawn coiffure, sweet simplicity has been relegatby two milk cows and accompanied by a trespass offering (chapter 10-12). The men of Beth-shemesh were glad to see tha ark again, but transgressed by looking into it, and over 50,000 perished. The man of Kirjath-jearim then came and fetched up the ark of the Lord, and it abode in the house of Abi dab in the hill for 20 years (verse 2). It was some time during those year," was the answer, "but not to the 20 years that Samuel urged the people to put away all their idols, turn to the Lord with all their heart and serve Him only, and he would pray for them. toinette style necessitates more luxuriant tresses than many women have, and the

6. "And they gathered together to Mizpeh, and drew water and poured it out be fore the Lord." The name "Mizpeh" is found just seven times in this chapter and just 14 times in Jer. xl and xli. Its significance is seen, in Gen. xxxi, 49, to be that of God judging or watching be tainly strike him as an anachronism tween people-God as a witness. The water poured out represented their utter helplessness and true penitence; they were as water poured upon the ground which could not be gathered up again (II Sam. xiv, 14). Samuel lived before God and sought to lead the people so to do.

7. "The children of Israel were afraid of the Philistines." It troubles satan when self in the midst of deep green pine he sees the people of God giving themselves to prayer and fasting. He seems to under-stand that such conduct means some deanite business with God and some sure results; hence the Philistines are stirred to action by Israel's conduct. But Israel had no cause to fear and would not have feared had they but remembered the Lord's past dealings on their behalf in Egypt, and the wilderness, and in the days of the judges. To be afraid of man is to forget God (Isa.

8. "Cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us, that He will save us out of the hand of the Philistines." Perhaps they thought of the successful pleadings of Moses on behalf of the people (Num. xiv, 19, 20), and believed that the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much (Jas. v, 16). In Ps. 1, 15, it is written: "Call upon Me in the day of trouble. I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify Me." In I Thess. v, 17; I Pet. v, 8, we are to pray without ceasing and be sober and vigilant. 9. "Samuel cried unto the Lord for

Israel, and the Lord heard him." The margin says "answered him." The burnt offering spoke of the merits of the great sacrifice of which all sacrifices were typical, whose merits alone can avail anything. It also spoke of whole hearted surrender to God as fully shown forth in Lev. i and Rom. xii, 1, 2. Samuel in a measure represented both prophet, priest and king. The king rules in righteousness, the prophet is for God to the people and the priest is for the people before God. On encouragements in prayer see Mark xi, 23, 24; I John v. 15.

10. "The Lord thundered with a great thunder on that day upon the Philistines and discomfited them." The Philistines drew near to battle while Samuel was having dealings with God in the matter of the burnt offering. That was a poor time for them to touch the people of God when they were accepted before Him in the offering (Lev. i, 4). Believers are always "accepted in the Beloved" (Eph. i, 6), and whoever touches them touches Him. Thunder is the voice of God, as in Ps. xxix, 3, 4; Job xxxvii, 1-5; John xii, 28. When He speaks, none can stand before Him. Just two words from Jesus sent the soldiers who came to take Him falling backward

to the ground (John xviii, 6). 11. "And the men of Israel went out of Mizpeh and pursued the Philistines and smote them." When David went forth in the name of the Lord of Hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, he prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone (I Sam. xvii, 50). When the children of Judah relied upon the Lord God of their fathers, they prevailed over their enemies (II Chron. xili, 18). "For the eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth to show Himself strong on behalf of them whose heart is perfect (or whole or quiet) toward Him" (II Chron. xvi, 9). 12. "Then Samuel took a stone and set it between Mizpeh and Shen and called the name of it Ebenezer (the stone of help), saying, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped The name "Ebenezer" is found only in chapters iv, 1, and v, 1, and here. In the two former places it is associated with the victory of the Philistines, but here with their defeat. The Philistines triumphed because Israel relied upon the ark and not upon the Lord (chapter iv, 3), but now Israel triumphs because it relies upon the Lord. He who reads the heart can always tell whether we really rely upon Him or

only pretend to (Jer. xvii, 9, 10). "The hand of the Lord was against the Philistines all the days of Samuel." They were subdued and came no more into the coast of Israel in his days. This was "the hand of the Lord," not the work of Samuel, but it was the hand of the Lord because of Samuel's whole heart for God. Ezra could testify that "The hand of our God was upon us, and He delivered us from the hand of the enemy, and of such as lay in wait by the way" (Ezra viii, 31). He also testifies in chapter vii, 28, "I was strengthened as the hand of the Lord my

God was upon me." 14. "And the cities which the Philistines had taken from Israel were restored to Israel. And there was peace between Israel and the Amorites." They had peace and prosperity because the Lord was with them. "When a man's ways please the Lord, He maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him " (Prov. xvi, 7). The way of peace and victory is fully stated in verse 3 of our lesson chapter—a whole hearted turning to the Lord, all idols put away and a prepared heart to serve Him only. Then we are ready to see some of the "great and mighty things" which He will do for those who trust in Him that His name may be glorified (Jer. xxxiii, "Walk before Me, and be thou perfect" is still the word for each believer

(Gen. xvii, 1; Deut. xviii, 13).

15. "And Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life." We shall meet Samuel again in connection with Saul and David, but it is well to note here in connection with his office as judge in Israel that when an old, gray headed man, he could call God and all the people to witness that in all his life he had defrauded nor oppressed

nor taken a bribe (chapter xii, 2-5). Karl's Clover Root Tea. A sure cure for Headache and nervous dis-eas ... Nothing relieves so quickly. For sale by W. T. Strong. GEOLOGY OF AMBER.

Yesterday. Says the Cornhill Magazine: Viewed by a geological as opposed to a historical standard, amber is by no means ory Verses, 12, 13-Golden Text, I Sam. a very ancient product. It is but thing of yesterday. At the time when vii, 12-Commentary by the Rev. D. M. it was laid down, or exuded fresh from its parent trees, the coal measures were practically as old as they are today. The saurians of the Lias, the winged dragons of the Oolite, were as unknown and as antiquated in that world the Lord." After the death of Eli and his as they are this morning in the English sons the ark which the Philistines had Channel. A pterodactyl would have excited every bit as much surprise on the banks of the Baltic in the amber age as he would excite this weeks on the them that they were glad to get rid of it, flags of Piccadilly. The generation of crawling monsters and stiff-jointed trees had passed utterly away, and Europe was overgrown by a semitropical forest of quite recent aspect, far less strange and antique in fauna and flora than the Australian woodlands of the present day. In short, to the eyes of a casual observer, it would have appeared that the modern period had fully set in. A Cook's tourist per-senally conducted from the nineteenth century into the midst of the world where amber had its birth would not notice the difference between the beasts and birds and trees around him, and those which he found on previous trips in Algeria or India.

I am speaking, of course, of a general view by an unbiological observer. It is not likely he would be lucky enough to hit just at once upon an anoplotherium or a hippopotamus which would cerin Regent's Park, and though the presence of a rhinocerous or a tapir might cause him fust alarm, still, from the point of view of natural history, these, after all, are common objects of the zoo-unpleasant, perhaps, when unac-companied by their keepers, but in no wise remarkable as antique animals. woods, which would recall to his memory those of Southern California, while he would find them peopled by flamingoes, ibises, pelicans and parrots, would remind him strongly of the African lakes in our own century. The general aspect of nature would be much as we know it in the present generation.

HARD ON THE WIDOW.

The following conversation is reported to have taken place between a min-ister and a widow, both of Aberdeen. The widow, who called upon the minister, seemed desirous to relieving her mind of something which oppressed her, at which the reverend gentleman, wishing to hurry matters, exclaimed: "My good woman, you see I can be of no service to you till you tell me what it is that troubles you."
"Weel, sir, I'm thinkin' o' getting

married again.' "Oh, that is it! Let me see; that is pretty frequent, surely. How many husbands have you had?"

"Weel, sir," she replied in a tone less of corrow than of bitterness, "this is the fourth. I'm sure there never was wummun sae completely tormented wi' sic a set of deeing' men as I've been, sir."

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Trains arrive at London from the east—11:18
.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m.
Trains leave London for the west—11:25 a.m.,

run to St. Thomas only.

Trains arrive at London—8:45 a.m., 2:05 p.m.,
5:45 p.m., 11:15 p.m.

Trains leave London—9:30 a.m., 2:55 p.m., 7:40 p.m. These trains connect with the main line trains at St. Thomas, east and west.
Trains arrive at London—7:55 a.m., 1:10 p m., 6:05 p.m.

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A RTIFICIAL LIMBS, SURGICAL

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Trains I ave London for the east—4:97 a.m., 4:20 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:30

MAIN LINE-GOING WEST. Trains arrive at London from the east 2:23 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 9:50 p.m. Trains leave London for the west-7:05 a.m., Sarnia Branch.

London, Huron and Bruce. Arrive at London—9:45 a.m., 6:5 t.m. Leave London—8:05 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. GOING EAST.

Trains arrive at London from the west—4:10
a.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:45 p.m.

Trains leave London for the east—4:15 a.m.,
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OUR SHADE TREES.

Of all the work that has been undertakon by the Alumnae of the High School, that of classifying the shade trees of the city is the most important. The members of the Arboretum Committee have worked enthusiastically, and in many sections of the city the work is complete. All of the reports will not be in until late in the autumn, as some of the committee have been compelled to be out of town during

the early months. Miss Sara Webb, of the faculty of the Girls' High School, some time ago asked the Park Commissioner, for a plot of ground in one of the parks for the purpose of planting out all of the trees indigenous to Kentucky. The commissioners acceded to the request, and, in addition, agreed to have any number of trees planted that the alumnae might suggest and to permit the trees to be labeled. The trees are now being planted in the various parks.

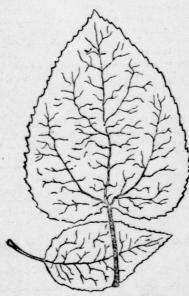


LEAF OF THE CHINA TREE.

groups of young women stopping under various trees on the sidewalks. One or more, perhaps, carry books of reference, and when a tree is come across with which they have no acquaintance, it is looked up in the book, or its leaf and branch are borne forth to refer to some person who has made a thorough study of trees. In that way the classifying of the trees becomes not only a benefit to the city, but a source of interest and information to the young women composing the Arboretum Committee, With many of them tree knowledge has become a passion and a fad, and while the work of labeling the trees has been a hard, tedious undertaking, yet it has had a tendency to awaken hair of the woman was still about her head much interest in the subject of trees. "I did think I knew something about trees until I undertook this job," said one of the committee a few days ago, "but I am discovering how much there is I do not

know. The work is carried on quite systematically. Miss Webb is the chairman, and she has divided the city into ten districts. Over every district she has appointed a sub-chairman, who has ten under her guardianship. The chairman of these distriots are Mrs. Laura Monserrat, Miss Ruth Murray, Miss Ella Tarrent, Mrs. A. S. Coleman, Miss Florence Witherspoon, Miss Kopmier, Miss Anna J. Hamilton, Mrs. Nellie C. Alexander, Miss Addie Shroeder. There are one hundred on the committee, Every one has been furnished with a typeprinted list of the trees indigenous to Kentucky, and, in working, these trees have to be distinguished at a glance and their number and locality must be kept strictly, so that they can be catalogued. According to the list, there are fifty-seven varieties of trees in Kentucky. There are six varieties of maple. The hardest thing to do is to distinguish varieties of the same family. It is easy enough to classify trees that are of a rare or peculiar sort.

Some exceedingly rare specimens have been found growing on the sidewalks and in the yards about many of the residences. There are several very pretty trees known as the ginkgo tree. The accompanying cut of the leaf shows its peculiiarties. In the yard of the late Hamilton Pope, 900 Fourth avenue, is a handsome specimen of this tree. In the yard of Mr. John Long, on Broadway, between Second and Third streets, is a pecan tree of graceful proportions. The rarest specimen of all is the second tree on Floyd, near Broadway, along the sidewalk by Mrs. Ransom's residence. It is a Balm of Gilead, of



POPULUS BALSAMIFERA.

which one reads so many references in the bible. Another rare tree that is found in so many yards in Louisville is the China tree, or melia. There is a number of these all along the fashionable thoroughfares. The Alumnae intend to construct their arboretum according to the most approved plans, and Mrs. A.S. Coleman, one of the

committee chairmen, left a few weeks ago for Europe expecting to visit the famous arboretum at Kew. She will secure the information required and Louisville will have the advantages of the best plans.

Col. Reuben T. Durrett has always manifested great interest in Kentucky trees. He spoke in the warmest terms of encouragement of the work of the Alumunae Arboretum Committee, saying: "Just ten

years ago I prepared an article en some historical trees of Louisville. At that time there were fifteen of the original forest trees. Now, there are only a few of the forest trees left and they are in Central Park. There is a besch tree situated beDAIRY NOTES.

has found creameries in that state where

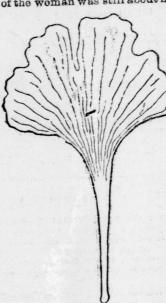
tween the du Pont residence and Fourth street that is 150 years old. Beech trees grow slower than any other variety of trees. This one is three feet in diameter, and it requires about 100 years' growth to make a foot. There is an old stump of a grand forest tree, now all that is left of the forest tree that has stood since pioneer days, in the Caperton yard. I recall the fact that James Guthrie fancied the tree very much. When his daughter married Dr. Caldwell he desired to give her enough ground adjoining his own to build a house. When the ground was measured off, it was found that it would be too near the tree and Dr. Caldwell, knowing his father-in-law's feelings for the tree, sacrificed several feet of ground in conse-

"The smoke of the city clogs up the pores of the leaves of the trees, so that they do not attain the growth they used to There are very few trees left of that glant growth. There is one very large tree about six miles out on the Bardstown road. It is a cottonwood tree, and rears its gnarled trunk in grandeur above its surroundings. It is five feet in diameter, and is hollow. In this hollow during the last war many marauders are said to have concealed themselves and to have been enabled to

make their escape.
"There was the old oak opposite the jail on Jefferson street that was cut down some years ago. That tree was an intersting one, as on its limb Cato Watts was hanged for the murder of his master, Capt. Dunn. That was the first hanging in this place. Another famous old tree was a sycamore, fifteen feet in diameter, that stood at Eighth and Main streets. James Patton, a ploneer, used its hollow trunk for a room, building a log cabin adjoining it. He never cut it away, even when he built a new house. It was kept as a relic in his yard. Of course, every vestige of it is now gone. The most noted tree ever around here was one that grew down in Shippingport, near the old Tarascon Mills, In 1669 La Salle, in his explorations, lost an iron hatchet. In 1880, when the tree was cut down, this hatchet was found imbedded in its fiber. The tree was six feet

in diameter. "I recall an interesting romance that came to light some years ago. When Baxter Park was being arranged for park uses, many of its grand old forest monarchs were cut down. There was an elm tree in the graveyard, near the site of Baxter square, and this was standing there in 1773 when Thomas Bullitt ran the first surveyor's lines about the falls, and when John Connelly laid his patent upon the lands on which the city of Louisville now stands. Connected with one of these elms that was ruthlessly destroyed is a tale of sorrow that has come down from the city's

early history. The first persons buried there used to simply have the foot and head of the grave marked by a piece of wood. Nearly three quarters of a century ago a working man while digging a new grave at the foot of one of these elms found a large box. It was too large for a coffin and his interest and curiosity were excited. On opening it two skeletons, one of a male and one of a female were discovered. They lay side by side. The fleshless right hand of the male seemed to have been laid there classing the right hand of the female, while the left hands of both had been extended between the two bodies. The long black



SALISBURIA.

and shoulders, and the cerements had perished. There was nothing left to tell whose skeletons they might be After much inquiry, however, the following account of the two was obtained by an old man well acquainted with the circumstances and who had seen the burial years before. He said: 'In 1790 a land speculator by the name of Barlow advertised in the city of Paris a large tract of land for sale on the Western waters of the United States. The price was five shillings per acre. Among those who saw the advertisement and were captured by the glowing description of the land was a young Frenchman, the son of a wealthy man. He was enamored of a beautiful French girl, whose suit was not favorable to his parents, who were royalists, while her people were republicans. Disregarding parental opposition, they invested in the Ohio land and came out to live upon it. They had been used to every luxury at home, and when they arrived at a wilderness here they soon languished. The wife and husband died of a fever and the hardships incident to pioneer life and were buried by those who knew of their sad life in the same coffin, under the old elm tree. One child was left and was reared tenderly and given every care. There are now descendants living in Louisville who trace back to these lovers, whose story was brought to light after so long a time. I deeply regret that the Park Commissioners ever permitted so grand an old tree with its romantic associations to have been cut away."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Horticultural Notes. Never allow your interest in the fruit garden to lessen, because the fruit is

Asparagus plantations are ordinarily made by plowing them very deep early in the spring, fertilizing the land well, and setting out two-year old plants in furrows made with a furrowing plow. These furrows are made from six to eight inches deep, and the plants are set in the bottom and the crowns covered over a couple inches. As the plants grow, the soil is gradually forked in about them until the furrows are full. The distance apart at which asparagus is grown depends very much on the variety and the quantity of land at one's disposal. The rows are ordinarily put about four feet apart, and the plants are set from one to two feet apart in the row. If the rows are kept very narrow, which is generally best for the very best product, they can be put a little closer together, although four feet is probably as near right as one could advise for general conditions. Sometimes yearling plants are used, but unless they are very strong, two-year old plants will generally give

quicker results. Scrofula lurks in the blood of nearly every one, but Ha d'a Sarsap ril a drives it from the system and makes pure blood.

The Pennsylvania Experiment Station A Malady That Has Long Baffled Medical Skill. the loss of butter fat amounted to \$10 a

It is very questionable if it is advisable to keep a cow after she has passed her ninth year. The principal reason is that, although she may give fully as good a flow of milk, yet the increased cost of her vere Sufferer. keep will materially lessen the opportun-

ity for profit. Do not let the milk stand fifteen or thirty minutes after milking without straining. The foam dries, cream accumulates on the sides of the vessel, and experiments show that a quarter of a pound of butter fat is lost out of 100 pounds of milk by this means.

The largest creamery in the world is the one at St. Albans, Vermont. It is owned by the Franklin Creamery Association, and has an output of 20,000 pounds of butter per day. It gathers cream from sixty-seven skimming stations and runs the cream in its own cars.

The Dairy Commissioner of Canada says a thimbleful of milk of average quality contains over 10,000,000 globules of butter fat. They are lighter than the liquid or serum of the milk in which they float, and when it is left to rest the butter fat globules rise to the top.

Rich food will make more milk, but not richer milk. Increase of fat in the cow's ration increases the per cent. of fat in her milk for a short time, but that milk will soon return to its normal condition. The composition of the milk is due to the individuality of the cow.

To milk a cow "clean" has always been the ambition of the milker, and when that end was attained he was perfeetly satisfied. But to milk a cow in a cleanly way, although of equal importance, does not in a large percentage of cases come within the scope of our con-

Nervousness and viciousness are engendered in the ill-treated cow, and transmitted to her offspring. The more docile the cow the more are her energies likely to be devoted to the dairyman's interests. We cannot be too watchful over irresponsible help, who hesitate not to beat, hurry or frighten the cows.

It seems to be a small matter, but age in the amount of milk secured.

One of the most common mistakes in best of health. Several months making butter on the farm, in particular passed since the use of the Pink Pills during the winter, is in keeping the was discontinued, but there has been milk too long. A low temperature of no return of the malady, nor any the cream prevents, or, rather, retards, symptoms of it. We are quite certain the case that the cream is kept until it is and strongly recommend them in simbitter in order to secure a proper acidity, and it is impossible to make a good quality of butter from bitter cream.

A correspondent in an exchange gives heres closely. Elevate the animal's head, and vomiting, relieving the muscles, so that whatever object may be in the throat will be thrown up.

The little specks of white in the butter are nothing more than particles of sour milk; better, perhaps, to say flakes of Figures That Give Some Idea of China's pretty nearly pure curd, found most numerously in buttermilk from a churning of sour-quite sour-cream, the souring having coagulated the casein, and these specks are about pure curd. It is a great deal better to have them float off in the fluid than to remain in the butter, for their presence there will decrease its price in the market, and it is a sign that the butter itself, is deficient in desirable qualities.

Making the Shell. We find, after careful experiments, that there is quite a task imposed on the hen to get lime for the eggshells. Wheat and corn contains but very little lime, and when such foods are given daily, with no variety, the lime for the shell may be lacking. It is true that oyster shells are allowed, but it is unsettled as to whether the shells will supply lime except for a short time, owing to their insolubility. The lime in grains and grasses is in a condition more favorable to the hens, and even bone is appropriated more readily than oyster shells, but the best lime food is clover hay, cut very fine and scalded, as it contains about thirty times as much lime as does

Will Kerosene Kill Lice?

It has been maintained that kerosen will not kill lice. With us the use of kerosene seems to have been effectual, but some who have used it affirm that only a portion of the lice are destroyed. However, it is an easy matter to make the kerosene emulsion more effective, which can be done by adding a gill of crude carbolic acid (which is cheap) and a gill of spirits of turpentine to every pint of the kerosene to be used as an emulsion. If a gill of oil of sassafras be added in place of the turpentine, it will be an improvement.

Dust for Winter. We have always cautioned our readers not to overlook dry dirt for the winter and to store it away before the fall rains set in. We do not refer to road dust, which is not very clean, but fresh, dry earth, which may be sifted and put under shelter. It is excellent, not only for the hens in winter, but is also one of the best substances to use in stalls of cattle, or as an absorbent of urine. It costs almost nothing, and is more beneficial on the poultry house floors

than any other substance. The seeds of any plant or tree is what make a draft on its vitality. The pulp which is eaten in fruits is mostly water and makes no very great drain of the tree, Thinning the fruit makes fewer seeds to exhaust the tree and more pulp to furnish

All young pigs in the orchard should be left unringed and free to root the soil as much as they like. Ringing older hogs is sometimes necessary, as in a dry time old sows will get in the habit, if unringed, of gnawing the bark of the trees and thus destroying them. An old hog also in rooting will make deep hog wallows in the soil, destroying some apple roots and making the surface uneven. It is probably from eating apple-tree roots in the soil that the older hogs get their liking for apple tree bark and learn to attack the trunk above the ground. When they get this habit it is impossible to entirely break them of it. However well fed they may be they like a feed of apple tree bark for a change.

ODOROMA is the best mouth tonic in

ST. VITUS DANCE.

A Speedy Cure for the Trouble at Last Discovered - The Particulars of the Cure of a Little Girl Who Was a Se-

(From the Ottawa Journal.) In a handsome brick residence on the tenth line of Goulborn township, Carleton county, lives Mr. Thomas Bradley, one of Goulborn's most successful farmers. In Mr. Bradley's family is a bright little daughter, 8 years of age, who had been a severe sufferer from St. Vitus' dance, and who had been treated by physicians without any beneficial results. Having learned that the little one had been fully restored to health by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a correspondent of the Journal called at the family



'Now Entirely Free From Disease.'

residence for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, and found the little girl a picture of brightness and good health. Mrs. Faulkner, a sister of the little one, gave the following infor-mation: "About eighteen months ago Alvira was attacked by that terrible malady, St. Vitus' dance, and became so bad that we called in two doctors who held out no hope to us of her ultimate cure, and she was so badly affected with the 'dance' as to require almost constant watching. About this when every item is considered it is one that should not be overlooked, and that is when a heifer is trained to be milked, teach her to allow any one to milk her us renewed hope. We procured a cou-without worrying or exciting her. If ple of boxes, and before these were this is not done and it becomes necessary all used there was a perceptible imto change milkers, there will be a shrinkand, as you can see, is enjoying the Williams' Pink Pills cured her,

ilar cases. Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, the following method of relieving choked rheumatism, nervous headache, the afcattle: Take of fine-cut chewing tobacco ter effects of la grippe, palpitation of enough to make a ball the size of a hen's the heart, pale and sallow complexion egg. Dampen with molasses so it ad- all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all heres closely. Elevate the animal's head, pull out the tongue and crowd the ball as far down the throat as possible. In fifteen minutes it will cause sickness fifteen minutes it will cause sickness, liams' Medicine Company, Brockville, and vomiting, relieving the muscles, so Ont., of Schenectady, N. Y.

WHERE MULTITUDES SWARM

Vastness.

The following table is given by the American Legation in Peking as approximately accurate and is valuable, because it notes the population of each province, some of which, it will be seen, contain more people than the United States:

Despinage	Population.
Provinces. Manchuria	6.000.000
Chihli	18 000,000
Chihil	36,000,000 1
Shantung	12 000 000
TT	
Kwantung	30.000.000
Hunan	21,000,000
Kiangsi	24,000,000
Kiangsi	5 000,000
Kwangs	5 000 000
Kansuh	
	4:0,000,000

Total......413,000,000 The longest straight line that can be drawn in Chinese territory would be 3,350 miles, from northeast to southwest. The greatest breadth of the empire is 2,100 miles. The circuit of the whole is about 14,000 miles, or considerably over one-half of the circumference of the globe. The Russian boundary is 5,300 miles. The coast line is 4,400 miles.

EDWARD BLAKE'S SUCCESSOR IN DURHAM.

Robert Beith, M.P., for Durham, Ont., is Another who Recommends Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

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ISN'T IT STRANGE THAT YOU

who will bring judgment to bear in most things, when it comes to deciding upon a school, imagine they are all the same. But they are not. The



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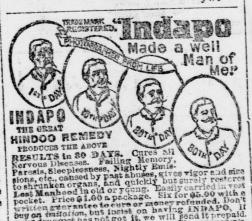
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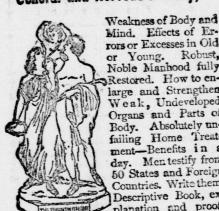
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Gretna Green Weddings___

Some Curious Reminiscences - The Scottish

There is no place more associated with old world memories than the little willage of Gretna Green, which the traveler passes on his way from Carlisle to Dumfries. Gretna Green simply owes its celebrity to its position. By the Scotch law a couple who declare themence of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were sclemnized in England up till 1752, when Lord Hardwick's Act put an end to there and forced waves counted and there and forced waves counted and the science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were sclemnized in England up till 1752, when Lord Hardwick's Act put an end to witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were sclemnized in England up till 1752, when the science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were sclemnized in England up till 1752, when the science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were sclemnized in England up till 1752, when the science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were sclemnized in England up till 1752, when the science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were sclemnized in England up till 1752, when the science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were sclemnized in England up till 1752, when the science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were sclemnized in England up till 1752, when the science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were science of two witnesses are legally married. Similar irregular marriages were science of two witnesses are legally married. The science of two witnesses are legally married witnesses are legally married. The science of two witnesses are legally married witness selves husband and wife in the presthem, and forced young couples anxious to avoid parental authority to fly across the border. Gretna Green was the first place in the northern kingdom reached by fugitives from the south. The services of anything in the shape of a parson were, of course, quite unnecessary; but strangers arriving suddenly in an unknown district often found it difficult to secure witnesses, till an inhabitant of Gretna Green conceived the lucky notion of starting a kind of matrimonial office, where all facilities could be found-of course, on payment of a certain fee. Some mention Scott as the originator of this happy idea, others claim the honor for an old soldier called Gordon; but it is certain that the profession only began to flourish when it was adopted by Joseph Paisley, who first lived in Gretna Green opposite the church, and after-wards removed to Springfield. He was originally a tobacconist and smuggler, and seems himself to have greatly patronized the latter trade, for he regularly drank two bottles of brandy daily up to his death in 1818. As no qualifications were required for the marrying business, he had many imitaters. His most formidable rival, David Lang, set up in Springfield in 1792, after a carere of much adventure. He was a native of Gretna, but went in early youth to Lancashire as a draper and peddler, and was there kidnapped by the pressgang and forced to serve in navy. The ship in which he sailed was boarded and taken by Faul Jones, the pirate; but Lang managed to es-, and returned to his native place. Elliott, a stage coach driver, married Paisley's granddaughter, and thus succeeded to that branch of the profession; and Simon Lang, a weaver, followed his father David, and was in

John Murray, at the Sark toll bar, on the Scotch side of the boundary line, was always ready to unite couples who were in a great hurry, and, with a keen eye to business, he afterwards pressed them to put up and rest at the neighboring hotel, which he had specially or their accommodation. Towards the middle of the century the most aristocratic weddings took place at Gretna Hall, the old mansion house on the Gretna estate, which was bought and turned into an inn by Linton, an exvalet of Netherby, and at which he himself officiated as landlord and parson. Besides these celebrities there were many persons of less note quite ready to proffer their aid to anybody in need Though no ceremony was required, the Gretna priests generally found that the consciences of their clients were soothed by a short service, and frequently read over them a ritual slightly resembling that of the Church of England. Sometimes, however, matters were performed in a very primitive

turn replaced by his son, the local postman, who still does what little

work in the marrying line is to be had

in these degenerate days.

Thomas Blythe, who fived at Springfield towards the middle of the centery, did a small trade in what he called the "joining line," was one of the witnesses at a Court of Probate case, and thus described the solemnization of matrimony as conducted by him: "I first asked if they were single persons. They said they were. I then asked the man, 'Do you take this woman for your wife?' He said yes. I then said to the woman, 'Dou take this man for your lawful husband?' She said yes. I then said, 'Put on the ring.' The ring was put on. I then said, 'The thing is done; the marriage is complete.'" Marriage lines were generally given to the woman, and most of the Gretna priests kept registers. The following is the form of certificate used by Paisley:
"This is to certify to all whom it may concern that M. concern that M—, from the parish of X—, England, and N—, from the parish of Y—, England, both comes before me declayred themselves to be single persons, and hereby are now married by the form of the Kirk of Scotland, and agreeable to the Church of England, and therefore given under my hande this 23d day of June, 1818. "JOSEPH PAISLEY."

Love attacks all alike-great and small, rich and poor. An impecunious curate arrived with a wealthy spinster of uncertain age, whom he had triumphantly carried off from a fawning crowd of nephews and nieces. An elderly widower from the south of England, who had long cherished matrimonial views, profited by the absence of his son to start for Gretna with the object of his affections—a young woman 40 years younger, and in a lower class of society than himself. The ceremony was over, and the happy pair were rumbling along on their homeward journey, when they met, a few miles from Carlisle, another postchaise driving at a furious pace. As the two vehicles passed each other the bridegroom glanced at the occupants of the other carriage, and recognized with horror his own son, seated beside an unknown damsel. No need to ask on what errand the young couple were bent. The newly made husband was transformed into the irate parent. He ordered his postilions to turn the chaise and give chase. Slowly but surely the distance lessened between pursuer and pursued, and there seemed no escape for the fugitives, when the son, leaning out of the window, discharged his pistol at the head of one of his father's leaders. Ere the dead horse could be extricated from the harness the runaways had reached the destination, and hurried through the marriage rite.

As a rule, the post boys were inclined to favor the fugitives, having doubt-less discovered that love paid better than parental authority. Or one occa-sion a curious accident helped the cause of law and order. The postilion engaged by the lovers wos stone deaf. The horses were at full gallop on the road between Carlisle and Gretna when the linch-pin of the chaise suddenly gave way, and the forewheels were suddenly separated from the vehicle, post-boy continued his career heedless of the cries and entreaties of his employers, who were left sitting in the middle of the road. Their fate is uncer-Gretna they were probably recaptured. Sometimes a Gretna Green wedding put

an end to an awkward situation. In the beginning of this century the eldest son of a Scotch peer fell viontly in love with a somewhat faded London beauty. Unhappily the young man was betrothed to his cousin, and his father held him sternly to his engagement. In despair the ardent woer

On one occasion Paisley's services were required simultaneously by two couples, who were both in a desperate was wont to remark that, though he was well paid for conducting marriages he could make his fortune in a week were he able as rapidly to effect divorces. The fees demanded varied greatly—from 10 to 100 guineas, as most of the Gretna parsons followed the principles frankly avowed by he explained that "he cut his cloth to suit his customers." A young Church of England clergyman, whose nuptials

cost him £30, complained bitterly of the extortionate charge, which con-trasted vividly with the modest sum he himself asked on similar occasions. David Lang's greatest exploit was the "joining" of Lord Ershine to Miss Sarah Buck, on which occasion the Lord Chancellor of England made his way to Gretna disguised as an old wo-man, and was married so. Strange secrets come to light. A gentleman on a visit to friends in the neighborhood went for curiosity to see the Gretna registers, and was astonished to discover the name of a supposed bachelor uncle, who had twice been married at Gretna Green. Lord Brougham's act of 1856, which provided that one of the contracting parties in a marriage must

have lived 21 days in Scotland previ-

ous to the ceremony, nominally put an end to the Gretna weddings. Now Gretna Green is only a commonplace village. Even the registers have been removed, except those begun by Simon Lang and continued by his son and grandson, which may still be seen in William Lang's cottage at Springfield. Murray's books were taken to Carlisle by one of his descendants, and perished in the flames which consumed her cottage; but those kept by Paisley and Elliot are still in existence, and were recently in the possession of Mrs. Johnstone, at Atterly, in Cumberland. Mrs. Armstrong, who lives at Dornock, about ten miles, from Gretna Green, has inherited Linton's registers.—Pall Mall Magazine.

MAHOMEDAN ATROCITI

Prophet's Hatred of the Jews and Its Results.

Abject Terror in Which Non-Manons edan People Live in Mahomedan Lands.

Against the Jews Mohammed nursed a feeling of hatred which knew no rest till he had compassed the destruction the clans in 1745, John Stewart joined the standard of Prince Charlie on its the mad compassed the destruction the standard of Prince Charlie on its of the whole race in Northern Arabia.

This was simply due to the fact that with the Highlanders in the capture This was simply due to the fact that they treated his supernatural claims of Edinburgh, the battle of Prestonwith contempt, and resorted instead to the dangerous Arab pastime of making fun of him in verses, with mournful and terrible results, as the sequel showed. There were three tribes of Jews settled in Medina, each in & sparate quarter by themselves, unfortunately also separated from all concert with each other by those characteristic Shemitic feuds, whose fierceness was the astonishment of the Romans in their slege of Jerusalem, under Titus. Immediately after Badr he commenced with the first of these Medina tribes, the Beni Kainoka, laying siege to them up in the as they shut themselves large quadrangular fortified houses in which the Jews lived within and without the city, where they stood a siege of fifteen days, at the end of which time they were compelled to surrender. The lives of the men, 700 in number, would inevitably have been forfeited had not 'Abdallah ibn Obay, the noblest chief in Medina, interfered in their behalf, and by threats compelled Mohammed to abstain from age, in 1817, he was succeeded by his killing them. He, however, confiscated all their property, and distributed their rich spoils of silver and gold, in the workmanship of which they excelled, among his followers as a foretaste of the profits of the faith.

Mohammed now gave his followers permission to kill a Jew wherever they met one, and not long afterwards he ceeded to destroy the second of the Jewish tribes, the Nadhyrites. His pretext for attacking the Nadhyrites was that Gabriel had revealed to him that they meant to assassinate him! Their brave defense, however, and the probable assistance of some allies, led Mohammed—as he was, moreover, now seriously threatened by the last move of the Meccans against him—to allow them more favorable terms than he did to Beni Kainoka, and they departed with their arms and property, leaving Medina forever. Meantime, the Meccan attack on Medina failed altogether, and then, as they retired, Mohammed saw his opportunity open to destroy the one remaining Jewish tribe in Medina, the unfortunate Beni Coraitza. This tribe claimed to be descended from Aaron, and was the most powerful and cultured of the three tribes. The Coraltza, like its sister tribes, was shut up in its quadrangular fortress, where they stood a siege of twnty days, until they were reduced to every ex-tremity of famine. The unfortunate people asked in vain for permission to follow their brethren, the Beni Nadhyr, into exile; Mohammed refused to hear

anything else but surrender at discre-Meantime the Coraitza within their fortified quarters were going through all the agonies and useless discussions and resolves of despair. They obtained an interview with a chief of the 'Awj, an old ally, but as he visited them was so overcome by the spectacle that he could utter no word, and signifi-cantly drew his hand across his throat as a sign of what they must expect. One desperate man then said, "Let us kill our wives and children, and then fall on our foes and die like men. But no resolution could be made; th men sullenly awaited their destiny, while the children wept and cried, and the women rent their hair. At length they gave themselves up. They might all have purchased their livs with apostasy; three or four only did so. 'Awi, their allies, now besought that their lives should be spared. Mohammed asked them if they would be satisfied with the decision of one of their number. They said "yes"—and he named Saad, one of their number. Now, Saad had been severely wounded during the siege, and was, as Mohammed well knew, in a state of fury against the Coraitza. Mohammed sent for him, and siege, and was, as Mohammed confided his woes to the young lady's coraitza. Mohammed sent for him, and uncle and guardian, who greatly desired the match. "My lord," said the decision of the face of the Coraitza.

Saad said first to his tribe: "Will ye swear to be bound by my decision?"
The 'Awj answered "yes." Then said Saad, "The men shall be executed, and their wives and children sold as slaves." Mohammed cried out with rapture. "It is a decision dictated by rapture, "It is a decision dictated by God from the height of the seventh Blacksmith Who Welded Together Runaway
English Couples—A Famous Resort Described.

English Couples—A Famous Re were hewn off with sabers, and they were thrown into the pits. The slaughter lasted the whole day, and was car-

ried on by torch light Such was the beginning of the long series of religious massacres which history has to record against Islam. If in our day we read with horror of the periodical slaughter of whole communities of Greek, Syrian, Bulgarian, and Armenian Christians, and ascribe them to the "unspeakable Turk," we are really doing the Turk an injustice if we suppose such wickedness to spring alone from the savage instincts of his Tartar race. The Turk in this does not differ from any other Mohammedan people, as impartial investigation into the terrible history of the Mohammedan world will show. We in this country have no conception of the state of abject terror and under what like languistant and convession all nonstate of abject terror and under what life-long insult and oppression all non-Mohammedan people live in Mohammedan lands, unless they are protected by Christian powers, and the reason is that the great exemplar for every Moslem is his revered Prophet Mohammed, who was himself a cold-blooded med, who was himself a cold-blooded assassin, and a deliberate plotter of the wholesale murder of prisoners. Harper's Magazine.

THE LAST LINK CONE.

Death of "Culloden John's" Granddaughter.

She Was the Last Link in the Great Scotch Uprising of '45.

(Edinburgh Weekly Scotsman.) By the death of this estimable old lady, which took place last week, one of the last links (writes a correspondent who knew Mrs. Stewart well) connecting us with the rebellion of 1745 has been broken. Born on July 28, 1802, she was thus in her 94th year, but notwithstanding her great age, she retained the use of all her faculties nearly to the last. She never acquired the use of spectacles, and could read ordinary type with the utmost ease. Both on her father's and her mother's side of the family, Mrs. Jean Menzies Stewart was descended from the two Perthshire families of Menzies and Stewart, both of whom were deeply involved in the struggies of 1715 and 1745 to restore the exiled Stuarts to the throne of their fathers. Her grandfather, old John Stewart, of Foss-commonly called "Culloden John"-was the second son of John Stewart, by a daughter of Sir

Duncan Menzies, and was descended from the famous Earl of Buchan, the sequent retreat, and the final overthrow of the cause at Culloden. After that disastrous event, he, along his faithful servant, skulked and hid in the vicinity of his father's estates, where they were supported for a long time by the artifice of a milkmaid, who managed to carry victuals to the neighborhood of their hiding place under pretense of going to milk the cows, where they were grazing, frequently leaving behind her a pitcher of warm milk, along with more solid nourishment. As neither his father nor his elder brother took an active part in the rebellion-though doubtless their sympathies were all for its success-the estates escaped confiscation, and ultimately, after the proclamation of the amnesty, on the death of his elder brother without issue, he succeeded Foss. He was only a lad of 20 when he entered the service of Prince Charlle bearing a commission in the Atholl Brigade. He afterwards married a daughter of Stewart of Fincastle, and on his death, in the 91st year of his son, Joseph Stewart, the father of Mrs. Gilbert Stewart, who was then a girl of 15, and had thus many opportunities of hearing from her grandfather the stories of that stirring time, His swords accountrements used by through the campaign are now in the possession of her kinsman, Major W. Menzies, of Chesthill. But on her mother's side, also, through the Menzies of Culdares and Glenlyon, Mrs. Stewart inherited a strong Jacobite proclivity. The Clan Menzies took a prominent part in 1745, being under the command of Chieftain John Menzies, of Shian, or, as he was named in Gaelic, Ian Vohr Meinerich, or "Muckle John Menzies." His son Archibald is the hero of Sir Walter Scott in "Waveriey." He, with his clan, numbering about a thousand men, joined the standard at Edinburgh on the eve of

never to return, the young chief, Archibald Menzies, among others, tried and executed at Carlisle, as related by Scott of Vich Ian . Vore. Chieftain James Menzies, of Culdares and Glenlyon, although he did not head his branch of the clan, gave them orders to join the Red and White Standard under Chieftain Menzies, of Shian. Culdares, then an old man had previous-"out" in the rebellion of 1716, and for his complicity in it had been sentenced to death. But through the zealous intercession of friends, the sentence was commuted, and he had been restored to his property, so that he did not feel warranted in taking up arms again for the old cause. sympathies, however, were all for it, as was shown by his sending the Prince a splendid black charger, when about to advance into England. The servant who led and delivered the horse was taken prisoner and carried to Carlisle he was tried and condemned to death. To extont a discovery to the person who sent the horse, threats of immediate execution in case of refusal, and offers of a pardon on his giving information, were ineffectually held out to the faithful messenger. "He knew," he said, "what the consequences of a disclosure would be to his master, and his own life was nothing in compari-" When brought out for execution he was again pressed to inform on his master. He asked if they were serious in supposing him such a villain; if he did what they desired and forgot his trust, he could not return to his native glen, for Glenlyon would be no home or country for him, as he would be despised and hunted out of the glen.
Accordingly, he kept steady to his trust

the Prince's departure for England,

whence many of them were destined

James Menzies of Culdares did not take an active part in the rebellion, his two sons, Alexander and James, were enthusiastic Jacobites, and took a prominent share in all the dangers of the campaign. Their sister, Elizabeth Menzies, who was afterwards married to Joseph Stewart of ross, and so became the mother of the subject of this notice, inheriting some few years thereafter, on the death of her brother, James Menzies, the estates of Dunneaves and Chesthill.

Mrs. Stewart was married in 1819, when only in her 17th year to her cousin, Capt. Gilbert Stewart of Fin-castle, an officer of the Sixty-first R! fles, who had served with much gallantry through the Peninsular war under Wellington. He was so severely wounded at the battle of Salamanca that he was about to be left in the field that he was about to be left in the held to die by the patrolling party with the surgeons who were attending the wounded. On turning him over, he was so badly shot they said, "It was no use lifting him, as he was done for." But being quite conscious he implored them to take him to he parament. They them to take him to his regiment. They did so, and after careful nursing he was ond so, and after careful nursing he was so far recovered as to be able to return home. On his marriage, some years after, he and Mrs. Stewart settled down in Edinburgh. They had a son and daughter. The former went abroad when a youth, and was never more heard of, though every effort was rade by his mother to trace him. Her made by his mother to trace him. Her daughter, the late Mrs. (Capt.) Young, who died seven years ago, is well known to many for the active, self-denying interest she took in the welfare of the Soldiers' Home on the Mound and at Piershill.

For some years past Mrs. Stewart had resided at Portobello, until a year or two ago, when she removed to Edinburgh. She was a lady of most gentle and amiable disposition. Having traveled a good deal and being endowed with a lively intelligence, many of her reminiscences of former times were reminiscences of former times were reminiscences of former times were very entertaining. Like her grandfather, "Culloden John," she retained much of the Jacobite spirit. The rising of 1745 she would neven allow was a "rebellion," and on one occasion when a friend incautiously referred to Prince Charlie as the "Destander" she grantly Charlie as the "Pretender," she gently but firmly replied: "We used to call

him the Prince." So has passed away from our midst probably the last who could say they had been acquainted with one who had taken an active part in the events of a hundred and fifty years ago, and been at the last battle fought within the United Kingdom.

SURE SIGNS OF DEATH.

There Are None, an i the Mest Skillful

Doctors May Mako Mistakes.

(From the Chicago Tribune.) "Apparent death from an electric shock," said a physician in discussing the case of the workman on the Metropolitan "L," is one of the most deceptive things in the world. Those who opposed the employment of electricity for the infliction of national punishment in New York were able to cite the opinions of some of the most eminent authorities on this subject, among them Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, who, in an address before the Medical Society of London some years ago on 'The Absolute Signs of Death,' took a strong position against the employ-ment of electricity in the case of murderers, and asserted that as the result of a series of careful experiments he had been forced to the conclusion that it could not be relied upon to produce death. Birds and small animals, he had found, could be killed without any difficulty, but sheep, upon which the experiment had been tried subsequently revived, and he was unable to fix apon a voltage sufficiently great to nsure death. Sometimes, he said, the current would produce a mere scorching, while in other instances the subject would be thrown into a cataleptic state, from which he would subsequently recover.

"The fact is that when we are asked to say definitely what constitutes death, so far as outward and visible signs go, we doctors must confess with the rest of mankind that we can make no conclusive answer any more than we can if you ask us to define life. Except where decomposition has set in or where a body is so injured as to put the matter beyond question, there is always a possibility of error. No physicians should sign a death certificate in the case of a patient unless he was present at the final moment, or unless he has made an examination after death is reported by those in attendance, although I know this precaution is not always taken. I have never had any cases of recovery after apparent death in my own practice, but I have known of them, and many others are recorded. For example, there is the instance of a physician in New York city who was called to see a student at a young ladies' seminary. He was unable to respond immediately, and upon his arrivhe was met at the entrance by one of the young woman's fellow students, who said, "It's no use, now, doctor, she is gone." He went to the room, where he found the girl lying as if Her face was white, and her had ceased to beat. The other physician in attendance, who was present when the change took place, pronounced her dead. But the girl, as the doctors learned, was subject to at-tacks of what is known as grave hysteria, and it was during one of these attacks that she had apparently passed Considering that under cicumstances the evidence of death were by no means conclusive, he re sorted to artificial respiration, with the result that the girl recovered completely and became a strong and healthy woman. Examples of this kind, while by no means common, are sufficiently numerous to show the danger in which friends and physicians are constantly

placed of making mistakes of the most shocking nature. "Some years ago an award which placed in its hands by a professor in the University of Rome was made by the Acadamy of Sciences of Paris for an essay on the question. 'What Is an Infallible Sign of Death?' In the essay for which the award was made it was asserted that death could always be determined by a prolonged absence of beatings of the heart upon auscultation; that is to say, by listening either with or without the stethoscope. It was required, of course, that the auscultation should be performed by a physician, but this test was soon shown to be unreliable by numerous cases in which it was tried. The Paris Academy of Medicine has had number of years a standing prize of several thousand francs bequeathed to by some marquis for a solution of the same great problem, but it has never

been awarded. CARRIE'S BLUNDER.

Little Carrie had been instructed to learn a Scripture verse with the word good in it. Accordingly her parents taught her, "It is lawful to do good

on the Sabbath." The little maid repeated her text many times softly to herself before the beginning of the general exercise, in which all the Sunday school classes were to join. Then, when her turn came, she sent a ripple over the audiand was executed. It was this same man, it is said, who at the battle of ence by reciting, in clear, but lisping Prestonpans had with his broadsword cut down Col. Gardiner when attempting to rally his dragoons. Though bath."

Foliies of Old Fashion.

Queer Amusements in London Five Hundred Years Ago-Public Gardens and Masquerades Then the Rage - They Were Demoralizing Though King and Queen Sometimes Patronized Them.

in ways that would not be countenanced now. The "rage of the town" was then for masquerades. The novelty and excitement of this particular kind of entertainment seem to have caught the taste of all classes of society. The freedom which disguise affords to speech and manner was suited to the spirit of the age in which "unfortunate gentlemen" who had spuandered their patrimonies in rioting and dissipation, put on a mask and "took to the road" for a living; and highborn ladies, smitten by the physical charms of handsome highwaymen, fell on their knees to beg the lives of these swaggering rufflans, whose histories are written in the pages of Newgate Calendar. We take the following from a sketch

of the scenes of that era furnished the Pall Mall by Louisa Parr. "Public gardens were in full swing, the most notable being those of Mary-lebone, Vauxhall and Ranelagh. Ridottos and festinos were patronized by 'people of quality.' Almack's and the Coterie were for the select few. Carlisle House in Soho Spuare—kept by Mrs. Cornelys—and the Pantheon in Oxford street seldom refused admittance to those who dressed well and could pay the entrance money. "In some of its most vicious and fri-

volous aspects the London of our own days may be but a reflex of the London of our great-grandfathers'; but, thanks to that moral ventilator the press, there were phases of society then that not only would not now be tolerated, but will scarcely be believed. The sharp division between classes made people of quality very indifferent to the strictures passed on them by the poor commonality; and the reports handed down of the behavior of lords and ladies at places of public amusement would, in the present day, be regarded as a trifle boisterous in a Crystal Palace gathering on a bank

"That king of gossips, Horace Walpole, has left us many lively descriptions of visits which he and his fashionable friends paid to Vauxhall and Ranelagh—notably one of a party to the former made up of Lady Caroline Petersham-she who vainly supplicated for the life of the highwayman Mac-Lean—to which they went by river in a barge, a boat of French horns attending. At Vauxhall they 'picked up Lord Granby, who arrived very drunk from Jenny's Whim—a noted tavern at Chelsea, where he had left Fanny Seymour, whom he afterward married, playing at brag. The boisterous party laughed and sang and ate and drank until they drew down the attention of the whole company. 'So much so,' says Walpole, that from eleven o'clock till half an hour after one we had the whole concourse round our booth.

* * It was three o'clock before * * * It was three o'clock before we got home.' This was in 1744. In 1749 we read in the Gentleman's Magazine that, in consequence of the crowd which attended the Ridotto al fresco at Vauxhall, so great was the stoppage on London Bridge that no carriage could pass for three hours. Writing of it, Walpole says: I have suspended the vestments that were torn off my back to the God of Repentance, and shall But if this resolve held stay away.' good for Vauxhall, he indemnified him-self by his visits to its rival Ranelagh, which he says 'has totally beat Vaux-Nobody goes anywhere everybody goes there. * * If you had never seen it I would make you hall. a most pompous description of it, and tell you how the floor is all of beaten princes-that you can't see your foot without treading on a Prince of Wales or a Duke of Cumberland.'

'In 1749 the earliest masquerade was held at Ranelagh. It was called a Jubilee Masquerade after the Venetian manner;' and Walpole says it had nothing Venetian about it, but was by far the prettiest spectacle I ever saw.' The King (George II.) was present, disguised in an old-fashioned English habit. He was much diverted by a fair mask bidding him hold for her the cup of tea she was drinking.

"In 1771 a masked ball was announced on so grand a scale that the decorators' work was impeded by the crowd who came merely to view the preparations. The house was illuminated with four thousand wax lights, and a hundred musicians were dispersed through out the rooms. In the account given in the Gentleman's Magazine we read: 'Among the company were the following characters: Three comical devils, very tempting; and two dry devils. that everyone avoided; a feathered man; a Savoyard playing minuets to a these strange practices. To paralyze dancing bear; two very fat, rattling negro women. A dancing corpse (Col. Luttrell) dressed in a shroud with a coffin, alarmed numbers of the ladies and gentlemen. The coalin was black with white ornamented handles. On the breast-plate was inscribed:

'Mortals, attend! this pale and ghastly spectre Three moons ago was plump and stout as Hector.

Cornely's ,Almack's and the Corterie Have now reduced me to the thing you Oh! shun harmonic routs and midnight

Or you and I shall soon be on a level."

"This warning was not out of place when we consider the hours at which these festive gatherings broke up. Constantly we read that "it was between six and seven before the company was all gone;' and as a masquerade given Carlisle House in April, 1776, 'dancing did not begin until four o'clock, and the house was not clear till be-tween nine and ten in the morning. "George II. gave great favor to masquerades, and during the latter part of his reign they were much in fashion. At the time when the scare about the recent earthquake and those prophesied to follow put an end to most gaiety, and especially and end to masquerades, the King asked Lady Coventry (the beautiful Maria Gunning) if she was not very sorry. 'No,' said she; 'I am tired of masquerades. I am surfeited with most sights; there is only one left that I want to see—that is, a coronation.' The old man told it himself at supper to his family, with a great deal of good-humor. "Although, by their presence, George

III. and his Queen had occasionally seemed to give countenance to masquerades, they were far too seriously disposed to view them with favor. bishops and minor clergy never ceased agitating for the suppression of these demoralizing amusements, which, according to the records of the public press, led to disasters which ruined individuals and wrecked the happiness of domestic life. Dr. Johnson, writing to Boswell on the occasion of a masquerade at Edinburgh, given by the Countess Dowager of Fife, says: "I am Countess Dowager of Fife, says: "I am not studiously scrupulous, nor do I think a masquerade either evil in itself or very likely to be the occasion of mail.

A hundred years or so ago the fash- |-evil; yet, as the world thinks it a very A hundred years or so ago the lash ionable world of London amused itself would not have been one of the first masquers in a country where no masquerades had ever been before. "Gradually the opinion of the graver portion of society began to have some weight. The controlling presence of restraint once departed, license no longer received a check. The company became more mixed; the favor of fashion was withdrawn; until in 1795 we read, 'No amusement seems to have fallen into greater contempt than masquerades. Lately they have been merely assemblages of the idle and profligate of both sexes. In fact, they were never suited to the genius of the English—a people naturally sedate and observant

SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

Gruesome Stories of Burial Alive and Simulated Death by Fakirs.

(From the Medical Press.)

Cases of suspended animation, followed by fearful consequences to the apparently deceased, are unfortunately reported from time to time, and the others * * *! Two instances of hasty burial have recently occurred, 'ne in France, the other in Turkey, which excited naturally considerable emotion, and have attracted public attention to the necessity of acquiring in every case absolute proof of death before committing the body to its last resting place; and it cannot be said that the request is too exigeante! It is not today only, however, that this question has occupied the public mind, for Pliny signalized the danger of premature inhumation, and in the last century Bru-nier d'Ablaincourt, in France (1742), and Hufeland, in Germany (1791), called attention to the uncertainty of the signs of death, striking terror into the minds of the public. The terror was naturally much exaggerated, and terrible stories were told on the subject. Nevertheless, the fact remains that people have accidentally been buried alive, especially in the warmer climates, One of the most celebrated cases of apparent death was that of Vittorina Laforcade, and which was followed by judicial proceedings. This woman was in love with a young man of her village, Emillo Bassuet, and wanted to marry him, but Bassuet being poor, her family would not hear of it, and sometime afterwards she was married to a rich banker (1808). Two years afterwards she died, but a few viously she expressed a wish to be in-terred in her native village. Her request was complied with. Emillo Basas three o'clock before suet, hearing of her death, desired to This was in 1744. In have a look at her whom he had never ceased to love, and, aided by the gravedigger, he got access to the vault a few hours after she had been laid there. To his great surprise, he heard groans coming from the coffin, and breaking open the lid, he beheld Vittorine with her eyes widely staring, her hands clenched and her besom heaving convulsively. The air revived her, but she immediately fell into a swoon, and in this condition was carried by the two she was cared for so tenderly that she recovered. They married, and, thinking it wise to leave the country, they emi-

> Paris courts. The tribunal non-suited him. The story savors very much of a romance, but the facts are true. Provoking suspended animation is not a common profession in Europe, but in India it is otherwise. Fakirs have the habit at certain moments of making believe that they are dead; they are buried for a certain time prescribed by themselves. In a report made by Kuhn to the Anthropological Society of Monaco, two cases of this kind are cited; a fakir sojourned alive six weeks in the ground; another ten days only. An Indian book with the harmonious title "Hathayoya" gives the rules for the respiratory function, hashish mixed with other vegetables in certain proportions, and utilized in such a manner as would seem to act as a substitute for the absence of air and food. Col. Shervington gives one or two instances of fakirs being forgotten in their voluntary graves!

grated to America, where they remain-

ed twenty years. At the end of that time home-sickness took possession of

them, and, being certain that they

would no longer be recognized, they returned to France. However, the

banker came across them, and recog-

nized, to his great astonishment, his former wife. The latter did not conceal her identity, but refused to return

to him. The banker took an action against Bassuet to recover his prop-

erty, and the case was tried in

In Europe, heretofore, cases of premature inhumation were not infrequent, but today, more attention being paid to the matter, and the signs of death being better known, such terri-ble accidents would be thought impossible, especially in countries like England, Germany and Russia, where the body must be kept three clear days. In France, on the contrary, burial is permitted at the end of 24 hours, but enerally does not take place until the

THE LESS SAID,

From a French journal comes this anecdote of a tutor and his royal pupil: The lesson was in Roman history, and the prince was unprepared. "We come now to the Emperor Call-What do you know about him,

gula. prince?" The question was followed by a silence that was becoming awkward, when it was broken by the diplomatic

tutor. "Your highness is right," he said, "perfectly right. "The less said about this emperor the better."

ASK FOR INFORMATION.

Persons who have sufficient interest in knowing what the experience of life insurance companies that have kept abstainers and non-abstainers in separate classes has been, to send a postal card to the manager of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company at Toronto, Ont. stating their desire to get this information can have it by a return

W. C. T. U

Galt W. C. T. U.

The 13th annual meeting of the Galt Y.M.C.A rooms a few days ago. The fects of the moderate use of alcohol election of officers for the ensuing year and its fearful power as the proresulted as follows:

secretary, Mrs. Thomas Bennett; corresponding secretary, Miss Wigginton; treasurer, Mrs. Goldie.

The vice-presidents representing the churches are: Mrs. Grove, Baptist Church; Mrs. Gavin, Methodist Church; Mrs. (Rev.) Millican, Knox Church; Mrs. C. M. Risk, Central Church; Mrs. Wm.

McKenzie, United Presbyterian. The corresponding secretary's report showed that 24 meetings had been held during the year, with a membership of 99, 9 of which are honorary members. In November last a lecture was given by Dr. Anna Shaw, which proved successful. In May Mrs. J. K. Barner, world's superintendent of prison work, gave two lectures, and a Bible reading, which were much appreciated and helpful to the work. Three sewing schools in connection with our union in different parts of the town have been carried on by members of the union. Mothers' meetings have been held in some districts, and a great deal of sewing was done by them for the poor last winter. Two petitions have been presented, one for moral reform from the Prisoners' Aid Society, and the other on Sabbath observance; also a protest was sent by the union against the nonenforcement of the liquor laws, especially on Sunday. The union has also supplied the barber shops and livery stables with that excellent paper, "Sabbath Reading." One of the honorary members attended to the weekly distribution. A box at the station is also supplied with temperance literature, and one at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. There was a large box of reading matter sent to the lumber camps, besides a number of comfort-bags. Another box of like weight was sent to the Northwest. We have a flower mission in connection, and at every meeting bouquets have been sent to the sick The treasurer's report was read, giv

ing the total receipts and total penditures for the year, and the balance on hand. Reports of departments were given,

showing the good work which is being done in each department. The appointment of superintendents of departments are as follows:

Scientific temperance, Mrs. Alexan-Landreth; evangelistic, Miss Cant; franobservance, Mrs. T. W. Walker; juvenile work, Mrs. W. Baird; Flower Mission, Miss Ross; hereditary and hygiene, Mrs. Minhinnick; parlor work, Mrs. (Dr.) Cameron; purity in literature, art and franchise, Mrs. J. M. Hood; young woman's work, Miss A. Cant; petitions, Miss Martin; fair work, Mrs. J. M. Robertson.

The visiting committee consists of the following ladies: Mrs. Pitts, Mrs. Janney, Mrs. Kinnaird, Mrs. Robt. Kerr, Mrs. James Struthers, Mrs. Bawten-heimer, Miss Turnbull, Miss Deans, Miss Pentland, Mrs. Allen Goodall, Mrs. Knechtel

Lecture Committee-Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. F. Scott, Mrs. J. M. Robertson, Mrs. W. Shupe, Mrs. A. I. y, Miss Wigginton, Miss Minhin-

We are very pleased to state that successful year in our union work. There has been an onward march in almost every department. We are entering on the coming year with hearts habitual drunkenness in women is by full of gratitude for the past, and earnest, prayerful, hopefulness for the fu-

Provincial W. C. T. U. Convention.

The Provincial W. C. T. U. convention, which will commence in Knox Church, Hamilton, on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 9 a.m., promises to be very successful as to the number of delegates. The reception to delegates and friends will take place in Knox Church on Tuesday evening. High tea will be served at 6:30, and a public meeting will be held at 8 o'clock. There will be speeches, greetings and addresses of welcome, interspersed with music under the leadership of Prof. Johnson. On Thursday evening Mrs. Boole will lecture in Centenary Church. The convention will open on Oct 29 and close on Nov. 1. Morning and afternoon sessions will be held daily. Everybody is welcome.

Drunkenness in Russia.

* The need of a more systematic and Vigorous movement against intemper- as Bryant has put it, of the "year's ance is beginning to be felt in Russia. The press generally approves of the system of Government control of the liquor traffic, which is shortly to be of doors, we shall want to carry some introduced, but this method is not con- of their beauty through the dull winter sidered entirely adequate. The cultured classes are urged to organize temper- blessing to the home in which it is since leagues throughout the empire found. It not only adds to the outward and to start a campaign of agitation and education against the drink habit. Count Tolstoi and a few others have done something for temperance, but his loved and cared for will make its insuccess has not been very pronounced. Nedlelia, a St. Petersburg Liberal weekly, in a strong article on the subject, gospel of all the people, for it is a

"To the foreigner Russia presents a sad spectacle; she is the greatest offender in the world in the matter of drink and the most indifferent to the evil. In this respect, as in so many others, we are far behind our neighbors. Our Chinese, Persian, Turkish neighbors are distinguished by great sobriety, owing to the injunctions of their Our Christian neighbors, while not free from the vice, try at least to regulate and counteract it in many ways. Government and private societies are constantly fighting the evil, with greater or less success. Not so with us. Our people, the poorest of all, spends about a million a day on drink, and the production and sale of intoxicants reach here most colossal proportions. In the last few decades drunkenness, while declining in Western Europe, has been increasing in Russia. With every year the evil becomes more widespread and intense. Not only does the adult male popula-tion drink, but women, girls, boys of 13 drink-an unheard-of thing elsewhere. Tainted parents produce off-spring predisposed to drink; the alcoholic poison is weakening the physical constitution of our race. Bold, strong types are being supplanted by weak lings and physical degenerates. The effect of this on national life is reflected in a thousand different ways. Our cultured classes are indolent, timid and weary, and hence the social stagnation of the country.
"The great evil of intemperance is

unfortunately insufficiently realized by us. The reform that have been under taken have hardly affected the masses at large. The little that is done is done mostly on paper. We have a few small temperance clubs and one temperance newspaper, but they have no influence Alas! how much there is to do and how few there are as yet to do it!"-Translated for The Literary Digest.

National Convention W. C. T. U. at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 22.-At the session of

the W.C.T.U. the resolutions acted upon reaffirm a belief in total abstinence, and refer with satisfaction to the affded testimonial in the recent interna-W.C.T.U. was held in the parlor of the tional congress as to the hurtful efducing cause of insanity President, Mrs. Wm. Graham; vice-president, Mrs. A. Cavers; recording secretary Mrs. Thomas Bannett; corthe national government, and trust that this nation will at no far distant time refuse to enrich her treasury at the expense of the physical, mental and moral well-being of the people; oppose the legalized saloon; recommend the union of all reform forces for the campaign of 1896; reaffirm allegiance to the prohibition party and ask that the party be called the home protection party; insist on Sabbath observance; rejoice in the advance made in the use of unfermented wine the sacramental table; affirm that neither the Women's Christian Temperance Union nor any of its members pecuniarily affected by the physiolegical books used in the schools for scientific temperance instruction; connn bird shooting tournaments; give warning against the use of narcotics; condemn lynchings and pledge support to the workers among the colored people; declare for an educational franchise requisite for both sexes, and deprecate the formation of boys' brigades in schools.

Notes and Incidents.

The chief constable of Chester, Eng., the other day published a memorandum to show that the imprisonment of a family of inebriates has cost the county £2,000.

A saloon-keeper at Malone, N. Y., removed an iron post that marked the Canadian boundary line ten feet into the United States territory, making the line run apparently through his saloon. This was done so that the liquor-dealer, when about to be arrested by officials of one country, could step back a foot and claim to be in another country.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson's second daughter, Miss Mabel Lawson, has just become engaged to a young neighbor in Cumberland. This is Mr. Alan de Lancey Curwen, son of the owner of Workington Hall, and of the island of Windermere, opposite Bowness, mentioned with warm praise by Miss Harriet Martineau.

Rev. Egerton Young, so long a mis-sionary to the Hudson's Bay Indians, der; work among lumbermen, Miss Ain-slie; press, Mrs. Williams; Journal, Mrs. has been preaching in the London suburbs. In the course of one sermon chise, Mrs. Kirkland; literature, Mrs. he said he would like to bring some W. Kay; narcotics, Mrs. Yerex; Sab- of his converts to England, but he of his converts to England, but he dare not until the temperance sentiment was more advanced. One native preacher had been brought over, but kind friends thought he required a little stimulant after the fatigues of the meeting, and the poor Indian had gone back with such a taste for spirits that he had to be expelled from his office, and finally died a drunken outcast.

Drunkards' retreats have now been in existence in England for fifteen years. The principle on which they are conducted is to make the patients stop drinking at once and to make them abstain entirely for a long period, twelve months when possible, keeping them busy during that time. The patients always come in an advanced stage of alcoholism. It has been found, as the Lancet reports, that no harm. the year just ended has been a most but good, is done by the sudden and complete disuse of alcohol in such cases; that a large number of the cases permanently cured; and that

Floral Kints and Helps.

Beauty of Autumn-Window Gardening-Refinement of Flowers.

(By Narcissus.)

There is much to regret in the aspect of nature at this season of the year; to many the falling leaves and frost smitten flowers tell of nothing but sorrow and sadness, the end of summer and joy, and the beginning of winter and gloom. And yet there is a glorious beauty about autumn that we get at no other time. The magnificent tints of the fall foliage on our lovely maple and other trees, the ripe fruit, the charming sunsets, all tell of the richness of harvest time, and remind us, last loveliest smile."

The flowers having been such a source of pleasure to ourselves and others during the summer months out months. A well cared for winter garden will unquestionably prove a great beauty of the home, but it has an effect for good on the character of the inmates of the home. Flowers refine and enrich character. A single plant fluence felt in the room where it grows. The "Gospel of flowers" ought to be the gespel of love and joy, and beauty and

Many object to the trouble it takes to look after a window of plants. They certainly require care, and need a little trouble; but nothing gives better returns for the labor expended on them than a few flowering plants or bulbs through winter. In many homes it would be a great improvement if flowers took the place of much useless troublesome bric-a brac. The plants would require no more time and trouble than is given to dusting and caring for these showy but useless ornaments, while the added pleasure the flowers would give would be a decided gain in everyway.

A college student was heard to say, "A bouquet of flowers on my college room table will have a noticeably refining influence on boys who visit me Instinctively they feel, rather than know, that something wins to better thoughts.'

And who with an observant mind has not noticed the same thing in other places, and under other circumstances? It seems almost impossible to imagine anyone being coarse, or rude in the presence of beautiful flowers.

There is an influence and a power for good in flowers, and it is free, with out money and without price, like all the best gifts. Anyone who desires to cultivate flowers may do so if a few feet of land can be commanded; failing that, almost anybody can control a window-sill.

A THEORY.

"I wonder what this bicycle brain that they are discussing can be?" said the young physician. replied his wife, with the satisfied air of superior knowledge, "it must be the same thing as they mean when they say one has wheels, isn't

Wives at Auction.

A Custom in Former Days Among British Husbands-Tradesmen Who Exchanged Better Halves-The Women, However, Refused to Abide by the Bargain.

(From the Boston Herald.)

Though instances are extremely rare at the present time, there was a period in the history of England when the selling of wives obtained to some extent in the western counties, and there was an impression general among the lower orders that such a sale was perfectly legal; and that inasmuch as the wife formed part and parcel of the husband's effects, with whatever other worldly goods she brought him, he had an undoubted right to dispose of her in any manner he saw fit.

The Herald, a day or two since, made mention of the fact that a Yorkshire man recently sold his wife for threeand-sixpence, with the belief that he was free to marry again. Consequently he placed his head in the halter a second time, when he was arrested for bigamy and convicted. That the custom was at one time recognized in England, it is sufficient to say that the Gentleman's Magazine, in 1778, opened a correspondence on the question, "Whether a man could let his wife on

Let us instance some few of these sales, at the same time giving thanks for the generous construction of the laws governing divorce in this country, which renders such a procedure on the part of the husband entirely unnecessary. The London Chronicle for Feb. 22, 1776, contains a notice of a double sale, or perhaps it would be better termed an exchange of wives. A couple of tradesmen in Lincolns-Inn Fields, having partaken a little too much of "the rosy," agreed, without consultation with their ladies, to effect such a transaction; and one of them, who possessed a wife which both of them agreed was more comely and presentable than the wife of the other, received a £20 note, a watch and a guinea. The next day he called on the purchaser and "delivered the goods." The poor wife merely thought that she was going there for dinner; but when the business was explained both of the women refused to abide by the silly bargain of the husbands.

THEY COULD NOT AGREE. In 1832 Joseph Thompson, who was a small farmer, renting between 40 and 50 acres, lived at a small village some three miles from the city of Carlisle, in Northumberland. He had been married about three years, but the couple had no children. He and his wife were in a perpetual state of disagreement and there was besides a chronic feud between his family and hers. There being no harmony, but an unceasing discord, they resolved to part. so on April 7, at an early hour in the morning, Farmer Thompson sent word to the bellman to give notice that a man would sell his wife at 12 o'clock in the market place. The oddity of the an-nouncement drew a full audience. In order to better the display her charms of person Mrs. Thompson placed herself upon a high oaken chair, with a halter of straw about her neck, this being an indispensable requisite in a sale of this nature, and a large circle of relatives and friends surrounded her. The husband, who acted as auctioneer, stood band, who acted as auctioneer, stood

"Gentlemen. I have to offer to your notice my wife, Mary Ann Thompson, otherwise Williamson, whom I mean to sell to the highest bidder. Gentlemen, it is her wish, as well as mine, to part forever. She has been to me only a bosom serpent. I took her for my comfort and the good of my house, but she became my tormentor; a domestic curse, a night invasion and a daily devil. Gentlemen, I speak truth from heart when I say may heaven deliver us from troublesome wives. Avoid them as you would a mad dog, a loaded pistol. cholera morbus. Mount Etna. or any other pestilential phenomenon in nature. Now, I have shown you the dark side of my wife, and her faults and failings, I will introduce the bright and sunny side of her, and explain her qualifications and goodness. She can read novels and milk cows; she can laugh and weep with the same ease that you would take a glass of ale when thirsty. Indeed, gentlemen, she reminds me of what the poet says of women in general:

Heaven gave to women the peculiar grace To laugh, to weep and cheat the hu-

man race. "She can make butter and scold th maid; she can sing Moore's melodies and plait her frills and caps. She can not make rum, gin or whisky, but she is a good judge of the best quality from long experience in tasting them. Therefore. I offer her with all her perfections and imperfection for the sum of 50

shillings. THE SALE WAS MADE. Having concluded his harangue, Far mer Thompson called for bids. were as slow in coming as cold molasse in running. It was between an hour and a half and two hours before the sale was consummated, but at length Mrs. Mary Ann Thompson was knocked down to one Henry Mears, a pensioner, for fl and a Newfoundland dog. And then the newly coupled pair left the city together, the mob huzzaing and cheering after them, Farmer Thompson in the meantime coolly taking off the straw halter from his quondam "winsome marrow" and putting it on his new dog. He then betook himself to the nearest inn and spent the there, making heavy inroads on his f1 note. The lady was described as a spruce, lively damsel, apparently not exceeding 23 years of age, and she seemed to feel a pleasure at the exchange she was about to make. So far as Farmer Thompson is concerned, he repeatedly exulted in his happy release from bondage. The particulars of this unique "vendue" are to be found in the Whitehaven Herald and Cumberland Advertiser for May 1, 1832. On Valentine's Day, 1806, a man named Gowthop exposed his wife for sale in the market at Hull at 1 o'clock in

the day, but the mob interfered with such good effect that he was compelled to withdraw her. Nothing daunted, however, in the evening he again he again brought her out and sold her for 20 guineas to a man who had lodged in his house for some years. GOT RID OF THE HUSBAND. A very laughable instance took place in which the husband of the wife to

be sold came out in the wrong place. He was a young man, hailing from Newcastle, in Cumberland, who, finding it impossible to live comfortably his helpmeet, resolved to somebody else the opportunity of doing so, by disposing of her by auction. Not being successful in finding a customer suggested that he should try Newcas-tle. They went there and the tle. They went there, and the wife so contrived matters that certain gentle- 50 or 60 rows of little squares worked men employed in his Majesty's ser- in red, blue, gold and silver thread, and vice—in other words a pressgang—in-troduced themselves to the husband, floor. The waist is cut in rather the and he found himself one day safe on style of an Eton jacket, and is so pro-

in distant waters, and so the tables were turned, and instead of getting rid of his wife, she got rid of him.

Allusion has been made above to the discussion of the question of leasing a wife, carried on in the Gentleman's Magazine. Anent that discussion it may be said in passing that a young and sprightly widow once appeared at a Bath masquerade with a paper pinned to her bosom bearing these lines:

To be let on lease for the term of my life, I, Sylvia J—, in the shape of a wife; I am young, though not handsome, good natured, though thin-

For further particulars, inquire with-

Enough has been instanced to show that wife selling was quite frequent, and the custom has not wholly died out at the present time. By law act counts as a misdemeanor, and the Yorkshire man mentioned at the opening of this article was not the to suffer for the offense. In 1837 one Joshua Jackson was convicted at the sessions in the west riding of Yorkshire, and got a month's hard labor

The Real Maid of Athens

Maidens Who Are Members of the Best Greek Families Make Their Debuts at Ten Years of Age and Marry Before They Are Sixteen.

I doubt if there is any city in the world where little girls-real little ones, I mean-think so much of getting married as they do in Athens.

One day a girl friend of mine, who School, was called out of the class-

"Why, what's the matter?" she asked in alarm.

fied glance over my shoulder, for I have "Nothing," he said. "Only you are going to be married two weeks from ever had a dread of soldiers. today.

That was the first she knew about it, later she was divorced from the husband who was thus thrust upon her.

CHILDREN'S COURT BALL. the little Greek girls of the best familles make their debut in society by dancing before King George and Queen hoped he would not see me.

long black curls tied with ribbon and tic; your Holiness need not trouble to beside her, and thus descanted on the their arms incased in silken mitts. Afvalue of "the lot." speak to her." ter their first appearance they go to "If she is a heretic," said he, "why this ball each year, until they become them do before they are grown up.

ELUDING THE CHAPERON. Very strict is the watch kept over these maids of Athens by their mammas and chaperons and governesses, who rarely allow them out of their And yet in a quiet way they sight. manage to carry on flirtations with their boy admirers, just as the girls do everywhere. In the hot afternoons after lessons are over they sit on the cool balconies in front of the houses, at least they are the coolest places to be found, and many are the demure or tender glances they cast, taking their dark eyes off their embroidery, upon the fine lads in military uniform, who never fail to stroll the promenade at

that hour. And, again, when walking with their governesses in the exposition grounds they are often followed at a discreet distance by ardent young swains, who take advantage sometimes of a governess' good nature or preoccupation to slip a note into the fair one's hand cr

a few words into her ear.
A ROMANTIC INCIDENT. As may be imagined, this severe restraint exercised over Greek girls leads often to unfortunate results, not only in the way of divorces, like the case I just mentioned, but in willful acts and elopements. I remember an incident of this sort that happened in a Greek family where there were two daughters, the one a great beauty, the other quite plain. A young English dipiomat fell in love with the handsome sister, and knowing that her marriage had already been arranged for with some one else, he hit upon an unusual plan for attaining his purpose. He procured a large coffin-like box. fitted it with cushions and holes for ventilation, placed a quantity of food inside, and then concealed it near the giri's home, having previously given orders to a commissary to carry it to the address indicated. The plain sister was in the secret, and was to assist in the escape. At the last moment, however, the courage of the beautiful one failed, and no argument could induce her to go.

wishing the expectant lover to be disappointed, and having a fancy for him box, which was forthwith nailed up and sound.

I always admired the young diploand discovered the exchange of sisters the girl that the pluck and devotion she than her sister's beauty. So he married

MENTS.

needles, these peasant girls learning from their mothers, and people come from far and near to purchase of their handiwork. For ten years the children creamy white, sometimes woven by the -New York Evening Sun. peasants themselves, but more frequently being purchased. Although the original stuff is often cheap and of heavy texture, yet from the matchless

At the bottom of the skirt are about board a frigate bound for a long cruise fusely covered with beautiful designs

in embroidery that the original material is quite concealed. Sometimes this jacket is of red velvet, covered with gold lace, the material used indicating

these bridal costumes by the peasant girls is almost endless, and when there are several daughters in are several daughters in one family ed. it becomes a serious drain upon the And forthwith the individual time and resources of the household, under a fire of curious glances.

By their sixteenth year their wedding ate sitting opposite to her. "I wish I dress is usually completed, and as could get her some water."

Easter week approaches all other work is put aside and the girls prepare for and he nervously addressed a passing the great feast to which they have so porter. Some of the passengers tittered long looked forward. At this time every as the mild request for a glass of water village in Greece presents the appear- was unheeded; but "the poor ance of a great picnic ground. All the thing" looked gratefully across at him. shops are closed, and on every corner are seen boys and disabled men selling bag and umbrella, glancing timidly sweetmeats. About 2 c'clock in the around the compariment families coming from miles around, from all the neighboring towns, and often from Athens itself.

Then a little later the young girls, bright-eyed and radiant with happiness, come forth, dressed for the first time in the gown which is at once their pride and their fortune, with their shapely arms flashing with bangles, while on the bodice hang all their worldly wealth in the form of gold and asked, studying her scanty I silver coins. This is probably the last which was labeled "Miss Smith." by all married women, for in the dancing that succeeds there is very little me," she replied, a suspicion of bitter-doubt that some comely Greek peas- ness in her tone. "I am the new govant will find in each of these young girls the bride of his heart, and when she dances to the music of the feast of Meagara the following year she will take her place among the matrons.

BLESSED BY THE POPE.

Then we were ushered into a vast empty antichamber hung with tapestries, with a brazier of charcoal in the center, where the Chamberlain presently came and chatted with my friend and the sisters who were there before us. Soon we were moved forward (like chessmen, I thought) into the audience chamber, where some nuns were kneeling in a row, and a sprinkling of bright uniforms relieved their blackness on was studying at the Hill Memorial the opposite side. Down went my friend on her knees, and the Chamberroom by her father, who told her to get her things and come home with him at case.

If there on her knees, and the Chamber-lain touched my shoulder. "It is a form," said he in English; "comply with it." There was a Swiss guard case. There was a Swiss guard with a drawn sword just behind, and what could I do but obey the voice? "Pray Heaven I get out safe again!" was my cry in spirit as I cast a terri-

When I turned my head again there was a mild-looking old gentleman and she was only 16 years old. A year clothed entirely in white, even to his slippers and mittens, talking gently to the nuns in soft Italian speech. drew back behind my friend as far as When they are only 9 and 10 years old I could without impaling myself on the Swiss Guard's naked sword, when his Holiness came near us, and devoutly Olga at the children's court ball, gave us each a hand to kiss, and exwhich takes place every year at the changed questions and answers with royal palace, toward the end of No-wember. This a red-letter event in their lives, for then, for the first time they are elected as the first had plenty of time to look at him, for time, they are allowed to dance with she had much to say, and of course I older boys, and even with the fine offi- understood not a word of their talk. I cers who come there, with swords and was just recovering from my nervousrattling spurs and bright uniforms, and ness when he turned to his Chamberdo not scorn to lead these little ladies lain, or ecclesiastic in attendance, and

does she wear the sign of our faith? grown-up young ladies or have found touching as he spoke the cross round husbands for themselves, as some of my neck. The Chamberlain shrugged his shoulders in embarrassment, but my friend took up the word.

"She is no heretic, Holy Father," said she warmly. "She is a good Christian, who nurses the sick and the poor, but she had the misfortune to be born in England, which is not to be laid to door as a fault.'

"My daughter," said the kindly voice of an old man, as he laid one hand on my head and gave me the other to kiss for a second time. "I give you my blessing; prosper in your good works," and he moved away.

TOOT YOUR HORN ANYWAY.

If you strike a thorn or rose, Keep a-goin'! If it hails or if it snows. Keep a-goin'! 'Taint no use to sit an' whine When the fish ain't on your line: Bait your hook an' keep on tryin'-Keep a-goin'!

When the weather kills your crop, Keep a-goin'! When you tumble from the top, Keep a-goin'! S'pose you're out o' every dime? Gettin' broke ain't any crime; Tell the world you're feelin' prime

Keep a-goin' When it looks like all is up. Keep a-goin'! Drain the sweetness from the cup,

Keep a-goin'! See the wild birds on the wing! Hear the bells that sweetly ring! When you feel like singin'-sing! Keep a-goin'!

-Atlanta Constitution.

CURE FOR HEADACHE. "An excellent and never failing cure

for nervous headache," said an apostle

of physical culture, " is the simple act of walking backward. Just try it some time if you have any doubt about it. I have yet to meet the person who did not acknowledge its efficacy after a Here was a crisis, indeed, and not trial. Nobody has ever yet discovered or formulated a reason why such a process should bring such certain relief. herself, the other sister lay down in the Physicians say that it is probably because the reflex action of the body and shipped to its destination, where it brings about a reflex action of the arrived 24 hours later with the girl safe brain, and thus drives away the pain that when reduced by nervousness is the result of too much going forward. mat's conduct when he opened the box As soon as you begin to walk back ward, however, there comes a feeling that had been made. If he felt any discorpthing being reversed and that appointment he concealed it, assuring is followed by relief. The relief is always certain and generally speedy. had shown were more precious to him Ten minutes is the longest I have ever found necessary. An entry or a long, her, and I believe they were happy ever narrow room makes the best place for after.

SPEND YEARS ON WEDDING GAR
such a promenade. You should walk very slowly, letting the ball of your foot touch the floor first and then the heel, Peasant girls are skillful with their just the way, in fact, that one should in theory, walk forward, but which, in practice, is so rarely done. Besides curing nervous headsone, there is no better way to learn to walk well work at their marriage garments, so it and gracefully forward than the pracis little wonder that they achieve such tice of walking backward. A half hour a splendid result. The mohairlike ma- of it once a day will do wonders towterial of which the gown is made is of ards improving the gait of any woman.

She Listened.

And forthwith the individual went serving to keep the girls' fingers busy voice was sweet, but weary, like the

during their evenings and spare hours speaker's face.
"Poor little thing," thought the cur-

sweetmeats. About 2 clock afternoon crowds begin to gather, taking any notice of him, and "the poor families coming from miles around, little thing" had fallen asleep, her head tending perilously toward the shoulder of a man in corduroy.
"This is Fernham," the curate whis-

pered, bending over her. "I thought, perhaps-"

In the next instant she had started up, and was standing beside him on the country platform.
"Can I do anything for you?"

time they will be seen on this occasion | She looked very forlorn standing without the little silver helmet worn there under the broiling sun. "Thank you, you can do nothing for

> erness for Boyne lodge, and—they've forgoften to meet me."
>
> They turned out of the station together. Along the dusty road he endeavored to cheer her way by pointing out little bits of nature, but his desire to see her face brighten, if only once, was disappointed.

> "I'm too tired," she said at last. "I can't see anything beautiful. I never can. The world seems always the same to me-all gray."

"Miss Smith, the children told me I should find you here." It was several weeks later. The curate was looking in at the open school

room window at Boyne lodge. "Once upon a time, I believe you were always laughing," he said impulsively. "A veritable singing bird." "Yes-I remember, a long time ago, someone used to call me 'Sunbeam but in knocking about the world the color has been washed out of me, and

the song has been squeezed from my throat. Her words haunted him-as her oldyoung face had haunted him-for

On the day that he decided to tell her of his love she disappeared from Fernham. No one knew how, when or where. The little governess had gone leaving no explanation and taking nothing away with her. It caused a passing stir in the house-

hold of Boyne lodge, but by nightime only the children whimpered for Miss Smith. The curate was distraught. He made futile inquiries at the station, and fin-

ally, without any definite idea, he set out to look for her. Unconsciously he had taken the track the river. His imagination was now at highest tension, and a hideous fear

attacked him.

my love," he whispered, staring into the water. "God give her back to Something moved beside him-a wo-

man, lifting herself heavily from the "I'm so tired," she said in a voice that was sweet, but so weary.
"They have missed you," he said

quietly. "If you have rested we'll turn back again." "I'm going to London. I haven't enough money to take me all the way. so I'm walking the first half. I couldn't bear it any longer-not that anyone was cruel to me; I simply couldn't bear it. I've never felt like it before-that yearning to get away from myself almost suffocated me. There were times when I was happy, deliriously happy, but the after moments of wretchedness were slowly killing me. Your gentle-ness disturbed my peace. I used to be a human machine, now I'm a living, feeling woman."

His arm had folded round her, but she seemed unaware of it.
"It's your fault," she cried with sud-"Until I met you everyden passion. thing was nothing to me. I lived among shadows without aching; and

"And now the singing bird shall sing again," he said huskily. "Don't laugh like that—I love you!"

OBESITY AND WIT.

"What kept you out?" said the thin man to the fat man at the jammed entrance. "Corporation influence," was the

stout response. SMALL BOY WIT.

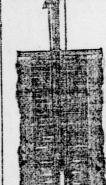
"When I was a young man," said Candidate Campbell to one of his Ohio audiences the other night, "I was a Republican, but I married a Democratic girl, and you see the result.' "Yes, baldheaded," said the small boy in the gallery.

ON THE WRONG FOOT.

The conductor said there was room for a few more inside At the Elephant and Castle, when the tram turned west, the customary contingent of shoppers got in and there

was an uncomfortable jam.
But the little man kept his eyes on his paper. He also kept his seat. "Pardon me, madam," said a polite man hanging on to a strap, to a lady standing beside him with an armful of paper parcels, "you are standing on my foot."

"I'm so sorry," said she, "I thought it belonged to the man sitting down." And then the little man's eyes were lifted from his paper, and she got the seat .- London Answers.



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Our

Houstonias.

Half a dozen Quaker ladies, Straight and slim and small, In a sunny Berkshire meadow, By a low stone wall:

'Is thee come to Yearly Meeting?" "Yea." "And thee, too?" 'Verily, and thee is early!" "Opens next First Day."

And, in truth, the next May Sabbath All that meadow fair Scarce could hold the Yearly Meeting Set for session there;

In their little gray-blue bonnets Chatting, brim to brim, Half a million Quaker ladies, Straight and small and slim. -Youth's Companion.

The Little Marquis of Ville-Marie (By Francis Sterne Palmer.)

One afternoon in the summer of 1643 a ship from France, loaded with settlers and provisions, sailed up the River St. Lawrence and anchored opposite the little colony at Montreal, then called Ville-Marie de Montreal. In the first boat that put ashore came a black-haired, keen-eyed boy of fifteen, who stared curiously at the log fo t and at the wild-looking hunters and trappers. He was pale and slender and the colonists wondered that such a weakling had been sent to take part in their rough life.

Paul de Chomedy, Sieur de Maisonneuve, was in command at Ville-Marie, and to him the ship-captain explained the presence of the boy. "The day before we sailed," said the captain, "he was brought to me by an old man, who said there were reasons why certain people wished to harm the lad; and in fact, that they had already held him prisoner and ill-treated him, as could be seen by his sickly looks. The old man feared that they would seize the boy again, so he begged me to bring him here secretly and leave him in charge of the Sieur de Maisonneuve, He is called Jean Rapin, and more of him."

"Well, he may stay, whoever he be. Young men and boys are welcome, though this one seems but ill fitted for the hard life of the colonies." And so

Ville-Marie, being shy and solitary, towards the Algonquin camp. with an odd air of dignity. The colonists in joke called him "The Little dignified airs.

island near the fort at Ville-Marie. the back of a chief's son." The first in rank was Tessouat, who had a son about Jean's age, and, in spite of the fact that one of the boys mercy; to these proud savages a whip- come right in time;" he said. Then was a savage, they were alike in many ping is disgrace worse than death. The he turned to Wattero: "I would ask ways, being both grave and silent: and camp of Tessouat is close by, and in it you to go back to France with me if I so they became friends, talking to- are enough warriors to destroy our did not know you like it best here, gether in a strange mixture of Indian and French. This Algonquin boy, Wattero, knew everything about the shy hen grouse sitting on her nest of holy chalice, and he, thinking it must Meron, I do ask you; come with me, speckled eggs, or the teal duck that be a great medicine charm, wanted it and you shall be seneschal of a castle covered her greenish ones down for his old grandfather, who is sick. where I can remember being when a among the reeds by the river. He Rather than have him-who is guilty little boy, which overlooks sunny vineshowed the white boy the slender of no wrong according to the ways of yards in Burgundy." spotted fawns, and the little hares, so his people-suffer this punishment, I young that they were smaller than will stand in his place and take the Marquis," said Noel Meron, in the squirrels.

In return for this wood lore, Jean would tell about France and its cities and grand lords. One day the two friends crept into an evergreen thicket that a prudent way of upholding the and lay there on the deep moss, while Church's dignity was to let this the French boy told stories of the old nameless French boy be substitute for becoming the dignity of a seneschal. world that made Wattero wonder the young savage.

greatly. cloth and silver lace," said Jean, "the Duperon uses in church."

"I have never been in the church." interposed Wattero.

"Come to vespers with me to-day, and I will show you the silver cup that emerged from the forest a long line of is like those the French chiefs drink Algonquin warriors, each holding a not originate the expression "wheels from. Father Vimont, Superior of the drawn bow. Silently and grimly they within wheels," as many supposed; he Missions, is here, and there will be a filed into the open space and surround- used it, truly, but the idea is from the

Wattero went to vespers, and saw Father Vimont and the attendant pale. Maisonneuve's sword flashed be recognized as such at first sight, is Jesuit priests. Jean pointed out the silver chalice.

"I would like to have it for a drink-

ing cup," said Wattero. "This cup is very holy, like one of your grand medicine charms," Jean

explained, "and not to be used as a common drinking-cup." tike common people; my grandfather pered to Jean, "I have only to speak

is a chief, and some day—if I grow to and an arrow shall pierce every the soft impeachment," (The Rivals," be wise and am a brave warrior-I, too, Frenchmen here; say to me that you Act V., Scene iii.,) we must credit will be a chief. My old grandfather is sick, and I wish I had the cup for these men shall die, and you shall go ing that "comparisons are odorous," him to drink from; if, as you say, it is a medicine charm, it might cure him." They separated, Wattero going back

to the Indian camp; but he could not forget the glistening medicine cup. He had been brought up with the tell your father's warriors that there is Act IV., scene iii.) and Butler, "(Hud-Indian notion that there is little harm no trouble." in taking what one wants, and so, late The Algonquins, now that they saw both smell a rat"; and to Tusser, the that night, he crept like a fox through their chief's son was not to be insult- author of "Five Hundreds Points of

the glitter of the silver chalice. He glided up to the altar, and, stealthily monastery, held the whip, and one of putting out his hand, clutched the cup. Young People | putting out his hand, clutched the cup. The next moment it seemed to him as with a black beard, whispered to him, if all the spirits that guarded this great "Antoing strike not so very lustily: medicine charm had been aroused. the little Marquis is my friend, and I He was seized from behind and thrown will not have him too ill-treated; do violently to the floor. The chalice you hear?" was caught away from his profane hands.

> faced, robed in the black gown of the settlers for Quebec. Jesuits, was there, among a host of

theft and desecration. Maisonneuve whispered to Vimont, Father, this boy is the son of Tessouat, an Algonquin chief of importance; be careful what you do."

"Whoever he is, he shall smart for what he has done," returned the monk. While they spoke, a dark, lithe figure had crept to the edge of the formen on the grassy slope. Tessouat, the chief, had missed Watterothough his sleeping in the woods was nothing so very unusual—and had sent out to see what had become of

"Bring the culprit before me," said Vimont.

When the straight, slender Indian lad was led forward, the priest, eying to a ducking, anyway." him sternly, spoke in the Algonquin language.

"Boy, you tried to steal one of the cups of the Holy Communion; there could be no worse crime. If you were seems a shy lad. I know nothing white, you should suffer death, but lay brothers no muscle? your ignorance inclines me to mercy; you shall have twenty strokes of the whip across the shoulder."

He had no sooner ceased than the Indian, who had lain in the bushes Jean Rapin began life in New France. intently listening, moved away He made few friends among the stealthily for a short distance, then soldiers shall have no more of them, Might dash another with the shock settlers and monks and soldiers at rose and darted off, running like a deer though they take them ever so gayly. Of doom upon some hidden rock.

When he raised his head and looked must know that Pierre de Bruson But leave it to a higher will making sport of his his judge in the face, his eyes were as brings word that he you have called To stay or speed me, trusting still stern as the priest's own. "No cup is the little Marquis is a Marquis in That all is well, and sure that He The long winter were away and too good for a chief of the Algon- sober truth, and heir to one of the Who launched my bark will sail with spring came, bringing the little quins," he said; "and if I feel your fairest holdings in all fair France. The Marquis other companions. A band whip, you shall feel the arrows of my of Algonquin Indians, busy with the father's warriors. It will take much spring fishing, made their camp on the blood to heal the whip-wounds on France to inherit his own."

Maisonneuve spoke aside to Vimont: "I fear that was not wise of me, always said that things would whole settlement."

As the soldier finished speaking, Jean Rapin stepped forward. "Father some day be a warrior and chief-so I woods; he knew just where to find the Vimont, I had told Wattero about the will not ask you. But you, big Noel strokes. It matters less to me than very words he had used when offering to one who is an Indian and a chief's

Vimont thought a moment. He saw

"And besides being dressed in fine Jean. Then, turning to Wattero, give three lusty cheers for my master, "This white boy takes the punishment, chiefs of my people have silver cups but remember it is punishment for to drink from-like the one Father your evil-doing. Brother Richaud, see you do not spare to strike lustily, for this is no light matter."

The thongs which tied Wattero's hands had hardly been cut when there and even Vimont's frowning face grew from its scabbard, and the soldiers were outnumbered four to one. The from Wattero to let their arrows fly.

"tell them you are in no danger!" thor of "The Lover's Melancholy." Wattero came forward and spoke to (Act, I., Scene i.) "All the better. My family are not the savages; then he turned and whiswill not be struck with that whip, and Shakespeare with the origin of the say-

with me and be my brother." "the blows will be no dishonor to me in the mouth of Dogberry. ("Much

the French settlement and made his ed, dropped the ends of their long way into the church. A tall candle bows to the ground, and looked on late than never" is due.—[Chambers'] burning dimly, and near it he saw with apparent indifference.

Antoine Richaud, lay brother of the the soldiers, Noel Meron, a big fellow if all the spirits that guarded this great | "Antoine, strike not so very lustily;

"I'll do the Father's bidding," said Antoine, scowling at Jean, for he was He struggled and fought, but in one of those who had taken offense at vain. Ten minutes later he was a the reserved ways of the little Marquis. prisoner in one of the monastery cells. He began pulling back the loose But it was no spirit that had seized sleeves of his gown, as if he meant to him. When Vimont, the stern Father strike his hardest; and he was still Superior, came from Quebec, he had busy in this way when a gun-shot found Duperon, the priest in charge of sounded far out on the river. Those Ville-Marie, guilty of some small neg-ligence, and had ordered a night of that a canoe had just rounded a point vigil and prayer in the church; so on the island and was coming towards Father Duperon had been present to the landing place. Besides the Insee the attempted theft of the chalice. dian paddlers, there was a Frenchman The next morning many of the col- in the boat, and it was he who had onists were assembled on a grassy fired his musket as a salute. "I know O, the Contrary Winds! the Contrary slope that lay east of the fort him!" exclaimed Maisonneuve; it is and stretched down almost to the Pierre de Bruson, the ship-captain, river's edge. Vimont, gaunt and grim- who was to come from France with

He went to the shore to meet De monks of inferior rank; Maisonneuve Bruson, and, after their greetings, the The flesh gives way, the courage also—a stately figure, surrounded by two walked up the slope to where Vihis soldiers. One of the monks held mont stood. Jean's shoulder's were Wattero, whose hands were tied. bared, but Antoine Richaud had paus-Father Vimont was to judge him for ed to look at the newcomer. Maisonneuve and the ship-captain and the monk talked together. Finally Maisonneuve spoke aloud to the soldiers:

"An offense has been committed against the church, and Father Vimont says some one must suffer. Jean gave himself in place of the Indian boy (and lucky for us, for else we might all be scalped by this time), but Jean is a est, and now crouched there, only a slight, weak lad, and there are many few yards away, watching the French- stalwart fellows here; so long as the strokes must be given, will no one volunteer to take them?"

"That will I, and gladly—if that will satisfy the priest," said big Noel Meron. "Come on, Antoine Richaud; if you do not lay the strokes on hard enough I will duck you in the river, and you lay them on too hard I will duck you also, so make up your mind

A moment later Antoine swung the whip and brought it down with all his force on Noel's brawny shoulder. "Strike harder, man !" cried Noel, yet making a grimace at the pain; "have

"That will do," said Maisonneuve to Antoine. "Are you satisfied, Father Vimont? By St. Denis! if the My little craft sails not alone; dignity of the church requires that A thousand fleets from every zone more strokes be given, one of her own Are out upon a thousand seas; especial children shall take them; my What blows for one a favoring breeze And now," he went on, speaking so And so I do not dare to pray Wattero was silent for a moment. that all could hear, "and now you For winds to waft me on my way, wrong that was done him has been Through storm and calm, and will not righted, and now he is summoned to

Jean was a little paler than was even his wont. "Old Jules, who took care where there are grouse and deer, and Iroquois to fight, and where you will

"That will I, and gladly, little to take the strokes of the whip; "for I am tired of this snowy land of New France. Antoine Richaud, I think to let you go free of the ducking I promised; to give it mayhap, were un-But there is one thing you shall do if "It shall be as you wish," he said to you would keep a dry skin—that is, the little Marquis of Ville-Marie, and of fair land in far-off Burgundy."

And Antoine did not hesitate, for he knew that Noel Meron was a man of his word.

Conversational Quotations.

Sam Weller (Pickwick Papers) did For weak and poor the love that we ed the French. The monks trembled, Bible, (Ezekiel, x, 10.) Another Biblical expression, which would hardly "the skin of my teeth," (Job, xix, 20.) raised their heavy muskets; but they We are indebted to Cervantes for the proverb, "Honesty is the best policy," Indians seemed only awaiting a signal (Don Quixote, part ii., chapter 33,) while the familiar phrase "Diamond "Stop them, Wattero!" cried Jean; cut diamond," is due to Ford, the au-

Although Sheridan's well-known character, Mrs. Malaprop, did "own (so frequently attributed to that esti-"Wattero, it is nothing," said Jean; mable lady,) as he puts these words tell your father's warriors that there is Act IV., scene iii.) and Butler, "(Hudibras," Part I., canto i., line 821,)

With-The Poets.

Country Winds. O, the Contrary Winds! the Contrary

How my straining eyes their fury blinds. The waves are strong.

And I toil so long, So long and hard, while the tempest Shrieks o'er the grave of a darling

But lo! on the crest of the raging The Contrary Wind bringeth Christ

How the terrible conflict wears and grinds.

Through the ipmost soul The billows roll; quails, At the sweeping cyclone fierce assails.

But with Contrary Winds, on the lashing sea Walks the Lord Christ, coming to rescue me.

O, the Contrary Winds! the Contrary Winds! Through the rain of tears their song

reminds That He who fed The throng with bread,

While praying yonder before the throne, Is watching me as I toil alone. He sees my need. And with loving speed,

He comes in the path that the storm has made. Saying: "Lo! it is I; be not afraid." So I praise my God for the Savior

Sends ever with Contrary Winds to -R. Kelso Carter.

My Ships at Sea.

Whichever way the wind doth blow, Some heart is glad to have it so; Then, blow it east, or blow it west, The wind that blows, that wind is best.

Whatever breezes may prevail, To land me, every peril past,

Within the sheltered haven at last. Then, whatsoever wind doth blow, My heart is glad to have it so; And, blow it east, or blow it west. The wind that blows, that wind is best. -Caroline A. Mason.

Too Late.

What silences we keep year after year With those who are most near to us and dear!

We live beside each other day by day, And speak of myriad things, but seldom say

The full, sweet word that lies just in our reach. Beneath the commonplace of common speech.

Then out of sight and out of reach side and the ladies on the other, to-Those close, familiar friends who

loved us so: left,

Alone with loneliness, and sore bereft,

We think with vain regret of some fond word That once we might have said, and from the door, and I stood next to her they have heard.

expressed Now seems beside the sad, sweet unexpressed. And slight the deeds we did to those

undone, And small the service spent, to treasure won. And undeserved the praise for word or

deed, That should have overflowed the simple need.

This is the cruel fault of life-to be Full visioned only when the ministry Of death has been fulfilled, and in the place Of some dear presence, is but empty

space. What recollected services can then Give consolation for the "might have been"?

-Nora Perry, in Chicago Israelite. Little Mamie read on her Sunday school card:

"God makes, preserves and keeps Looking up suddenly, she said: "Mamma, what do you suppose he

does with 'em all?" "With what, my dear?" "Why, all those preserves."

When the Queen Eats.

Her Majesty at Tea With a Scottish Neighbor.

A Lady Describes a Dinner Party at Windsor Castle.

THE QUEEN GOES OUT TO TEA. The Queen honored Mr. and Mrs to tea with them on the 27th ult. Her Majesty's visits are now heralded by several messengers. As she only decides in the morning what she is to do in the afternoon, an immediate notice of Her Majesty's intention is sent to the hostess about to be honored, so that she may not make other plans. Then, about an hour before the appear in a royal carriage bringing the set of easy steps by which Her Majesty descends from the carriage. Host and hostess meet their august visitor at the main entrance; the host is generally honored by being allowed to take the Queen's arm. On reaching the drawing-room the Queen seats herself, but all others remain standing unless Her Majesty motions them to be seated. When tea is served, unless specially invited to do so by her, no one else has any. The Queen usually makes an excellent meal at tea-time, delighting especially in scones, of which cream is a component part, and shortbread. Whatever party is staying in the house visited by the Queen none appears unless when the hostess mentions the name of her guests (which she always does), the Queen knows and she desires to see any of

DINING WITH THE QUEEN. "Being asked to sleep and dine at Windsor Castle is a great honor," writes a lady contributor, "but as papa and mamma are accustomed to it, they were not so excited as I was, who was going for the first time. I must say, however, that it seemed a little flat that we should be told what train to come by, so that we should arrive just before dinner, precisely as if we were going to stay at the most ordinary country house. Until we got gies for men. to the Castle it was all just like any other journey, and I found myself actually yawning as we drove out of the station. Once, however, the carriage had turned in under George IV.'s gateway there was no possibility of anything but intense excitement. There was the very entrance which the Queen herself uses.

DRESSING FOR DINNER. Well, we were shown to our rooms, and then, oh! the fuss and flurry, and the dreadful haste and excitement, for you know it takes much longer to get | paper: on the kind of costume which one the Queen than to get into an ordinary dinner-gown. However, it was all before?" done at last. So I followed mamma proceeded slowly towards the dining- answered Bridget. room. It was a wonderful place, that corridor. Imagine a long lofty apartment, lighted by tall windows on one side, which looked out on the courtyard-imagine this running round two sides of the great quadrangle-and on the inner side innumerable doors opening into suites of rooms of all kindsguest-chambers, including a special suite for the Prince and Princess of

THE GUESTS. "About half-way down the left arm of the corridor a group of people was standing. These were the other guests. We had scarcely joined them when the master of the household and some other officials, all dressed in Windsor uniform, made their appearance and directed us to arrange ourselves in two rows, the men on one wards the door of the oak room-for as we were a small party we were to dine in the Queen's private dining-And sitting in the shadow they have room, which was called the oak room, and is just over the royal entrance, and not in the state dining-room, which is at the other end of the corridor. Mamma, who was the most important lady present, was farthest as the next most important, which was rather absurd, because I was quite the voungest of all the ladies, and two of the others were wives of two of the principal Ministers. The tiresome result, too, was that I went in with one of the Ministers, who might have been about 60, and the other Minister's wife, who was very stout and deaf, fell to the officer of the guard, whom I knew well, and had often danced with in town. THE QUEEN'S ARRIVAL

"We waited a tew minutes, and I had just made out that the portrait facing me was that of Lord Beaconsfield, when there was a fuss; somebody said something, and there was the the white veil, looking just like her photographs, and there we were all curtseying away like a lot of schoolgirls, and the men bowing like Chinese mandarins. Poor Mrs. X--, the stout Minister's wife-I mean the Minister's stout wife-got perfectly scarlet with the exertion. So we went into a blaze of lights, gold plate, and good points of the animal under disscarlet liveries and sat down just like sion. at an ordinary dinner. My partner proved to be rather a nice old man, marked the young man, "that the and talked to me a good deal in a whisper. He told me that it was not | The retort came at once: "Big 'ead, etiquette to speak louder, which I big 'eag, do you call it? Why, look knew already; and that it was not at Gladstone; what a 'ead 'e's got !"

etiquette to talk very much, which sounded rather dull.

COURT ETIQUETTE. "The proper thing seemed to be to eat as much as possible, talk very little and keep one's eye on the Queen, in the hope that she might honor one by addressing one. Her Majesty talked to the older people, but there was not much in the way of conversation. In spite of my intense awe I nearly laughed now and then to see mamma sitting Farquharson of Invercauld by going up so prim and saying so very little, for at home, you know, we all listen to mamma, as if she was an oracle, and so does everyone who comes to the house, which is a little trying at times. When the Queen rose we followed her to the corridor again, and not to the drawing-room, as I had hoped. The rest was very short. Her Majesty went round and spoke to each of the Queen's arrival, the Indian attendants guests. That practically ended my dinner with the Queen, for her Majesty soon departed, and the rest of the evening was quite informal. The next morning we went away early after breakfast, and did not see Her Majes

A Smile_ And a Laugh.

Professor-What terrible affliction iid Homer have? Pupil—He was a poet, sir.

Young housekeeper - Have you some fine salt?

Grocer-Yes, ma'am. Young housekeeper-Is it fresh.

Housekeeper-Your milk is as thin as water today. Milkman-Well, mum, it was very

foggy this morning when we milked. Little Marie - Mamma, when I grow up can I marry a Dutchman? Mamma-Why a Dutchman, dear? Little Marie-So I can be a duchss, mamma.

Priscilla (just arrived)-Are there any men here?

Phyllis-Oh, there are a few apolo-Priscilla-Well, if an apology is offered to me, I shall accept it.

Housekeeper-Half the things are torn to pieces. Washerwoman - Yes, mum; but when a thing is torn in two or more

pieces, mum, I count them as only one piece, mum. The difficulties of ladies with inexperienced maids is illustrated by this

incident, related by a New York "There's no coal, mum," said wears when one is going to dine with Bridget, "and the fires are going out." "No coal! Why didn't you tell me

"I couldn't tell you there was no out into the grand corridor, and we coal, mum, when there was coal!"

> An accidental hitting of the keynote of a familiar phrase caused a little tot to make this funny break: Her mother in hearing her prayers, told her to ask the Lord to make her a

> good girl. "Dear Dod," said the little thing, "pleath try and make me a good girl -and if at firth you don't succeed, try, try again," she unexpectedly added.

> "Helen," said Mr. Whykins, "what's the difference between a woman and

> an umbrella?" "The difference," she answered serenely, "is that a man isn't afraid to take an umbrella with him wherever he goes, and that he doesn't try to conceal the fact that it's above him when the real emergency arrives. That's the principal difference, Henry."

> LEARNED MNEMONICS. - Professor A .- Do you know I find it difficult to remember the ages of my children! Professor B.-I have no such trouble, I was born 2,300 years after

Socrates, my wife 1,800 years after the death of Tiberius Caesar; our son John 2,000 years after the entrance into Rome of Titus Sempronius Gracchus for the re-enactment of the leges Liciniæ, and our Amanda 1,500 years after the beginning of the Folk-wandering-that is perfectly simple, you

A tourist was being driven over a part of the country in Ireland where his infernal majesty appeared to have given his name to all the objects of interest in the locality; for there was the Devil's Bridge, the Devil's Cauldron, the Devil's Glen, etc. Said the traveller:

"The devil seems to be the greatest land owner in these parts !"

"Ah, sure, your honor," was the reply, "that is so; but he lives in Eng-Queen in the black dress and cap with land. He's what they call an absentee landlord in Ireland."

The successful horse-dealer is never at a loss. Witness the following inci-

dent, from an exchange: A young Englishman was negotiating with a dealer for a horse. The horseman expatiated on the many

marked the young man, "that the horse has rather a big head."

Light of the Sun.



How It Is Generated and How It Is Dispersed-

(By Sir Robert Ball.) The light of the great orb of day emanates solely from a closely-fitting robe of surpassing brightness. The great bulk of the sun which lies within that brilliant mantle is comparatively obscure, and might at first seem to play but an unimportant part so far as the dispensing of light and heat is concerned. It may indeed be likened to the coal cellar whence are drawn the supplies that produce the warmth and brightness of the domestic hearth. while the brillant robe where the sun develops its heat corresponds to the grate in which the coal is consumed. With regard to the thickness of the robe we might liken this brilliant exterior to the rind of an orange, where the gloomy interior regions would correspond to the edible portion of the fruit. Generally speaking, the rind of the orange is rather too coarse for the purpose of this illustration. It might be nearer the truth to affirm that the luminous part of the sun may be compared to the delicate filmy skin of the peach. There can be no doubt that if this glorious veil were unhappily stripped from the sun the great luminary would forthwith lose its powers of shedding forth light and heat. The

> COMPOSITION OF THE SOLAR CLOUDS.

supos which we so frequently see

flecking the dazzling surface are merely

rents in that brilliant mantle, through

which we are permitted to obtain

glimpses of the comparatively non-

luminous interior.

'As the abilities of the sun to warm and light this earth arises from the peculiar properties of the thin glowing shell which surrounds it, a problem of the greatest interest is presented in an inquiry as to the material composition of this particular layer of solar substance. We want, in fact, to ascertain what that special stuff can be which enables the sun to be so useful to us dwellers on the earth. This great problem has been solved, and the result is extremely interesting and instructive; it has been discovered that the material which confers on the sun its beneficent power is also a material which is found in the greatest abundance on the earth, where it fulfills purposes of the very highest importance. Let us see, in the first place, what is the most potent fact with regard to the structure of Ahis softer mantle possessed of a glory so indescribable. It is perfectly plain that it is not composed of any contine uous solid material. It has a granular character which is sometimes perceptible when viewed through a powerful telescope, but which can be seen more frequently and studied more satisfactorily on a photographic plate. These granules have an obvious resemblance to clouds, and clouds, indeed, we may call them. There is, however, a wide difference between the solar clouds and those clouds which float in our own atmosphere. The clouds which we know so well of course, merely vast collections of globules of water suspended in the air. No doubt the mighty solar clouds do also consist of incalculable myrlads of globules of some particular substance floating in the solar at-mosphere. The material of which these solar clouds are composed is, however, I need hardly say, not water, nor is it anything in the remotest degree resembling water. Some years ago any attempt to ascertain particular substance out of which the solar clouds were formed would at once have been regarded as futile, inasmuch as such a problem would then have been thought to lie outside the possibilities of human knowledge. The advance of discovery has, however, shed a flood of light on the subject, and has revealed the nature of that material to whose presence we are indebted for the solar beneficence. The detection of the particular element to which all living creatures are so much indebted is due to that distinguished physicist, Dr. G. Johnstone Stoney. THE SUN, STARS AND EARTH ALL

MADE OF THE SAME

MATERIAL. In the whole range of science, one of the most remarkable discoveries ever made is that which has taught us that the elementary bodies of which the sun and stars are constructed are essentially the same as those of which the earth has been built. This discovery was, indeed, as unexpected as it was interesting. Could we ever have anticipated that a body 93,000,000 miles away as the sun is, or a hundred million of millions of miles distant, as a star may be, should actually prove to have been formed from the same materials as those which compose this earth of ours and all which it contains, whether animate or inanimate Yet such is, indeed, the We are thus, in a measure, prepared to find that the material which forms the great solar clouds may turn a substance not quite unknown to the terrestrial chemist; nay, further, its very abundance in the might seem to suggest that this particular material might perhaps be one which was very abundant on

CARBON.

I had occasion to make use of the word carbon in a lecture which I gave a short time ago, and I thought when I did so that I was, of course, merely using a term with whose meaning all my audience must be well acquainted. But I found out afterward that in this matter I had been mistaken. I was told that my introduction of the word carbon had quite puzzled some of those who were listening to me. learned that a few of those who were unfamiliar with this word went to a gentleman of their acquaintance who they thought would be likely to know, begged him for an explanation of this mysterious term; whereupon he told them that he was not quite sure himself, but believed that carbon was something which was made out of nitro-glycerine! Even at the risk of telling what every school boy ought to know, I will say that carbon is one of the commonest as well as one of the most remarkable substances in nature. A lump of coke only differs from a piece of carbon by which the coke leaves behind when burned. As charcoal is almost entirely carbon, so wood is largely composed of this same element. Carbon is indeed present everywhere. In various forms carbon is in the earth beneath our feet and in the air which we breathe. This substance courses with the blood through our veins; it is by carbon that the heat of the body is sustained, and the same element is intimately associated with life in every phase. Nor is the presence of carbon merely confined to this

composition of comets. Carbon is not only intimately associated with articles of daily utility and of plenteous abundance, but with the most exquis-ite gems of "purest ray serene." More precious than gold, more precious than rubies, the diamond itself is no more than the same element in crystalline form. But the greatest of all the functions of carbon in the universe has yet to be mentioned. This same wonderful element has been shown to be in all probability the material which constitutes those glowing solar clouds,

to whose kindly radiation our very life owes its origin. THE CARBON WIRE IN THE ELEC-

TRIC LAMP.

In the ordinary incandescent electric lamp the brilliant light is produced by a glowing filament of carbon. The powerful current of electricity experiences so much resistance as it flows through this badly conducting substance that it raises the temperature of the carbon wire so as to make it dazzlingly white hot. Indeed, the carbon is thus elevated to a temperature far in excess of that which could be obtained in any other way. The reason why carbon is employed in the electric lamp in preference to any other substance may be easily understood. Suppose we tried to employ an iron wire as the glowing filament within the well-known glass globe, Then when the current was turned on that iron would of course become red hot and white hot, but ere a sufficient temperature had been attained so as to produce the requisite illumination, iron wire would have been fused into drops of liquid, the current would have been broken, and the damp would have been destroyed. Nor would the attempt to make an incandescent lamp have proved much more successful had the filament been made of any other metal. The least fusible of metals is the costly element platinum, but even a wire of platinum, though it would stand much more heat than a wire of iron or steel, would not have retained the solid form by the time it had been raised to the temperature necessary for an incandescent lamp.

THE SUN'S LIGHT A MASS OF HEATED CARBON. There is no known metal, and perhaps no substance whatever, which demands so high a temperature to fuse as does the element carbon. A fila-ment of carbon, and a filament of carbon alone, will remain unfused and unbroken when heated by the electric current to the dazzling brilliance necessary for effective illumination. This s the reason why this particular element is so indispensible for our incandescent electric lamps. Modern research has now taught us that just as the trician has to employ carbon as the immediate agent in brightest of artificial lights down here, so the sun in heaven uses precisely the same element as the immediate agent in the production of its transcendent light and heat. Owing to the extraordinary fervor which prevails in the interior parts of the sun, all substances there present, no matter how difficult we may find their fusion, would have to submit to be melted, nay, even to be driven off into vapor. In the presence of the intense heat of the inner parts of the sun even carbon itself is unable to remain solid. It would seem that it must assume a gaseous form under which circumstances, just as the copper and the iron and all the other substances do yield more readily than it to the fierce heat of their surroundings.

CARBON VAPOR IN THE SUN'S

ATMOSPHERE. The buoyancy of carbon vapor is one of its most remarkable characteristics, accordingly immense volumes of the carbon steam in the sun soar at a higher level than do the vapors of the other Thus carbon becomes a very large and important constituent of the more elevated regions of the solar at-We can understand what mosphere. happens to these carbon vapors by the analogous case of the familiar clouds in our own skies. It is true, no doubt, that our terrestrial clouds are composed of a material totally different from that which constitutes the solar clouds. The sun evaporates the water from the great oceans which cover so large a proportion of our earth. The vapor thus produced ascends in the form of invisible gas through our atmosphere until it reaches an altitude thousands of feet above the surface of the earth. The chill that the watery vapor experiences up there is so great that the vapor collects in little liquid beads, and it is, of course, these liquid beads, in countless myriads, which form the clouds we know so well.

We can now understand what haprens as the buoyant carbon vapor sears upward through the sun's atmosphere. They attain at last to an elevation where the fearful intensity of the solar heat has so far abated that, though nearly all other elements may still remain entirely gaseous, yet the exceptionally refractory carbon begins to return to the liquid state. At the first stage in this return the carbon vapor conducts itself just as does the rising watery vapor from the earth when about to be transformed into a visible cloud. Under the influence of a chill the carbon vapor collects into a myriad host of little beads of Each of these drops of liquid carbon in the glorious solar clouds has a temperature and a corresponding ravastly exceeding that with which the filament glows in the incandescent lamp. When we remember further that the entire surface of our luminary is coated with these clouds, every particle of which is thus intensely luminous, we need no longer wonder at the dazzling brilliance which, even across the awful gulf of 93,000,000 of miles, produces for us the indescribable glory of daylight.

DIED OF A BROKEN HEART.

She Mourned the Absence of Her Husband. Who Kept Away From Her in Anger.

Mrs. Johanna Detzel died Sunday afternoon at No. 26 Scholes street, Brooklyn, and her sons say they are positive that grief killed her. She had a quarrel with her husband, and he had left the house and she feared he meant never to see her again.

Louis Detzel the husband is a traveling salesman. His wife who was 42 years old, suffered from a nervous af-When he was away or stayed out late she worried. He left home Sept. 13. They had had a few words a little while before because he did not Sept. 13. come home in good season the night previous. They seemed to be good friends again, but when he kissed her good-by he said ominously: "I feel that we may never meet again. He was in the habit when away of writing home at least three times a

week, his letters always beginning, debility, and gave her medicine, but she and her sons knew that her hus-she and sweet children," she and her sons knew that her hus-she and sweet children, but letters came from him now beginband's return was the only medicine strength.

The prices paid wary considerably that could do her any good. In her "My dear family," and they were cold in tone. The last one his wife got was from Rochester, dated Sept. 27, and the writer seemed troubled.

After that Mrs. Detzel waited in vain he went past the door without leaving anything for her.

with constant grieving. Dr. Schmidt she was dead. She spoke her hussaid she was suffering from nervous band's name with her last breath.

band's return was the only medicine that could do her any good. In her sleep she constantly murmured his

Her four sons made every effort to name. locate their father, but met with no The Glorious Solar Mantle—The Material That Gonfers on the Sun Its Beneficent Power Is Found in Abundance on Earth.

Found in Abundance on Earth.

Found in Sun Its Beneficent Power Is Christmas and the wife wanted larger apartments for the festivities. Day apartments for the festivities. Day after day her face brightened up as after day her face brightened up as the letter carrier came into Scholes the letter shad dreamed that the missing one would arrive next day. But Sunday came without saying that her heart ached. When night came she asked feebly for her husband. Earnest, her 17-year-old son, after day her face brightened up as a second deal better. She had dreamed that the missing one would arrive heat the face brightened as a good deal better. She had d On Saturday Mrs. Detzel felt ne went past the door without leaving anything for her.

On Thursday she was compelled to papa will come soon." When Earnest take to her bed, weak and worn out take to her bed, weak and worn out take to her bed.

THE Sultan of Turkey always takes

his meals alone. He needs neither

table nor plates, knives or forks, but

gets along very well by helping him-

self with a spoon and his fingers to

whatever is served to him in small

dishes. Of course the many servants

in attendance are looked upon as no-

ONE of Switzerland's mountain

lakes, the Maerjelen See, at the foot

of the Eggishorn, was completely

emptied in one night during the hot

spell in September. The lake was a

mile long by a sixth of a mile wide

and 130 feet deep. The water probably escaped through fissures in the ice of

BRITISH Museum authorities have

no right to exclude persons from

their reading rooms, according to a re-

cent London County Court decision.

They had undertaken to keep out one

of the eccentric nuisances who plead

their own cases in English courts, but

the court held that the collections by

statute are "free to all studious and

curious persons" so long as they ob-

HSU NAI KWANG, the Chinese

consul general who has aroused the

in New York, is a tremendous aristo-

REV. W. WILLIAMS, in his "Per-

sonal Reminiscenses of C. H. Spur-

geon," tells an anecdote concerning

the great preacher as a smoker. Some

could not believe it true. Would Mr.

flowers and burn my weeds.—Yours truly, C. H. Spurgeon."

SCORE one for London City enter-

prise. Reports some time ago had it

that the effort to exterminate the rab-

bit plague in Australia through an

epidemic introduced by inoculation

with a deadly serum promised suc-

it's a partial failure. A London firm

proposes to take annually not less

to wipe them carefully with his nap-

kin before putting them in his mouth.

them for their levity and discoursed

seized the glass in which he had wash-

ed the cherries and drank the water,

microbes and all, at a single draught.

lady who has been presented to the

est and most intimate associate, Lady

Macclesfield was the duenna of the

princess when she first went to Eng-

land, and on the premature appear-

ance in the world of the eldest son

of the princess on her return from a

skating party officiated both as physician and nurse, and was the first to

welcome the babe who died three years

EVERYBODY has heard of laughing

gas. But there exists also laughing

powder, which is even less of a laugh-

ing matter. The Neue Pester Journal

chronicles that a short time ago an

actress suddenly began to laugh vio-

lently on the stage, while dressed in

widow's weeds, and just in the act of

mournfully kissing a wreath which

was to be laid on the grave of her dead

husband. The actress had to leave the

stage; the curtain fell. Investigation

disclosed that the former star of the

company had sprinkled the wreath

with laughing powder. After the laugh-

ing fit, the poor victim of jealously

and powder fell into a death-like sleep.

which lasted 24 hours; but then Ophe-

THE ENGLISH ARMY.

Facts Relating to the Immense Sums Ex.

pended for Horses.

The total number of horses on the

and the cavalry regiments of the line;

lia was herself again.

ago as the Duke of Clarence.

Spurgeon write and tell him if it really

"he had heard he smoked, and

The reply was sent as fol-

-, I cultivate my

the neighboring glaciers.

served the regulations.

in this country.

"Dear

Missing Links

Gossip From Every Land Summarized for Busy Readers.

**** IRELAND'S Gaelic League has just has a population of only 80,000, yet a Danish doctor lately sent there to

held its first public meeting in Dublin. The Prince of Wales wears his beard investigate. a la Van Dyke. His father told him it was the only style becoming to his

HANOVER, in Germany, after trying the trolley system for its electric cars, has gone back to the accumulator system.

CENTRIFUGAL force is used to refine steel ingots at the Nykroppa works in Sweden; the pressure drives out all gases, leaving perfectly round ingots.

THE Queen has given directions for the room in which she was born to be specially done up, so as to present the exact appearance it did 76 years ago.

COREA has always called itself "the land of the Morning Calm," but recent events make it look more like "the Land of the Midnight Scrimmage. If the Gazette, of Reichenberg, Bo-

hemia, is to be believed, Bismarck is a Bohemian. His family came from Reichenberg, and was called Duschek WHEN she passed through New York

Mrs. Cleveland wore a black silk skirt, a lavender waist and a black toque with a green feather, Ruth and Easter were dressed in white. A LONDON boy, 17 years of age, kill-

ed himself with cyanide of potassium importance in the universe and is because he had to wear a wig while his haughty and unapproachable. His hair, which had fallen out on account of a fever, was growing again. IN Surrey, England, where there is

an order that dogs shall be muzzled during the hot weather, the police carried off a whole pack of hounds, while hunting, for violation of the order. SHAKESPEARE'S grandmother's gentleman wrote to Mr. Spurgeon say.

name has been discovered in some old wills at Northampton. She was Alice, eister of Francis Gryffin, of Baybrook, descended from the old Welsh kings ONCE a princess always a princess.

That is the rule that obtains under a monarchy. That accounts for the distinguished attention that is now being accorded to the Princess Kalulani, of Hawaii, in London.

DR. ANDREE has selected his companions for the balloon expedition to the North Pole. One is the meteorologist Ekholm, of Stockholm, the other is Niels Strindberg, an aman-

uensis in the Stockholm University. KOSCIUSZKO'S heart has been re moved from the Morosini chapel, near the Lake of Lugano, where it was kept, and put in a museum of Polish historical curiosities in the Castle of

Rapperschwyl, near Se. Gallen, Swit-TWO Frenchmen, with a woman, the His fastidiousness amused the people zerland. wife of one of them, have started to go at the table, but the scientist rebuked round the world with a wheelbarrow. The barrow is large enough for one person to sleep in at a time, and all and animalculae. A few minutes later, three will take turns in shoving it

along. A STORY Magistrate Hughes, of Philadelphia, likes to tell is that of a woman who wrote to him after he had passed a heavy sentence on a man for cruelty to a donkey, thanking him for his brotherly sympathy "in son of that dear old Countess of Macthe name of all other donkeys."

LAST summer's race to the north has given as a permanent result, regular Princess of Wales as the latter's oldtrains from London to Edinburgh in 1-2 hours instead of 8 1-2, and to Glasgow in 8 hours, instead of 9 1-2, with better hours for starting and better connections with the whole north of Scotland.

THE Standard Oil millionaires still retain their homes in Cleveland, the scene of their early successes. John D. Rockefeller has two houses, one on Euclid avenue and one in the country near by, and he usually spends a few weeks of each year in one or the other of these places.

ONCE a friend wrote to Cecil Rhodes asking him to do something for a young man who was anxious to go to South Africa. The king of the cape replied to this effect: "Send me his photograph, and I'll let you know by return whether I can do anything for him or not."

MR. JOSEPH MADILL, editor and proprietor of the Chicago Tribune, and the "fire mayor" of that city, is about to gratify a natural desire to adorn incoln Park, which is near his home, with a heroic statue of the Father of Journalism - Benjamin American

CIVILIZATION is striking deep into Africa. Prempeh, King of Coomassie, who is accused of violating his treaty obligations to England, and of continuing to offer up human sacrifices, now employs a London solicitor to present his side of the case, in the hope of preventing another Ashantee war.

MR. GLADSTONE is hard at work. Every day he is in his study by 10 o'clock, working till lunch time; this takes half an hour. Then he goes back to work till shortly before ner, when he goes out driving. In the evening he reads or plays backgam-His health of late has been practically perfect.

Asia—almost everywhere in Asia, even in Siberia. But it sounds strange to hear that the Danish Government proposes to erect special hospitals for the lepers in Iceland. That classic island value of about \$3,000,000, taking the rate out interfering with each other. After out interfering with each other at a little over \$100 or \$100

according to the particular part of the service for which the animals are intended. For instance, while the cav-alry of the line can be provided with horses at \$200 each, a mount for a trooper of the Royal Horse Guards costs no less than 50 guineas. This higher price is due to the fact that the latter animal must possess special qualifications. He must be big and strong, and able to carry a weighty guardsmen heavily equipped; furthermore, the color must be black, and this is a condition which considerably limits the field of choice. Two prevailing colors of army horses it may be remarked, are brown and bays; there are chestnuts in the artillery, gray must be provided for the Scots Grays, and a few odd piebalds for cavalry drummers.

Horses for the royal artillery, royal engineers and army service corps fetch \$225 a piece; animals for infantry transport service can be bought at \$165 each, and the total cost of 1,480 remounts is put down at \$319,725, giving a grand average of a trifle over \$215.
The year's bill also includes \$35,000 paid in the way of subsidy, at the rate of \$2 50 per head annually, to the owners of \$14,000 horses in order that they may be at the immediate disposal of the Government in case of any sudden emergency; \$9,950 is swallowed in expenses prior to joining; 69 mules, to be used in colonial transport work, and costing \$4,900, must also be reckoned, and we have then a total of \$369,575. From this, however, we deduct a sum of \$67,565, to be realized on the sale of the year's "cast" or worn-out animals, closer to the thermometer.



and the next charge for new horse-fiesh stands at \$292,000. A most serious item-that of maintenance-remains to be dealt with, and taking \$2 50 a week as the cost of feeding, we find that the 14,000 odd horses eat up annually a sum not falling far short of \$2,000,000. If to this sum we add the net cost of new animals, and allow for interest on the capital invested, we arrive at the final fact that the total amount to be raised by the British taxpayer year by year, in order to maintain the equine strength of the army, amounts to \$2,000,000 in United States money.—Hart-

ford Times. CHEAPER THAN COAL. Mrs. Kneer (in a whisper)-My dear, there ought to be a little more coal put in the furnace. Some of the people in the other room are shivering.

Mr. Kneer—Shivering? Bless my soul!

That won't do. Move the lamp a little

Animal Curiosities.

An Ingenious Hog-Good Canadian Bear Stories -How a Tigress Was Tamed-Queer Animal Friendships-Dogs That Never Bark-An Eel Stops the Trolley Car.

A curious and amusing bear story she was in the habit of releasing from reached the Crown Lands Department of the Ontario Government some days ago. It was contained in a communication giving some particulars concernation giving some particulars concernation giving some particulars concernation of the contained in a communication giving some particulars concernation of the contained in the contained in a communication giving some particulars concernation of the contained in the conta ing the work of Mr. Alex. McCumber, fishery inspector on the Nepigon River, who has just ceased his work for the season. On the last day of his work Mr. McCumber pitched his camp at Alexander Portage, and when he came back in the evening he found the premises in the possession of a big black bear, who starter in to demolish everything in sight, and succeeded in eatantagonism of his fellow-countrymen ing most of the provisions. Mr. Mc-Cumber had only a shot-gun, and did not attempt to dispute possession with crat. He is of lofty lineage and great wealth. He is fully aware of his vast his bearship, but a man named George McVicar came along and shot the intruder, who had by this time established himself comfortably in the tent, has become a mother since she resided with an evident view of occupying it for the night. The bear weighed 350

pounds and was very thin but of large

JOTTINGS. An albino frog with beautiful pink eyes has lately been added to the curiosities in the museum at Berlin.

A duck having four wings, two tails and four legs was recently shot by a hunter off the coast of Maine. There are three species of dogs that never bark—the Australian native dog,

that of Egypt and the Persian desert Dimmick, the great elephant catcher,

says that it is declared on good authority that but 24 white elephants been caught since the birth of Christ.

cess. But it may be just as well if The kukang is a curious animal the size of a cat. It is brown, with a foxlike head and paws, which it uses as if it were a monkey. Its eyes are ize her with those animals. than 150 tons of dried rabbits at a reasonable price. By and bye dried remarkably large, round and yellow. rabbit may be as common as dried fish. two and a half inches thick, completely ONCE when Pasteur was dining tied up both the electric light and with his daughter and her family at the trolley service in Norfolk, Conn., her home in Burgundy he took care the other night. to dip in a glass of water the cherries that were served for dessert and then

BEAR GRUNTED AND WILLIE RAN Bears are getting very plentiful in this vicinity. While Mr. Wm. Robbins, jun., was coming to the corners the other night a bear faced him near Mrs. Scutt's bridge. Willie, of course, at length on the dangers in microbes picked up courage and at once struck for hame on the clean sail. He met a. load of threshers, and being asked what was the matter, he said he met a bear and it grunted at him. He hardly stopped running to tell his woeful tale, VISCOUNT PARKER, lately found but as it happened he did, and it was a good job, too, for he might have been still running.—Badjerous correspondent Dundalk (Grey) Herald. clessield, known to every American

QUEER ANIMAL FRIENDSHIPS. A dog and a goose on one occasion be-

came fast friends, but the goose seems to have made the first advances If the dog barked the goose would cackle and endeavor to bite any person she supposed the dog to be barking at She would not roost in her usual way, but ran about the yard with the dog all night, and even when he went about the neighborhood the goose accompanied him, running and flying in order to Reep pace with him What is very strange, however, when the dog was ill the goose would not leave him a single moment so food had to be placed in the kennel for both of them This affection is supposed to have had fits origin in the dog saving the goose from a fox.

In another case a dog tried to console herself for the loss of her family by adopting a broad of chicklings. When her little ones were taken from she was quite disconsolate, until she fell in with the ducklings. These she tended in the most affectionate manner, and exhibited the greatest concern when they naturally took to the water. When they came to the land the dog seized them in her mouth and them home. Strange to say, when robbed of her family the year before, she took charge of two cock chickwhich she reared with great at-on. When they began to crow tention. When she was evidently much annoyed, and endeavored to suppress their nois

Another dog became much attached to a cat, and showed his affection in establishment of the English army- to a cat, and showed his arterior an hour of need. The two animals, excluding officers' chargers, which are after living together for a few months, private property, and animals on the were sent away as a present, tied up in Indian strength, the expense of which is a sack. It appears that not like their new quarters, for they borne by the Indian Government—is shown by the estimate for the current year to be 14,556. Of these, 7,841, miles. They traveled side by side, and rent year to be 14,556. Of these, 7,841, miles. They traveled side by side, and or just over one-half, belong to the once the dog bravely defended his comthree regiments of household cavalry panion from the attacks of another of

4,446 are accounted for by the royal ar-tillery, while the remainder are distrib-tillery, while the remainder are distribhis species. uted among the royal engineers, army Angora cat all dine together from the same plate of soup. Their owner placed the plate on the floor, and in response to a loud whistle the four apservice corps, mounted infantry and in-fantry transport establishment. value of about \$3,000,000, taking the rate peared and partook of the 550d with-

LATEST CANADIAN BEAR STORY. one ocasion. A lady kept a bird, which pet, and at such times the cat treated on the table with it in her mouth. The owner was naturally much alarmed for the safety of her pet, but she soon discovered the cause. A strange cat had found its way into the room, and as soon as the intruder was driven out, her own tabby jumped down from the table and released the bird without having injured it in the least.

TAMED A TIGRESS.

James McElroy, a young man who was born in Galveston and lived there with his family up to six years ago, has gained fame as the only man who ever succeeded in taming and training a tigress. Wild animal trainers have failed to subject the figress to their will after having succeeded with nearly every other species of wild beast. The animal that McElroy trained is Victoria, a majestic specimen of the full grown Bengal tigress. She was captured at the

city of Amoy, China.

The baby tigress could not have received more careful treatment than if she had been McElroy's trainer permitted nobody but himself to perform even the most trivial services for his pet. He prepared her food himself, gave it to her out of his own hands, brought her water, cleaned her den out daily, played with her, and even slept beside her. In this way he taught the little cat that she must depend upon him alone for every necessary of life. As it was McElroy's intention to make her the only tigress equestrienne in the world, he took her every day to the stables and played with her among the horses, to familiar-

This course of training was continued An eel three and a half feet long and until McElroy decided that the tigress was old enough to leave the kindergarten, and enter upon the actual work of receiving her education. In training Victoria, one man, Henry Chappelle, name, and two horses, sacrificed their lives. She is a treacherous brute, even when in the best of humors. The first day they turned her loose in a big cage to give her the first lesson on horseback riding she ripped off the thick leather armor that covered the horse's and tore his head from his neck with her teeth and claws. Chappelle and McElroy were in the cage, and Chappelle, trying to save the horse, commenced lashing Victoria with a spake whip. That act cost him his life. The tigress made one spring from the horse to Chappelle, bore him to the earth, and sank her fangs into his throat. McElroy escaped from the cage

in time to avoid injury. Victoria never had another chance to hurt anybody while receiving her education. Her claws were clipped and steel muzzle was fastened over head McElroy worked with her three times a day for eighteen months. He rigged a hoisting apparatus to lift her from the ground to the horse's back. In a few months he had her trained so that the muzzle cound be dispensed with and her claws allowed to grow .- Galveston News.

McKENZIE'S REMARKABLE HOG. McKENZIE INGENIOUS HOG.

A Chillicothe, O., dispatch says: A most remarkable exhibition of intelligence in a hog is shown on the farm of Frank McKenzie, in Twin township. Recently Mr. McKenzie turned a bunch of hogs into an orchard to eat the fallen fruit, and several times his atten-tion was drawn by the peculiar antics of a large porker which stood up on its hind legs under a particular tree, a limb of which reached close to ground, with a heavy burden of fine apples. McKenzie sought a position for better observation, and discovered that the hog was in the habit of standing on its hind legs and grasping the limb the tree between its front giving it a vigorous shaking until the coveted fruit fell to the ground, when it would scamper off to ward of its ingenious efforts.

WHEN "I'M DYING, EGYPT, DY. ING," WAS WRITTEN.

It seems to be a pretty well established fact that Gen. Wm. H. Lytle had the manuscript of his celebrated poem "I'm Dying, Egypt, Dying," on his person when the Confederates came across his body at Chickamauga. It has been said that he wrote it at Cincinnati before the war, but it now appears that he composed it at add

It had not been finished the night hours in the camp. before the battle, and feeling as he told his tentmate, a premonition of death on the morrow, he arose to finish it by the dull light of a tent lan-

Before morning he read it complet to his friend, and before noon he la on that bloody field pierced with two Minie balls. He commanded a brigade in Sheridan's division.—Maysville Re-