









DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, MICH.











## The Advertiser

Founded by John Cameron in 1863.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

Daily, by mail, per year (3 to 12 pages) — \$4 00  
 Daily, by mail, for three months — 1 00  
 All subscriptions payable in advance.

IN LONDON:

Morning Edition, \$6 per annum; Evening Edition, 10c per week, delivered.

THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(OUR WEEKLY EDITIONS)

By mail, per annum — \$1 00

JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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

ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,  
 LONDON, CANADA.

God's in his heaven,  
 All's right with the world.

—[BROWNING.]

If you trust in God and yourself  
 you can surmount every obstacle. Do  
 not yield to restless anxiety. One  
 must not always be asking what may  
 happen to one in life, but one must  
 advance fearlessly and bravely.

—[FRANCIS BISMARCK.]

London, Saturday, Sept. 30.

—A Rochester man has devised a plan by which a trolley street car can be stopped almost instantaneously, or within a space of three feet, while the car is going at full speed. His device is operated by a lever in the motorman's cab. The London civic authorities have a better way to stop electric cars than that. They never let them get a start!

—Rev. Dr. John G. Paton, the venerable missionary to the New Hebrides, who thrilled audiences in this city some months ago by the recital of his wonderful experiences among the cannibals, has now completed his American tour, and will sail for Europe to-day. After listening to Dr. Paton no honest man can refuse to aid the missionary cause on the plea of the non-effectiveness of missionary effort.

—Mr. Foster was taken into the Cabinet as the professed temperance representative. Suppose the temperance people ask him what he thinks of the plebiscite now? But the other day he was the warm friend of the popular vote. It is to be hoped that he is not prepared to backslide because his standing up for the principle, now that Sir John Thompson automatically spurns it, would result in his leaving the distiller-controlled Cabinet.

—At the banquet to the Governor-General in Montreal, Hon. Mr. Daly, a member of the Dominion Government, paid a graceful tribute to the sterling worth of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the leader of the Liberal party, whom he said, "Conservatives recognized as a man whom anyone, irrespective of politics, could honor, respect and revere." The evidence of Mr. Laurier's popularity in the commercial capital of the Dominion was betokened by the great cheering with which this testimony was received.

—No language can be too severe that denounces the outrage committed on Rev. Dr. McKay, of Formosa, and his wife at Vancouver. Dr. McKay was met at the C. P. R. docks by a Dominion customs house officer, who demanded that a poll tax should be paid upon his wife because she is of Chinese origin, and she was prevented from landing till the money was paid. Such an insult to a devoted Christian missionary and his wife, both British subjects, should not be lightly passed over. Shame on the men who are responsible for the act!

—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier spoke, as he always does, unexceptional English in Ontario; Sir John Thompson essayed to speak in French in Montreal; and Mr. Foster undertook to give a few sentences in German in Waterloo. It was observed, however, that while Mr. Foster talked the Germans present looked on in astonishment, while one was overheard asking his neighbor, "Is the man talking Italian?" It is understood that in one of his "moments of weakness" Mr. Foster was claiming that in the remote ages his ancestors lived in Germany!

—Lord Aberdeen received addresses from the St. Patrick's Society and the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal Thursday. The Governor-General, who was accompanied by Lady Aberdeen, made most happy replies. To the Irish society he declared that both he and his good wife would continue to do whatever lies in their power to advance the interests of the Irish people, and in proof of what had already been done he adduced the splendid and far-reaching results that had flown from the work of the Irish Industries Association, by means of which Lady Aberdeen's good work has chiefly been advanced. The Governor-General also expressed his pleasure at finding both races holding their own in this new world. To the Scotchmen he added: "I need not say how deeply Lady Aberdeen appreciates the references which you have made to her. Lady Aberdeen is if anything a Scotch woman. She claims an Irish strain, but of course the Scottish strain is the predominant one."

## IN A PECK OF TROUBLES.

It would have been well for Sir John Thompson if he had taken the candid advice of the Conservative editor of Toronto Saturday Night. Therein it was pointed out to the Conservative leader that it was not politic for him to follow the example set by the Liberal leader, because he could not fail to make a poor comparison with that statesman, and was sure to put his foot into it up to the waist before he had proceeded far.

Sir John Thompson has already verified the prediction of the astute writer. He has antagonized the principles of the plebiscite, which is upheld by every progressive temperance man in Canada. He desires to do the will of the distillers and brewers, which is to prevent any action being taken that shall show where the people of Canada stand with reference to the traffic in intoxicants.

The Conservative leader argues that the plebiscite would be unconstitutional, but Sir Oliver Mowat, the victor in every constitutional struggle he has undertaken, has given his adherence to the plebiscite. He knows that a popular vote throughout the Dominion no more violates British constitutional principles than does a popular vote in the municipalities. It is indeed ridiculous for Sir John Thompson to assume this attitude in view of the success of the popular vote in the restricted area, where all parties have hitherto been accustomed to regard the popular vote as not only constitutional, but in accord with common sense.

On this vital question, the Cabinet is divided, and it cannot stand unless there is a sacrifice of convictions on the part of some one. Hon. Mr. Foster has already put himself on record as being entirely antagonistic to the views put forward by his chief. In an article in the Canadian Methodist Magazine he expressed himself as decidedly in favor of the plebiscite. There is no hedging in this declaration. As a specimen of his sentiments we call the following:

"The people should have an opportunity of weighing the matter and deciding it without the introduction of any distracting claims of this man or that party, without a thought of how it may affect one side of politics or the other. 'Yes' or 'No' to the proposition of prohibiting the liquor traffic in what each elector should be allowed to write on his ballot, not that either party leader may make of the question a tail to his political kite."

Could the democratic plea for a popular vote be put more strongly? The plebiscite is simply a determination to trust the people to give an unbiased verdict on a great social issue, and no man who has faith in the people should be afraid to let them vote on it in a straightforward manner.

Another matter in which the reactionary attitude of Sir John Thompson has been evidenced is his defense for interfering with the Manitoba school law. At Walkerton he contended that the Government was right in shirking responsibility for leaving the act alone, whereupon someone in the audience asked: "Have you not the right to deal with that?" Sir John Thompson replied that the Government had the power, but not the right, to decide the question—equivocation which drew from another elector the astonished rejoinder: "You cannot have the power without the right."

With such weak and vacillating apologies for the line of action adopted by his Ministry—such antagonizing of the popular will as is here exemplified—it is easy to see that it was true friendship that dictated the earnest counsel of Sir John Thompson's newspaper adviser who urged him not to go on the stump, but to remain in the seclusion of his private office at Ottawa.

## ON THE SIDE OF PROGRESS.

Lord Aberdeen started for Canada before the vote in the House of Lords on the Home Rule Bill. The new Governor-General, however, exhibited his sympathy with the movement for conferring local self-government on Ireland, and his warm regard for Britain's Grand Old Man, by pairing in favor of the measure with a lord who was against it. In this Lord Aberdeen showed the decidedly democratic tendencies which have endeared him not only to the masses of Ireland, but of England and Scotland as well. Keir Hardie, a Scotch labor member of the House of Commons, recently pointed out how thoroughly in accord with the best interests of the people the unloading of purely local concerns on legislatures would be. He said:

"Home rule is the movement of the age. Parliaments for England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, with a representative Imperial Parliament, is one of our first necessities. The present House of Commons is hopelessly out of date. Its procedure is altogether at fault, involving enormous waste of time. It deals with a thousand things that would be much dealt with by local bodies, and is equally behind the needs of the empire and the needs of cities and municipalities."

The situation is well put by Mr. Hardie. It is too much of a strain on the imperial legislative machine to keep it working nine or ten months out of every twelve. The better plan is to let the Imperial body deal with purely imperial concerns and keep the state clean. When that is done, the Imperial House of Commons will be able to transact its business in two or three months and the local legislatures, meeting one month a year, can attend to the local wants of the several divisions of the empire. What kind of a time would the Dominion House of Commons have if it undertook to do not only its own work, but the work of the legislatures as well?

## MUST TAKE THEIR MEDICINE.

(Hamilton News.)  
 The gentlemen of the P. F. A. branch of the Tory party in Hamilton, who have been vowing that Sir John Thompson would never be allowed to unveil the Macdonald statue, will now get ready to take their medicine and cheer for the Premier.

## HIS FORGOTTEN PROMISE.

(Toronto News.)

Burgess, one of those implicated in the civil service scandal, is again a deputy Minister. Brass Dog Arnold was released from jail before the expiration of his term. Sir Hector Langevin was among those invited to take part in the Conservative demonstration at Belleville. Sir Adolphe Caron, who is quite as deep in the slime as Sir Hector himself, is still a member of the Government. Judging by appearances, the McGreevy-Connolly case is about to collapse owing to lack of vigorous prosecution. And, had not Owen E. Murphy been carried off by death, even he might still hope for restoration to rank and honor in the grand old party. Sir John Thompson seems to have lost sight of his promise to let no guilty man escape.

## THE CONSERVATIVE BANQUET TO A DISTILLER AT BELLEVILLE.

(Hamilton Telegram.)

A prominent Conservative prohibitionist furnishes us with a view of the affair which did not appear in any of the papers. He says: "The Corby demonstration here furnished occasion for some of the most disgraceful scenes witnessed in Belleville for many a year. Drink seems to have been as plentiful as water. It did not show itself so much during the day, but towards evening there was no hiding it. The banquet became an orgy, and the hall which followed was another. The superintendent of the Bridge Street Methodist Sunday school and an English Church minister rode in the same carriage in the procession to the honor of the distiller, whose whisky they were to drink. The boys, many of them but a few years out of Sunday school, if not yet pupils, went staggering home from the hall in their dress suits, and others more fortunate were driven home by the police. Of course there was nothing done to bring prohibition to the front."

## ABERDEEN ON TOLERATION.

Mutual Respect for the Rights and Privileges of Others Inculcated.

(Lord Aberdeen at Montreal.)

"Monsieur le Maire, I observe that, according to usage, you have recited this address in two languages. I confess that such a practice occasions some confusion to me to be both graceful and appropriate. Of course, as we all know, the alternative use of the French language, in certain public proceedings, is provided for by law, but I am referring, now, to the proposition of prohibiting the liquor traffic in what each elector should be allowed to write on his ballot, not that either party leader may make of the question a tail to his political kite."

Could the democratic plea for a popular vote be put more strongly? The plebiscite is simply a determination to trust the people to give an unbiased verdict on a great social issue, and no man who has faith in the people should be afraid to let them vote on it in a straightforward manner.

Another matter in which the reactionary attitude of Sir John Thompson has been evidenced is his defense for interfering with the Manitoba school law. At Walkerton he contended that the Government was right in shirking responsibility for leaving the act alone, whereupon someone in the audience asked: "Have you not the right to deal with that?" Sir John Thompson replied that the Government had the power, but not the right, to decide the question—equivocation which drew from another elector the astonished rejoinder: "You cannot have the power without the right."

With such weak and vacillating apologies for the line of action adopted by his Ministry—such antagonizing of the popular will as is here exemplified—it is easy to see that it was true friendship that dictated the earnest counsel of Sir John Thompson's newspaper adviser who urged him not to go on the stump, but to remain in the seclusion of his private office at Ottawa.

## MUST STAY OUT.

Liquor Men Not Allowed in the K. of P.

—A Moral Victory.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 29.—The fight of the saloon keepers of Minnesota to secure recognition by the Knights of Pythias has ended in defeat. The matter was brought to a test during the three days session of the Supreme Council, and the liquor men were forbidden to enter the order by a vote of 31 to 10.

## Don't You Know

That to have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It excels all other remedies, and at the same time builds up the whole system and gives nerve strength.

Hood's Pills may be had by mail for 25c of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The bride's cake of to-day is a relic of a Roman custom. At a Roman marriage the bride was expected to prepare a part, at least, of the wedding feast with her own hands.

A wonderful new combination is R. Stark's Headache, Neuralgia and Liver Powder, nice to take and perfectly harmless. Mrs. Mary Keen, 8 Main street, says: "I have been troubled with severe headaches. I have tried all the remedies I could hear of, and have been treated by many doctors, but with very little good results. A friend recommended your Headache, Neuralgia and Liver Powder, and I have found them to be the greatest relief I have ever had. I would not be without them for more than I can tell." Mr. Flock, station master Grand Trunk Railway, Hamilton, says: "They cured my most severe headache, which I had for at least three years. Price, 25 cents a box. Sold by all medicine dealers."

## A BAD SCALP DISEASE

Scaly Eruptions on Head. Bleeding When Hair Was Combed. Physicians Tried. No Success. Cured by CUTICURA.



Our little daughter of four years was troubled with a disease of the scalp. It looked at first like a bad case of dandruff, but it was not. It was a scaly eruption, and it was not cured by any of the remedies we had tried. We applied to different physicians without success, until at last we tried CUTICURA. We used CUTICURA with CUTICURA SOAP, and this scaly eruption entirely disappeared after three applications, and had no more trouble with it for a year, when it showed up again. We applied it as before, and it was never given us any more trouble. Am well pleased with the success we had with CUTICURA REMEDIES, and would cheerfully recommend them in similar cases.

EDWARD KANICH, Plantsville, Conn.

## ITCHING AND BURNING

I have been troubled with Eczema for years, had the best medical help in Boston, and all failed to give me relief from that intense itching and burning. The first application of CUTICURA gave me immediate relief, and at the end of a week the sores were well.

MARIETTA DURGIN, 20 Tremont Street, Chelsea, Mass.

## CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

CUTICURA REMEDIES cleanse the system by external and internal medication of every eruption, impurity and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 25c; Soap, 5c; Eczema, 25c; 3150 FORTY DOLLAR AND CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

How to Cure Skin Diseases, mailed free.

## PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and only skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

## ACHING SIDES AND BACK.

Hip, kidney, and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA Anti-Pain Lotion. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

## RADAM'S

IT HAS NO EQUAL AS A CURATIVE MEDICINE IN THIS AGE.

## MICROBE

TRY IT: LEARN THE TRUTH OF THIS FOR YOURSELF: DON'T ASK OTHERS.

## KILLER.

For sale at chemists generally, or at headquarters, 120 King street west, Toronto.

Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co., Ltd. Toronto, Ont.

## THERE IS JUST ONE THING THAT

the citizens of London and vicinity would do well to make a note of, that, all kinds and styles are bound neatly, cheaply and tastefully.

W. J. MOFFAT BOOKBINDER. 315

## Now is the time for everybody to get their

OLD FURS REPAIRED

We make all kinds of old furs over as good as new. Caps, muffs, collars, capes and mantles a specialty. Prompt attention paid to all orders. Prices low. All solicited.

GOLDSTICK BROS. &amp; LEHRFELD 71 and 73 King Street, London.

## PURE PORK SAUSAGE NOW READY

Very Cheap for Cash Only.

All orders for delivery must be given before 10 o'clock every morning.

We buy Hogs of farmers' wagons, delivered at the Packing House every Friday morning from 8 to 10 o'clock.

We pay highest price for Hogs between 100 to 200 pounds, live weight.

The Canadian Packing Company, Office: Albion Buildings, Room 6. Telephone 960.

## EDUCATIONAL.

WELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, LONDON, Ontario.

CLASSES RESUMED ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

A first-class Church of England School for the elementary and higher education of Young Ladies.

Primary and Full Academic Courses; Conservatory of Music; School of Art, Elocution, etc. Moderate and extremely healthy climate. One hundred and fifty acres. Passenger elevator. Riding school. On through route between east and west. Number 1000.

## CHARGES MODERATE.

Special Rates to the Daughters of Clergymen.

DAY SCHOLARS—Full Academic Course including also use of combined \$200 Per Year. For illustrated circular and all particulars address

R. E. N. ENGLISH, M.A., Principal, 561

## 15 LEADERS

—AT—

## CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street,

## FOR TO-DAY

\*\*\*\*\*

## LEADER NO. 1.

Gentlemen's Silk Dressing Gowns, silk lined, navy, brown and myrtle, \$5.

## LEADER NO. 2.

Heavy Tweed Pea Jackets, for teamsters, tweed lined, \$3 95.

## LEADER NO. 3.

Continuation sale of Gentlemen's Wool Undershirts, 39c and 69c.

## LEADER NO. 4.

Gentlemen's Scotch Lamb's Wool Underwear, \$1 50 a suit.

## LEADER NO. 5.

Ladies' Mantles, fur trimmed and astrachan trimmed, \$5.

## LEADER NO. 6.

Ladies' Walking Hats, gray and fawn, only 50c.

## LEADER NO. 7.

Ladies' Brown, Black and Navy Turban Felt Hats, only 50c.

## LEADER NO. 8.

Ten cartons of Birds and Wings. Your choice, 25c.

## LEADER NO. 9.

Ten Pieces of Scotch Plaid Dress Goods, double fold, 35c.

## LEADER NO. 10.

Ten Dozen of Ladies' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, only 25c.

## LEADER NO. 11.

Twenty pairs Heavy All-Wool Blankets, large size, \$3 25.

## LEADER NO. 12.

One Case of White Sanitary Blankets, only \$1 25.

## LEADER NO. 13.

Boys' Cloth Peak Caps, new colors, 15c each, or two for 25c.

## LEADER NO. 14.

Ten Pieces Fine French Black Henrietta Cashmere. See this line. 44c.

## LEADER NO. 15.

Gents' Fedora Felt Hats, new shape; brown, navy, black, fawn, gray, only 50c.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Millinery Opening, Wednesday, Oct. 4

\*\*\*\*\*

## CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas street, London.



## Eyesight Saved

After Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Pneumonia and other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled in thoroughly purifying the blood and giving needed strength. Read this: "My boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, leaving him very weak and with blood poisoned with cancer. His eyes became inflamed, and for 7 weeks he could not even open his eyes. I took him to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, but their remedies did him no good. I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a few days his eyes opened, and he was able to see. I know it saved his eyes, if not his very life." ABBIE F. BLANCHARD, 2888 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
which soon cured him. I know it saved his eyes, if not his very life." ABBIE F. BLANCHARD, 2888 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

## OUTDOOR AMUSEMENTS.

The English Eleven Begin Their Game at Philadelphia.

Conclusion of the Hamilton Fall Turf Meeting—A Valuable Horse Poised—Various Sporting Events.

**CRICKET.**  
The Australian cricketers, who landed on New York from London Thursday night, reached Philadelphia on a special train Friday, and were escorted to the grounds of the Belmont Cricket Club, where they are to play a three days' match with the All Philadelphia team.

The cricket match between the Australians, who have been playing in England all summer, and the All Philadelphia team began at 1:40 p.m. Friday, on the handsome grounds of the Belmont Cricket Club at Elmwood. When stumps were drawn at 5:15 p.m. the Philadelphia had made 297 runs for a loss of four wickets. Attendance less than 4,000.

**THE TURF.**  
HAMILTON, Sept. 29.—A small crowd saw the finish in the 2:15 and 2:27 classes of the Hamilton Trotting Association races finished yesterday. The 2:15 trot or race was won by Gertie B, while in the 2:27 race Prairie Bell won the two remaining heats and the race.

**RECORD-BREAKING.**  
SEBASTIA, Mo., Sept. 28.—Over 10,000 people today saw flying 416 break the world's record for a second heat which was covered with ease. The time by quarters was 33, 1:01, 1:33, 2:04.

**THE 3-YEAR-OLD PACER WHITE WINGS.**  
The 3-year-old pacer White Wings, owned by D. J. Lynch, of Hagerstown, which was dropped in her stable on Thursday night, has died. Her owner is insured for \$500 for her, and she was valued at \$1,500. She had a record of 2:22, and in a trial heat won 2:18.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES—FRIDAY.**  
At St. Louis—St. Louis vs. Boston—No game, wet ground.  
At Chicago—Chicago called at the end of third inning on account of rain. Umpire—Layor.  
At Louisville—

|           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| B. H. E.  | R. H. E. |
| St. Louis | 3 0 5    |
| Baltimore | 0 3 5    |

  
Batteries—Kilroy and Grim; Hawke and Schmale. Umpire—Horn. O'Rourke Parrott and Taggart. Umpire—Layor.

**THE STATE OF TRADE**  
As indicated by Bradstreet's Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Bradstreet's says: Aside from increased sales and shipments of merchandise, at a few widely separated centers, there has been no general improvement in the commercial situation this week.

Reports of starting up of cotton and woolen mills in New England are qualified with explanations that in almost all instances it is on an short time with reduced prices and on orders.

Some results of the recent monetary stringency are found in the extraordinary large total number of business failures during the past nine months—11,174, or 10 per cent. heavier than the nine months year ago, and 26 per cent. heavier than the 12 months of 1901. Liabilities of failing traders this year total \$234,087,000, about four times greater than last year.

Exports of wheat and flour, as wheat, for both coasts of the United States and Canada this week 3,490,000 bushels, compared with 4,727,000 bushels last week and 4,645,000 bushels in the last week of September, 1902.

Four more business failures are reported to Bradstreet's, 1,235 business failures in Canada and Newfoundland, 56 more than in the months of last year. The total failures, however, are \$13,102,000, an increase of about 41 per cent., and assets \$1,552,000, a gain of 88 per cent.

**How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.**  
Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (paper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to cover box, limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and with work framing. This is an easy way to beautify your home. The soap is the best value market, and it will only cost 1 cent extra to send in the wrappers, if you have the ends open. Write your address neatly.

Figures of speech: The stenographer's view.

## SOME GOOD SHOWS

**At Hespeler, Port Elgin, Stratford and Other Points.**  
**HESPELER.**  
HESPELER, Ont., Sept. 29.—The Hespeler Horticultural Fair was held yesterday and today. The attendance exceeded that of former years, and the number of entries was fully as large as heretofore.

**PORT ELGIN.**  
PORT ELGIN, Ont., Sept. 29.—This was the second day of the North Bruce Agricultural Fair. Attendance, 3,000. The financial receipts were the largest in the history of the society.

**STRATFORD.**  
STRATFORD, Sept. 29.—The annual exhibition held under the auspices of the North Perth Agricultural Society, took place here yesterday and today. The unfavorable weather Thursday interfered with the attendance somewhat, but the total receipts will show an advance on former exhibitions. All departments were well filled.

**AT TILSONBURG.**  
TILSONBURG, Sept. 29.—The Durham Agricultural Society's Fall Fair was held here yesterday and today. The inside exhibits were fairly good, and the show of horses and livestock the largest the society has ever had. The great attraction, however, was the speed contest. The gate receipts were about double those of any previous year.

**AT TILSONBURG.**  
TILSONBURG, Sept. 30.—The Tiltbury Agricultural Society held their annual fair in this village, commencing on the 27th and closing today. Entries were fully up to the former years excepting fruits, which is accounted for by the exceedingly dry weather in this section. The attendance was small compared with former years. Gate receipts about \$80.

**STRATHROY, SEPT. 29.**—The entries at the fair here include: Fine arts, 60; ladies' work, 25; domestic articles, 70; machinery, 8; dairy, 114; plants and flowers, 109; fruits, 304; vegetables, 329; grain and seeds, 101; pigs, 31; poultry, 225; sheep, 110; horses, 233; cattle, 90; total, 2,094. The grand stand has been recently roofed in, and the directors have left nothing undone whereby the comfort of the people attending might be assured.

## THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

**DATA ON WHICH THE ROYAL COMMISSION IS TO SIT IN ONTARIO.**  
OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—The Royal Commission on the liquor traffic will hold sittings in Ontario during the month of October as follows:  
Brookville, Monday, Oct. 10 a.m.  
Peterboro, Wednesday, Oct. 4 a.m.  
Hamilton, Friday, Oct. 6, 10 a.m.  
Woodstock, Monday, Oct. 9, 10 a.m.  
Windsor, Wednesday, Oct. 11, 10 a.m.  
London, Friday, Oct. 13, 10 a.m.  
Berlin, Monday, Oct. 16, 3 p.m.  
Guelph, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 3 p.m.  
Owen Sound, Friday, Oct. 20, 10 a.m.  
Toronto, Monday, Oct. 23, 10 a.m.

## SPORTSMEN IN HARD LUCK.

**Their Yacht Destroyed by Fire and Their Guns Seized by Canadian Customs Officers.**  
PORT DUFFERIN, Ont., Sept. 29.—A party of ten American sportsmen from Erie, Pa., arrived yesterday in a steam yacht for the purpose of fishing on the Long Point Peninsula's grounds. The yacht anchored at the fishing ground during the afternoon, but while the occupants were ashore fire broke out in the kitchen and the yacht, valued at \$8,000, was burned to the water's edge.

## AFTER THE CORDAGE TRUST.

(New York World)  
Some weeks ago the World called the attention of the district attorney to the cordage-trust manipulations as law-breakers. We cited the sections of the Penal Code which they had set at naught in their great swindling operation, and showed that they had not succeeded, with all their ingenuity, in steering clear of the criminal law. Fortunately we have in this city a district attorney who has not had illegal conspirators for his best clients and who has never argued before the courts that the laws he is set to enforce are unconstitutional and void.

## LEGAL QUERIES.

**ALBION.**—A and B own adjoining lots between which the blank line has been run. A cleared some of B's land thirteen years ago. C is on B's land and forbids A to cut the hay. There is no line fence, the land being fenced in with A's property. A forbids C cutting the hay, but C cut and stacked it on same ground where grown. A has forbidden C from moving the stack of hay. Who does the hay belong to? Ans.—Upon the facts stated the hay belongs to A, but B or C may be legally entitled to recover possession of the land if B didn't know of its being in the active possession of A for ten years or upwards. Consult a lawyer.

**A Great Opportunity Seized.**  
Mrs. Galt—I am sure I hear burglars downstairs.  
Mr. Galt—Sh—don't make the least noise.  
Mrs. Galt—But you'll not shoot, will you?  
Mr. Galt—Jerusalem, no! I want to tell them about what I saw at the fair.

**Not Necessary.**  
Jones—Do you call your wife your better half?  
Brown—Oh, no! It isn't necessary.

**Swapping Views.**  
Miss Daisy (who has spent her whole summer in trying to elevate the simple country people with whom she has boarded)—Goodby Mr. Stiles, I hope my visit here hasn't been entirely without good results.

**The Limit.**  
"I know Jack hasn't much money, but we can live on faith, you know."  
"And hope, too, I suppose?"  
"Yes, and charity."

## NOVELTIES IN READING.

The Latest in New Books and the Magazines.

**Clara Clemens,** the 20-year-old daughter of Mark Twain, has already written a play. x x x

Scribner's for October opens with an interesting account of the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police. It is by Mr. J. G. A. Creighton, who knows the police thoroughly, and Mr. Frederick Remington provides his vigorous pictures. Joel Chandler Harris tells of the "Mystery of the Red Fox"; Mr. William Dean Howells discusses the man of letters as a man of business. There are stories by Duncanson, Campbell Scott and J. K. Bangs; poems by Edith M. Thomas, Margaret George and Bliss Carman, and reminiscences of "Sir Louis Stevenson," the grandfather of Robert Louis Stevenson. This enumeration does not exhaust the table of contents of Scribner's for October. The number is good.

The affectionate and human side of Walt Whitman's character is said to appear in a series of letters to his mother, which will be printed in the October Century.

Harper's magazine is publishing a series of timely articles on important subjects. That in the October number is by Carl Schurz, and entitled "Manifest Destiny." It discusses the policy of the United States in regard to other nations and the acquisition of territory, and is a plea for a constitutional union and non-interference with neighboring islands. It will be followed in the November Magazine by an article on "Arbitration" by Frederick R. Condit.

The hitherto unpublished poem by Sir Walter Scott, which we find in "Blackwood," is chiefly interesting as a specimen of the poor work which an eminent author can sometimes produce. It served sufficiently well its purpose as a personal and private tribute to the dead Chief of Glenary and Clarendon, and as such was properly cherished by Glenary's widow and children. But it adds nothing to the poetic fame of the great writer—witness its concluding lines:

O! heard ye that anthem, slow, pealing on high,  
The shades of the vallant are come from the sky,  
And the Grief of Galloway are first in the throng.  
O! list to the theme of their aerial song.

It's "Welcome, Glenary, thy clannishness fast  
It's "Welcome to joys that shall ne'er have an end.  
The grand old Glenary is open to three:  
O! welcome, Glenary, the gallant and free."

Edward Bok receives one of the largest personal mails in the country, a year's mail consisting of 20,000 letters. Three-fourths of these letters are from women. No part of this huge mail reaches Mr. Bok directly; it is opened by a private secretary and distributed to assistants for answer. Every letter, however, receives a reply. One of Mr. Bok's letters to the "Ladies' Home Journal," Ruth Ashmore, who writes to girls, receives over 5,000 letters during a year.

Tolstoy's new book is nearly ready for publication, and this, he declares, will be his last work of fiction. It is his final words on the subject of "the hollowness and rottenness of society."

The second edition of the Cosmopolitan for September brought the total edition up to 211,000 copies, without doubt the largest edition of any magazine in the world for this month. It remained for the Cosmopolitan to have the World's Fair treated in a single number by twelve different writers. Besides the usual fiction, including a story by Mark Twain, entitled, "Is He Living or Is He Dead?" the regular departments, the Cosmopolitan contains nearly 100 illustrations devoted to the World's Fair, including eleven full pages. It is a completely illustrated guide or souvenir, as one prefers to call it, by the most famous writers of the day, put before the reader at the price of 125 cents.

"The Human Documents" in the October number of McClure's Magazine consist of three portraits of T. B. Reed, four of Frances E. Willard, four of "Bill Nye," and seven of George W. Cable, the novelist.

## His Hiding Place.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)  
The inventor of the concealment is said to be now living in this city.

**Reason Enough.**  
First Little Girl—Did you go to the sea-shore?  
Second Little Girl—No, we went to the mountains. We never go to the sea-shore.

**Why?**  
"I don't know, but mamma is awful afraid."

**His Name.**  
A Detroit man took a friend of his out to see a flock of sheep he had, and the friend was particularly interested in a fine ram.

"What is his name?"  
"A Southdown."  
"What's his name?"  
"Oleomargarine."  
"Oleomargarine! What do you call him that for?"  
"Because he is such a rank butter."

**A Scientific Fact.**  
Little Dot—Mamma says I'm full of electricity.  
Little Dick—Of course. Put your ear down on 'er an' you can hear the trolley.

**Varied Wants Supplied.**  
A tourist in the west saw over the door of a little shop in a small town this curious sign:

SAWS FILED, KNIVES SHARPENED,  
MILLINERY.

Nimrod's Intemperance relieves Neuralgia.  
The drama is of the Mobster (Mimrod) who suggests that the woman who played "Little Eva" lost all chance of being an angel twenty-five or thirty years ago.

## S. &amp; J.

Not that there is nothing else in the store. Not that this is not the season for other articles as well as Hose. But we devote to-day's talk almost entirely to that Department, because it is deserving of it and we desire everyone to know what we are doing.

As with other things, there are stockings and stockings—kinds and kinds—good, bad and indifferent. But your ear for a moment. Come to us. See if what we offer cannot justly be called "best." We have on hand a varied stock. It is large and complete. We are now offering a heavy ribbed line of hose, with finished feet, at 25c. We don't know how long we will be able to supply them at that price, but those who come early will make no mistake. Remember the wise saying: "The early bird," etc.

Again, in Cashmere Hose we are offering a special make with apliced heels and toes, at 35c. This is a money saver in other words a bargain, for that which saves one money is a bargain, though cheap things are not always extra fine lines at 50c and 60c. Ask to see them. A few words may save you money.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Underclothing in marino and wool. These chilly days and evenings are treacherous. Don't trifle with them. See to it that you are comfortably clad. Many a cold is contracted in early fall that clings to one all winter.

## MILLINERY OPENING NEXT WEEK.

**SMALLMAN & INGRAM,**  
147 & 149 Dundas St.

## UNION PROHIBITION CONVENTION

Preparation for the Big Gathering in Toronto—Instructions to Delegates.

The call issued by the union committee for the Province is meeting with a very encouraging response. Delegates are being appointed, and it is anticipated that this meeting will be the largest, the most thoroughly representative and the most interesting gathering of moral reform workers ever held in this Province. All the organizations entitled to representation are earnestly urged to send delegates, and to do all in their power to make the convention a complete success. Every delegate appointed is earnestly requested to make it a special duty to be on hand. The plan of representation is as follows: Every church society is entitled to two representatives, and each church or society having more than 50 members, to be entitled to an additional delegate for each 50 or fractional part of 50 after the first 50 members. The following organizations are to be entitled to representation on the basis named: Branches of the W. C. T. U., divisions of the Sons of Temperance, lodges of the I. O. G. T., councils of the R. L. T., branches of the League of the Cross, prohibition clubs, any other prohibition or temperance organization, church congregations, Young Men's Christian Associations, Salvation Army corps, societies of Christian Endeavour, Epworth League, branches of St. Andrew's Brotherhood, Baptist Young People's Unions, any other young people's associations in connection with church work; the Provincial officers and executive committee of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance to be also members of the convention.

The convention will meet in the Temperance Hall, Temperance street, Toronto, on Tuesday, Oct. 3, at 10 a.m., and will probably last for two days.

Reduced fares will be given on all railway lines. Each delegate will purchase, on starting, a regular single fare ticket to Toronto. He will also procure from the ticket agent at the same time a standard certificate, filled out by him, to be presented at the time of his purchase of a reduced fare ticket. This certificate he will present to the secretary of the convention, who will sign it. It will then entitle him to a return ticket free of cost, unless there should be fewer than 300 delegates holding such certificates (which is very improbable), in which case the return ticket will be issued at one-third the usual rate.

Toronto has more than sufficient hotel accommodation for all delegates who will come. The committee has also a list of a great number of rooms in private houses where delegates can get accommodation at very low rates. Friends arriving in the city on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday should look out at the Union Station for members of the reception committee wearing prohibition badges, who will give them information and directions. In case they fail to meet these members or require further information they will find other members of the committee on duty at the Temperance Hall, Temperance street, willing to advise and direct as to hotels, rooms, etc.

P. S.—Delegates travelling over different railways to reach Toronto will require to get a separate ticket and certificate for each road.

Reception of note are not all confined to society circles.

**Rheumatism Cured in 24 Days.**  
South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents. Sold by John Callard and all druggists.

John Friend, People's Confectioner, Remodeled store and lunch room; business on more extensive scale. Everything best quality. Cooked hams always on hand, 171 Dundas street.

## THE AMERICAN WORKINGMAN

Must Compromise With His Employer, or Emigrate, Beg or Starve.

The Right to Live Must Be Conceded by the Owners of the Land.

**Editor CANADA FARMER'S SON:**

In view of the facts given in an article in a late number, entitled "The End of the Land," it will be well for us as Canadians to study the history of the United States in relation to its land policy; and to consider whether we cannot profit by our neighbors' mistakes, and so avoid having to buy experience dearly ourselves.

It is not many years since Uncle Sam began in good earnest the distribution of his public land. It was proclaimed throughout the world that land was waiting for everyone who would cultivate it, and thousands yearly poured into the United States and took possession of their allotments. Enormous tracts also were granted to railway and other companies, and by these means millions of acres have been passing annually from the possession of the Government into the hands of individuals and companies. The great distribution is now over, and the United States have only the thousands who will yearly be born in the country, or who will emigrate to it from other places, will have to obtain the right to live there from people who already own the land.

Hitherto wages have been high in the United States, as compared with those paid in Europe, because the free lands of the country were always available to those who failed to make a satisfactory bargain with employers. Lately, however, the heading rush into newly opened territories has shown that this great competitor with employers for labor is out of the field; and the free lands of the United States have only these alternatives before them—make terms with the land-owners for the right to get at the land, take the wages offered by employers, emigrate, beg or starve.

This is the condition of the working classes in the land to the south of us; and why? Because land is scarce? No. There are only three persons to each cultivated acre in the United States, and there are many millions of acres not yet tilled. The true reason is because vast tracts are kept out of use by railway companies, land companies and individual speculators, and it pays them to do it.

Let Canadians awake; the tide of emigration must soon pour over our country, and there is nothing in our position, laws or constitution to prevent us traveling exactly the same path that our neighbors have trod, and to the same end. Let us take warning by them and devise a policy that, while making our lands easy of access to the workers of the country, will keep them out of the grasp of speculators.

In devising ways and means for compassing this end, we must remember that the two classes of people referred to are kept out of the land for entirely different purposes. The farmer wants to use it for raising crops and cattle; his laborer tends not only to his own benefit, but to that of the whole people. It is to the interest of the country that no drag or discouragement should be put on his industry and therefore he should be entirely relieved of all taxation on his houses, barns, fences, crops, stock, etc.

The speculator, on the other hand, holds land not to use, but out of use. He stands there, backed up by the power of the Government, waiving off all comers until the crowding people in their competition for a place to live and work are driven to pay him the best price the market will bear. We encourage this by taxing unused land more lightly than land that is put to good use, and so make it profitable to keep it idle, often for many years. This policy should be reversed; the speculator's interests are not the best interests of the country, and should not be considered in the matter. Improvements should be entirely exempt, while the value given to land by the concentration of population should be heavily taxed.

By following this system the condition of farmers would be vastly improved; taxation would fall lightly upon them, as the chief value of their holdings lies in the improvements on them. The public revenues would be contributed more largely by the cities and towns, and a little consideration will show that this is just, for to these places the wealth of the country seems naturally to gravitate. Our lands would be taken up by actual use, and the speculators and land hoarders would be driven into useful channels. The settlement of the country, instead of being hindered by immense blocks of the best land held out of use, would be hastened, and in which the more easily accessible and most fertile sections would be first settled.

This subject deserves the most careful and earnest attention of your readers, and I hope you will allow some discussion of the questions involved through your columns.

## SCINTILLATIONS.

A significant fact disclosed by the researches of the British Labor Commission is that where trades unions are strongest and practically monopolize the labor, there is the least friction between employers and employees. Where a generation of employers have grown up to respect the strength of the men and a generation of unionists have grown up knowing the extent and limit of their powers, there is mutual respect and dealing.

The West End Single Tax Association has decided to petition the city council for a plebiscite at the coming municipal election on the exemption of buildings, personality and income from taxation. The lecture committee reported that arrangements have been made with Louis J. Poirer for a lecture on Oct. 20 next. After a discussion the meeting decided to hold a regular series of meetings in different parts of the city during the winter.

**LAKE**

In every sense when you place your advertisement in the

**LONDON ADVERTISER.**

To advertise judiciously and effectively in London it is necessary to use the paper which reaches the masses.

## Liberal Tariff Platform.

We, the Liberal Party of Canada, in convention assembled declare:

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it now is, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service.

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle and used as it has been by the Government as a corrupting agency, wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations;

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of the few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has impeded commerce;

It has discriminated against Great Britain.

In these, and in many other ways, it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a second fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government.

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to least as lightly as possible upon the necessities of life and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this great question is now clearly defined.

The Government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

## CLAM BAKE

**JOHN T. STEPHENSON**  
LEADING FUNERAL DIRECTOR.  
104 DUNDAS ST. W.

## R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

The most certain and safe Pain Remedy in the world that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It is truly the great CONQUEROR OF PAIN, and has done more good than any known remedy.

FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN IN THE CHEST OR SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE OR ANY OTHER EXTERNAL PAIN, a few applications rubbed on by the hand will like magic-causing the pain to instantly stop.

**CURES AND PREVENTS**  
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat Inflammation, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, Influenza.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Swelling of the Joints, Pains in Back, Chest or Limbs.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists, will cause the pain to stop.

**ALL INTERNAL PAINS, PAINS IN BOWELS OR STOMACH, CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, Hysteria, COLIC, FLATULENCE, FAINTING, SPILLS** are relieved instantly and quickly cured by taking internally a half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in half a tumbler of water.

## MALARIA, Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague Conquered.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

## RADWAY'S PILLS

For the cure of all disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, COSTIVENESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, PILES, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera.

Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals or DELETERIOUS DRUGS. Price 25c per box. Sold by all druggists. RADWAY & CO., 110 St. James Street, Montreal.

To the Public.—Be sure and ask for Radway's and see that the name "Radway" is on what you buy.











## FYSH'S ICECREAM

And Ices are the best. In bulk, bricks or shapes. Special prices for garden parties. Fancy Cakes and Candies in large variety. Fresh daily.

220 DUNDAS ST.  
(Corner Park Avenue.)

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED TILL 5 P.M. at 64 BROADWAY, W. H. WESTON.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT CHAS. F. COLWELL'S FORMAL MUSIC HOME, 130 DUNDAS STREET, AND 436 PRINCE STREET.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOR. GILLEAN, JEWELLER, 102 RICHMOND STREET.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—NO WITNESSES required at SHUTT'S DRUG STORE, 260 DUNDAS STREET EAST. Residence Dundas street, corner William. Take Dundas street car.

## Twenty-Five Cents

For a bottle of my celebrated Stove Pipe Polish will make your rusty old stove pipe "a thing of beauty."

## SHUFF,

660 Dundas street east. Phone 502.

## SPRUDEL!

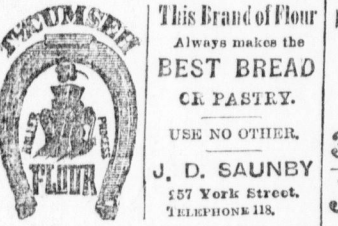
Has no equal as a table water, a curative and for bar use. The king of mineral waters. As a table water it is the most palatable of all carbonated waters.

## ANOTHER LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST RECEIVED.

FOR SALE BY—

J. W. SCANDRETT,

Wine Merchant, 177 Dundas Street.



## Spruce Cherry

Nothing is better, and nothing cures colds quicker than this favorite remedy—50¢ per bottle. Hopley's Drug Store, No. 652 Dundas street.

## Tar.

## MILLINERY OPENING

Tuesday, Oct. 3,

And Following Days.

## MRS. MARTIN'S

206 Dundas St.

No cards sent this season.

## PUBLIC NOTICE!

NOW IS THE BEST TIME TO BUY

## COAL and WOOD

I am selling the best BEECH and MAPLE Wood at \$5 50 per cord; best Stove and Chestnut Coal at \$3 50. Examine my stock before ordering your winter's supply elsewhere.

Geo. McNeil,

G. P. R. COAL YARD.

TELEPHONE 363. ywt

## A. B. POWELL

GENERAL INSURANCE

BROKER.

Agent for the best English and Canadian Insurance Companies. Also district agent for the Manufacturers' Life and Accident Insurance Company. Real estate bought, sold and valued. Money loaned on real estate.

## NEW GOODS

Wool Shawls,  
Wool Hose,  
Wool Gloves.

Largest and Cheapest Stock ever shown in London

—AT—

## Priddis Bros.

LONDON AND ENVIRONS.

—My title is only plain Mr.—  
Said Blackstone to Coke's little Sir.  
—If you call me Esq.  
You will kill me.  
—Like this— and young Codrill Kr.  
—Rev. Edward Savers, of Westminster, will conduct the anniversary services in St. James' Church tomorrow.

—Dr. McNeil, of Arva and Miss Jeanie Fairbairn were married Thursday evening by Rev. M. P. Talling, city, and left for the World's Fair.

—The Age enjoyed a taste of the first prize cheese at the Toronto Fair. We are now ready to sample the London prize cheese.—(Stratford Age)

—Mrs. P. K. Bowen, of Calumet avenue, Chicago, accompanied by one of her sons, passed through here yesterday on their way from Quebec, via G. P. R.

—J. W. Jones, auctioneer, yesterday afternoon sold the stock and etc., of George Griffin, valued at \$1,905 38, at 40 cents on the dollar. F. J. Darch was the purchaser.

—Messrs. Robinson & Little have purchased the corner property adjoining their wholesale establishment on Richmond street, and also a lot from George Wilson in the rear of the former. No doubt this enterprising firm will erect a building creditable to the thoroughfare.

—A meeting of the council of Huron College was held yesterday afternoon. The college will reopen after vacation on Monday.

—A brother of Prof. Andrews, has left London, Eng. for this place and is expected to arrive on Oct. 11. He will take a position on the staff of the college.

—The London Junior Mock Parliament was organized last evening in Duffield block, about 50 members being in attendance. The following officers were elected: President, Charles Cowley; vice president, Arthur Essery; treasurer, Low Keesley; secretary, Norval Sulley.

—The other afternoon a little boy, son of Rev. Charles Smith, of this city, was somersaulting with a playmate, and got an ugly fall on the sidewalk. By the kindly offices of Drs. McCallum and Eccles the afflicted limb was placed in splints, and latest reports concerning it are favorable.

—The Hospital Trust held a meeting yesterday afternoon. It was expected that plans for the new wing would be presented, but those were not yet ready. The medical superintendent reported that 58 patients were being treated at present. Messrs. C. F. Gilmour, J. Gilmour, R. Lewis, Dr. Balfour and Dr. Macdonald were present at the meeting.

—While in London during the Fair week we called on Dr. Hoige, the Thorne Brothers, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Thompson, Mr. B. S. Switzer and other old Mitchellites, and found them all well and prospering in life. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are holding their years well and seem to be enjoying their old age in the Forest City.—(Mitchell Recorder)

—The members of the London Hunt were entertained by Major A. M. Smith, president of the club, at the Kennels yesterday afternoon. There was a large turnout of probably 40 or 50 carriages. The day was fine and the run was the largest of the season, three lady riders participating. About nine miles of ground was covered. The field entered opposite Mr. Joseph Marshall's residence, Adelaide street; then north for two concessions, coming in on the east side of Richmond street and going back on the west side. Geo. C. Gibbons, Q.C., master of the hunt, was in attendance.

—The marriage of Mr. Arthur E. Wyatt, brother of Mr. William Wyatt, captain of the Cunard Line steamer Scythia, to Miss Rebekah Smith, daughter of the late James Smith, was a happy event which occurred in Ingersoll on Wednesday, 27th. Rev. J. S. Williamson, of the Methodist Church, tied the knot. Miss Nellie Markham, of South London, was bridesmaid, and Mr. G. W. Smith, brother of the bride, was best man. The young couple arrived home last evening and were accorded a reception by their friends at their home on Grosvenor street. Many valuable presents were received by the bride. They have the best wishes of a large circle of acquaintances.

—The Presbyterians of Watford have just about completed a new and commodious school room in connection with the church there, which will be formally opened on the 8th of October. Rev. Mr. Cameron, of Morrisburgh, a former pastor, is expected to preach at these opening services. The new building adjoins the church and is of white brick, uniform with the main building, and cost about \$1,500.

—Presentation to an Organist.

Mr. W. E. Miller, leader of St. Peter's Cathedral choir, was presented with a well-filled purse at Mrs. John Cruikshank's residence in Princess avenue Thursday evening. Mr. A. F. Colwell made the presentation and read a complimentary address. Mr. Miller left yesterday morning for New York, where he intends pursuing his musical studies. The hearty good wishes of an extended coterie of friends follow him to his new field of endeavor. Mr. Miller came to this city originally from St. Thomas. Five years ago he was appointed leader of the St. Peter's choir.

—Death of Benjamin Watterworth.

The death occurred at his residence, 480 B. C.—Enripides, Greek tragic dramatist, born at Salamis.

126 B. C.—Pompey the Great, rival of Julius Caesar, was born; murdered 48 B. C.

429—St. Jerome (Hieronymus), Christian father, died at Bethlehem, Judea; born 340.

1291—Emperor Rodolph I died.

1399—First peaceful revolution in England; by direction of the nobles Richard II surrendered the crown, and his cousin took it as Henry IV.

1453—Isabel of Bavaria, queen of Charles VI of France, died.

1661—Battle in the streets of London in a royal procession to welcome the Swedish ambassador, the French and Spanish envoys' men fighting for precedence; Spaniards victorious; 13 killed and 50 wounded.

1770—George Whitefield, famous preacher, died at Newburyport, Mass.; born 1714.

1857—Auguste Comte, philosophical writer, died in Paris.

—DOUBLE Chilled Shot, Quick Shot Powder, Curtis & Harvey's and Smokeless Sporting Powders. Well-loaded No. 12 Cartridges, \$2 for 100. We are loading a large quantity with SMOKELESS SPORTING POWDER, smoke no dirt. Special prices for large orders of cartridges. All selling at wholesale prices.

Wm. Gurd & Co.

185 Dundas St., London, Ont.

TELEPHONE 330. 6m tyw

## NOTICE!

The cheese that won the silver medal and sweepstakes is now on view at our store. Also

NEW MAPLE LEAF SALMON, VALENCIA RAISINS, Pettijohn's California Breakfast Food.

Anderson & Barnard,

NEW YORK STORE.

## Southcott's

FINE TAILORS

361 Richmond St

J.A. NELLES

AGENT FOR THE

Lancashire Insurance Co.

Sun Insurance Office.

Fire Insurance Association.

Dunham Plate Glass Insurance Co.

Germania Life Insurance Co.

Canada Accident Insurance Co.

Reliance Marine Insurance Co.

Office, 422 Richmond Street

TELEPHONE 243.

## CHANGEABLE WEATHER.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 23—11 p.m.—An important low pressure system now covers the western portion of the continent, and another one is situated on the Nova Scotia coast. Light rains have fallen in Manitoba, and in the Maritime Provinces, rain has occurred generally, attended by easterly to northerly gales.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 32°—50°; Qu'Appelle, 40°—64°; Winnipeg, 30°—58°; Toronto, 40°—50°; Montreal, 44°—50°; Quebec, 44°—52°; Halifax, 48°—50°.

Storm signals are displayed on the lakes. TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, Sept. 30—1 a.m.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lake region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Strong winds and gales, easterly to southerly, becoming cloudy and rainy; stationary or a little higher temperature.

## GOLD MEDAL

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

of all kinds, of all sizes, of all lengths, of all prices.

## London Advertiser.

Telephone Numbers.

107.....BUSINESS OFFICE

134.....EDITORIAL ROOMS

175.....JOB DEPARTMENT

## THIS DAY IN HISTORY.

September 30.

480 B. C.—Enripides, Greek tragic dramatist, born at Salamis.

126 B. C.—Pompey the Great, rival of Julius Caesar, was born; murdered 48 B. C.

429—St. Jerome (Hieronymus), Christian father, died at Bethlehem, Judea; born 340.

1291—Emperor Rodolph I died.

1399—First peaceful revolution in England; by direction of the nobles Richard II surrendered the crown, and his cousin took it as Henry IV.

1453—Isabel of Bavaria, queen of Charles VI of France, died.

1661—Battle in the streets of London in a royal procession to welcome the Swedish ambassador, the French and Spanish envoys' men fighting for precedence; Spaniards victorious; 13 killed and 50 wounded.

1770—George Whitefield, famous preacher, died at Newburyport, Mass.; born 1714.

1857—Auguste Comte, philosophical writer, died in Paris.

## KEPT IN THE DARK.

Committeemen Object to Unauthorized Deputations.

Col. Clarke's Proposition Comes Up Again—An Over-Assessment Rectified.

Col. Clarke's proposition for an electrical franchise again occupied the attention of No. 1 committee for a few minutes last evening. A resolution of the City Council was passed, suggesting that an amended proposition be secured from Col. Clarke, if possible, providing that he would furnish material for paving and perform the work throughout the existence of the franchise. During the second five years he would also have to pay the corporation 5 per cent. of the earnings, and, for the remainder of the term, 7 per cent.

Solitor Johnston, who was present, said that the matter of prepayment was being considered by Col. Clarke. He thought, however, that in the event of this concession being made an arrangement would have to be effected by which the company's compulsory construction of the water works and sewerage system might be nullified. He could not say anything absolutely definite regarding the matter. At the council's meeting on Monday evening he would submit a written agreement regarding the percentages.

Thomas Holland wrote asking for a grant in aid of the Salvation Army Rescue Home. The city treasurer was asked to look into the state of the relief fund. He will report later and a decision will be left in abeyance for the present.

In regard to the city's claim upon certain school moneys in the hands of Col. Lays, amounting to \$1,400, a committee composed of Ald. Moule, Ald. Parnell and Ald. Meredith was appointed to confer with township authorities relative to an agreement. The city, however, holds more of the township moneys, collected as debenture rates, than the claim mentioned.

Ald. Meredith proposes that a set-off be instituted and that the balance be paid to the township.

E. Meredith, Q.C., who was over-assessed to the extent of \$2,000, will refund \$38. Stevens & Burns wrote regarding an excessive charge in their local improvement rates. This was referred to the engineer.

Mrs. Jane King's application for a remission of taxes was filed, as was also W. A. Howard's appeal against statute labor tax.

In passing the usual expense accounts, two entries were taken exception to be Ald. Parnell and Ald. Welford. These were incurred by the deputations which went to Toronto in connection with the car shops.

—\$25.20—and another to Detroit on L. & N. P. R. R. business—\$41.55. The aldermen mentioned wanted to know who had sanctioned these trips. No. 1 committee, Ald. Parnell asserted, were supposed to be settling these questions, but half the members were kept entirely in the dark regarding the settlements. No money for deputations expenses should be paid out unless an authorization emanated from the council.

James Hill, of Inwood, was cured of Sciatic Rheumatism by taking Duncombe's Dark Pills.

Prof. G. Sterling Ryerson, of Toronto, will be at the Tecumseh House on Saturday, Oct. 14, for consultation in all eye and ear cases. 47a 86at

## Rubber Hose,

## Rubber Hose,

GUARANTEED QUALITY.

## Patent Process

## Seamless Tube.

All new stock of 1865. Call at 357 Richmond street and compare prices.

## W. H. HEARD & CO.,

PLUMBERS.

## R. S. Williams & Son

PIANO WAREROOMS.

\$3 00

4 00

5 00

6 00

8 00

10 00

15 00

20 00

A monthly payment of one of these amounts will secure a good Parlor Organ or Piano by best makers; or quarterly or yearly payments can be arranged to suit.

Music and Music Books and Musical Instruments, Strings and Fittings at lowest prices.

R. S. Williams & Son

171 Dundas Street,

LONDON, ONTARIO.

J. A. CHODEN, Manager.

Moss township, Wednesday, of Benjamin Watterworth, one of the best known men in Middlesex county. He was a son of the late Wm. Watterworth, who immigrated to Canada in 1819. He was reared on a farm, and has followed that occupation with success during the whole of his long and useful career. In 1872 he was elected reeve of Moss, which position he held for years. He was one of the most valued members of the County Council in earlier days. He had been a justice of the peace for many years. Deceased was a brother of John Watterworth, ex-M.P.P.

## Williams' Royal Crown Remedy Saved John Weir's Life!

May be seen in large letters on the covers of the bottles that precede the handsome Royal Crown Remedy wagon. Mr. Weir said: "This is a most marvelous cure. I became pale as a corpse; my blood seemed to be turned to water. I had dizziness and a ringing noise in my head; my hands and feet were cold all the time, and my limbs were completely swollen up to the body. Some doctors called it consumption of the blood. I got so weak that I could not walk, and finally took to my bed." Mrs. Weir says: "All Mr. Weir has told you is true. At times he lay for days unconscious and unable to take nourishment of any kind, and was reduced to a mere skeleton of 84 pounds; and I fully believe if we had been one day later in getting Williams' Royal Crown Remedy he would be in his grave to-day. So it may well be said 'Williams' Royal Crown Remedy saved John Weir's life.' The best druggists keep 'Royal Crown Remedy'; but if your druggist does not, remit direct to Isaac Williams Company, London, and they will send it to you by first express. The price at which 'Williams' Royal Crown Remedy' is sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with any other medical treatment. Six bottles for \$5. Ship this out and keep it.

Cate Noir, Trinidad, Madrigal, Kindegarten, Jaws, Menagerie, Cowslip, Butterburts, Colonial, Epine, Wine Nuts.

—AT—

## J. L. FITZGERALD'S

153 Dundas Street.

PHONE 365.

## PALMER'S PERFUMES

Are Fragrant and Lasting They are among the leaders in New York. We have all the principal odors. Try them.

N. I. McDermid,

Druggist, 174 Dundas St.

## PICTURES

## PICTURES.

Large selection of the latest Engravings, Etchings, colored Photographs, Oil and Water Colors, Colored Pastels; framed in white and gold, \$1 and \$1.50 each. Choice variety Mountings, Easels in Brass, Oak, Bamboo, and White and Gold. Prices away down low.

## R. LEWIS,

182 DUNDAS STREET.

## Smith Bros.

—ARE THE—

Leading Plumbers in London

Call and see their goods in working operation in their showrooms, and then you will know how good plumbing is done.

376 RICHMOND ST.,

Opposite Masonic Temple.

Phone 338. ywt

## FALL SUITINGS

PATRONS PROMISED

The newest styles, the richest fabrics, the dullest patterns, the most artistic designs, the best workmanship and a perfect fit at

THE LOWEST PRICE POSSIBLE

No one could promise more. Who promises so much? Consult Slater's before ordering your Fall Suit.

## SLATER BROS.



London.

**TITLE OF HUMAN NATURE.**

Jackie was lecturing to a new group of those personnel he was impressed upon. A student rose to read aloud, his book in his left hand, and his right hand raised as if to shake hands—"and as the student spoke"—No words, sir! Your Majesty!" The student held up his right hand, palm toward him, and said, "Because my right hand," he said. Because could open his lips there arose hiss, and by his its voice was heard a protest—his right hand thrust down to the student he bent over and put his arm around shoulder and drew him close and kissed him against his breast, and said, "Black is white, white is black, yellow is blue but that every word was foolish but that fallen upon the boy, you'll forgive me that I know your heart." He turned to the students and took a lock and a tone that came from his heart, he said "And let

Everybody but the undertaker has admiration for the man who never says die. "Remarkable Case of Dropsy," and Dyspepsia," by Dr. C. C. Cassey, Belleville, N. J. writes: "In the spring of 1883, I was troubled with dyspepsia, which gradually became more and more distressing. I consulted several remedies and applied to my family physician, but without benefit. By this time my trouble assumed the form of dropsy. I was unable to use food, and I could not sleep. I took cod liver oil; my limbs were swollen to an enormous size; all hopes of my recovery were given up, and I quite expected death within a few days. My friend, Dr. Wm. C. B. DICKENSY having been recommended to me, I tried a bottle with but little hope of relief; and now, after using two bottles, my dyspepsia and dropsy are cured. Although over 30 years of age, I enjoy my meals as well as ever, and general health is good. I am well-known in this section of Canada, having written for you, in your paper, to liberate my name in recommendation of your REMEDY. DISCOVERY, which has done wonders in my case."

cynic observes that the most popular air  
 with the girls these days is a millionaire.  
 Unlike the Dutch Process  
 No Alkalies  
 —OR—  
 Other Chemicals  
 are used in the  
 preparation of  
 W. BAKER & CO.'S  
 Breakfast Cocoa  
*which is absolutely  
 pure and soluble.*  
 It has more than *three times*  
 the strength of Cocoa mixed  
 with Starch—Arrowroot or  
 Sugar, and is far more  
 economical, costing less than one cent a cup.  
 It is delicious, nourishing and easily  
 digested.  
 Sold by Grocers everywhere.  
 W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

LOOK, LOOK  
deboard with mirror, - \$ 5 25 /ixt  
droom sets, - 9 95 /lin  
EVERYTHING ELSE  
KEENE BROS  
ASTOR OIL in Car Lot  
CASTOR OIL in les  
CASTOR OIL  
CASTOR  
ALL THE ABOVE /  
Hobbs Hardwa  
LONDON, O

**K. LOOK.**  
Extension Tables, - \$ 5 37  
Dining-room Sets, oak finished, 18 00  
IN PROPORTION.  
**S. 127 KING STREET**  
(Opposite Market House.)

---

S,  
s than Car Lots,  
in Cases,  
**DIL in Tins.**  
AT LOW PRICES.

---

ure Company  
NTARIO.

**THE Commercial Hotel of London**  
 (redecorated and refurbished, and is now  
 the leading house of Western Can-  
 ada, rates, \$1.50 and up)  
 E. HOLMSTROM, proprietor.

---

**BULLS HEAD**

---

**HOTEL**  
 Corner Niagara and Wellington seven ups  
 Toronto.  
 Accommodates for all cattlemen and butchers  
 JOHN BEER, - PROPRIETOR.  
 Rates - \$1 to \$1.50 per day. ytw

---

**THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, TORONTO.**

Firstly first-class in all its appointments,  
 celebrated for its cuisine, comfort, perfect con-  
 siderate attendants, and the peculiar excel-  
 lence of its cuisine, and has been patronized by  
 His Royal Highness Prince Leopold and the  
 Duchess Louise, the Marquise of Lorne, Lord  
 Stanley, Lord Dufferin, Lord and Lady Stanley  
 the best families. Is most delightfully  
 situated near the law on Front street, and is  
 of the largest and most comfortable hotel  
 in the Dominion.

**McSAW & WINSTON, Proprietors.**



10  
THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON I, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 1.

Text of the Lesson, Rom. 1, 8-17—Memory Verses, 16, 17—Golden Text, Rom. 1, 16—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

8. "First, I thank my God through Jesus Christ for you all, that your faith is spoken of throughout the whole world." Our last lesson in the Acts found Paul at Rome preaching Jesus to all who came to him, but from verses 11 to 19 of this lesson it is evident that he had not as yet been in Rome when he wrote this epistle. He writes as a bond slave of Jesus Christ, set apart to proclaim the glad tidings of God concerning the Son, and addresses his letter to all the beloved of God in Rome, called saints. By receiving Jesus we become saints, He becoming our righteousness, and this being the case we are therefore to live as saints. We are not told how the gospel was first preached at Rome, but there were at this time true believers there to whom Paul wrote this great epistle, emphasizing in the very beginning of it the great truth of the resurrection (verse 4). See how faith in God glorifies Him and becomes known abroad to His honor.

9. "For God is my witness, whom I serve with my spirit in the gospel of His Son, that without ceasing I make mention of you always in my prayers." One of Paul's motives was, "O that I might be with you and preach the gospel unto you" (Acts xxvii, 23), and it was no outward service as a man pleases (Gal. i, 10; I Thess. ii, 4; Col. iii, 22), but real heart work as in the sight of God, whom he loved to call upon as his witness (I Thess. ii, 10, 11). It was his custom to pray much for the saints in every place (Eph. i, 16; I Thess. i, 2; Phil. 4), and he loved to be prayed for (Col. iv, 3; I Thess. v, 25; II Thess. iii, 1). God was his intimate friend, and like a little child he told his father everything (Phil. ii, 6, 7). What he preached he practiced.

10. "Making request, if by any means now at length I might have a prosperous journey by the will of God to come unto you." Outwardly we have seen that as men do things his journey was anything but prosperous, but when we consider his sacrificial and the lives given him (Acts xxvii, 24, 27) it is truly prosperous in a false sense. Joseph in prison under a false accusation was a prosperous man, for God was with him (Gen. xxxix, 2, 3, 21, 23).

11. "For I long to see you that I may impart unto you some spiritual gift, to the end ye may be established." He repeats his longing and desire in the end of the epistle (chapters xv, 23; xxii, 29). He at one time put the Ephesians in mind of the words of the Lord Jesus, how He said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive" (Acts xx, 35), and His whole life is an illustration of the joy of imparting spiritual things. The way to be established is found in II Chron. x, 20, "Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established." See the contrast in Isa. vii, 9, and be mindful of I Cor. xiv, 12, "Be ye as steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord."

12. "That is, that I may be comforted together with you by the mutual faith both of you and me." In writing to Philomen (Phil. 6) Paul said that the communication of faith becomes effectual by the acknowledging of every good thing that is in us in Christ Jesus. Peter speaks of those who have obtained like precious faith with us through the righteousness of God and our Saviour Jesus Christ (II Pet. i, 1). Every believer knows how inspiring is the faith of a fellow believer and how refreshing it is to meet one who can truly say, "I believe God," or "I know whom I have believed" (Acts xxvii, 25; II Tim. i, 12). Confidence begets confidence both in temporal and spiritual things, so that in quietness and confidence we are strong in the Lord (Isa. xxx, 15) somebody will get a refreshing.

13. "Now, I would not have you ignorant, brethren, that oftentimes I proposed to come unto you (but was let hitherto), that I might have some fruit among you also, even as among other gentiles." Our purposes may come to naught, but the purposes of God will stand and all be in due time fulfilled. The way of rest, therefore, is to place ourselves wholly in His hands that He may work both to will and to do. The word "let" in this verse signifies to hinder. See II Cor. x, 10, "I have been hindered." See also Isa. xliii, 13, where God says, "I will work, and who shall let it?"

14. "I am debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians, both to the wise and to the unwise." He did not take any credit to himself for preaching the gospel, but said, "Necessity is laid upon me—yea, woe is me if I preach not the gospel" (I Cor. ix, 16). All who have heard the gospel and have received Christ for themselves are commissioned to make Him known to others, for it is written, "Let him that hears say come" (Rev. xxii, 17). Whether ordained of man or not, they are ordained of God (John xv, 16) and are put in trust with the gospel, which is to be declared, not as pleasing men, but God who trieth our hearts (I Thess. ii, 4).

15. "So, as much as in me is, I am ready to preach the gospel to you that are Romans." "Ready" was one of Paul's watchwords. Ready to every good work, ready to be bound or to die, ready to be offered up (Titus iii, 1; Acts xxi, 28; II Tim. iv, 6). The same word is prominent in the Saviour's teachings with special reference to His coming again (Math. xxiv, 44; xxv, 10). If King David's people could say to him, "My servants are ready to do whatsoever my lord, the king, shall appoint" (II Sam. xv, 15), how much more should we say it to our King?

16. "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth—to the Jew first, and also to the Greek." It is called in verse 1 the gospel of God and in verse 9 the gospel of His Son. It is also called the glorious gospel of Christ and the glorious gospel of the Blessed God (II Cor. x, 4; I Tim. i, 11), yet many preachers today have become ashamed of it or else seem to think it has lost its power, for they preach anything and everything but the good news concerning Jesus. They surely seem to forget Mark viii, 38, "There is no benefit from the gospel unless we believe or receive it (Heb. iv, 2), and receiving it we receive Him (John i, 12) and thus become the children of God. If today, as in the days of the apostles, we gave more heed "to the Jew first," might not the blessing be much greater?

17. "For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith, as it is written, The just shall live by faith." Our own righteousness, which is only filthy rags, is opposed to the righteousness of God and must be laid aside before we can enjoy the perfect righteousness of God, which is Christ Himself (Isa. lxiv, 6; II Cor. v, 2; Rom. x, 3, 4). This complete and spotless righteousness was wrought out wholly by Christ and becomes ours by simple faith in Him—or, in other words, by our receiving Him (Rom. iii, 21, 22). "The just shall live by faith."

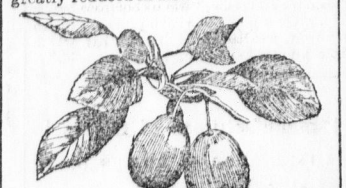
Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.



## NEW VARIETIES OF PLUMS.

Some Have Proved Valuable and Promise to Become Popular.

Of new plums there is no end. The great demand seems to be for very early and late sorts in the main, with some other better sorts to supplant the old midseason varieties like Lombard and others. Of these newer ones we have the Field, a seedling of the Bradshaw, 10 days earlier, otherwise resembling its parent in size and general appearance. It is very hardy, productive and promises well. Guili, Hudson River Purple Egg, Prince of Wales and Peter's Yellow Gage are all desirable and cover the ground well at their season of ripening, while Stanton Grand Duke and Monarch aid in extending the plum season late into September and early October and are wanted in all markets because of their size and style. The Black Diamond, for beauty and productiveness is unequalled. It ripens about Sept. 10. The illustration of the Grand Duke, from American Gardening, shows the general shape of both fruit and leaves, but all greatly reduced in size.



GRAND DUKE PLUM.

So far the newly introduced Japanese varieties show themselves very hardy and productive beyond our powers to describe. The name Botan seems to be a general name for a family, of which we have a number differing quite markedly in character. The earliest, which has been styled No. 26, is the poorest in quality, and yet by reason of its early ripening (July 15) meets with ready sales in our city markets. Botan (Abundance, as it is often called) is very good, but not equal to True Sweet Botan or the Yellow Japan, while as regards productiveness Burbank Japan excels them all. Those interested in growing Damsons, Mr. S. D. Willard—from whose report the foregoing is an extract—says that the French Damson is superior in health and productiveness to any of this family out of seven or eight varieties that he has tested.

## The Newer Strawberries.

The members of the Western New York Horticultural society gave their views for and against a number, which have become widely known. The following may be mentioned as fairly reliable: Parker Elston succeeds well in most localities and fairly in some. The oblongities and the plants promise heavy crops, which are not always borne, and the berries are not quite large enough. The Greenville has nearly one united voice in its favor. The Lovett, erroneously called Lovett's Early, is generally commended for its value. Warfield has done well and would be good for market if its color were not so dull and dark. Haviland is generally approved, as well as Beder Wood. There are others as good in the localities suited to them, and occasionally better. As soils and varieties vary, fixed lists cannot be made.

## Hedges for Shady Places.

It is often desirable to have hedges along lines where large trees are already growing. Evergreens are why we need them for these situations. Only deciduous shrubs can be employed. Among the best of these are the various varieties of privet. They stand dry ground better than almost anything else. It is not so much the shade which injures the hedges in these situations as it is the drying of the ground by the roots of the trees. When we imagine the enormous amount of moisture transpiring from thousands of leaves of trees, we can readily see the dry ground must be which has to supply the practical experience understand this without even a thought of the philosophy involved, says Meehan's Monthly.

## Floral Notes.

Give the fuchsia a thin shading and plenty of air, and with liquid manure water now and then.

The peony, like all herbaceous plants, is best planted in October or November and should be protected the first winter by a forkful of dung. This is important to prevent heaving by the frost.

Moss roses require good ground, and moderately close pruning helps them to bear strong wood and fine large buds.

American Gardening names the Harry May chrysanthemum as the best bronze variety yet known to the public.

The Japanese and Chinese peonies are well known to be the most showy flowers in cultivation and are particularly adapted to our climate. They are entirely hardy and bloom a long time. They are accordingly very much used now for large masses in cemeteries, parks and pleasure grounds.

The Mrs. Jerome Jones chrysanthemum is a beautiful white incurved Japanese variety, which was awarded the Taylor prize in New York for the best variety exhibited, having the necessary characteristics for a commercial flower.

Ivy geraniums are beautiful in foliage and flower and ought to be more generally cultivated.

The dwarf phloxes are of value for producing rich effects in color.

Rose Mme. G. Brunt is a hybrid between Rugosa and Soubroni, a vigorous scented rose. It is a capital rose for the garden. The flowers are white, loosely double, of good size and produced in many balled branches.

Magnolia punila is an evergreen Chinese species, with creamy white, very fragrant flowers.

Itch on humans or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion Sold by John Callard and all druggists.

## WITH THE FAIR SEX.

## PRIZE WINNERS.

To Mrs. Frances H. Williams, of Hartford, Conn., and Miss Marshall Saunders of Halifax, N. S., have been awarded two of the three prizes of \$200 each, offered by the American Humane Education Society of Boston for the best stories of equal length with "Black Beauty," and illustrating kindness and cruelty.

## \*

## A RESERVE FUND.

In Germany every servant girl, by order of the Emperor, is obliged to own a little blank book for stamps. Each week the mistress pastes in the book a five-cent stamp. When the girl grows old, or is in need, these stamps are redeemed at the Government, so the girl has a sickness or old-age fund. This has only been in order two years.

## \*

## GETTING THERE.

There were 6,285 women postmasters under President Harrison. If women had their full share there would be five times that number, but until they are allowed to prove their ability never have their equal portion of the offices. Experience shows that women make excellent postmasters, and we do not remember an instance where one of them in charge of a postoffice has proved unfaithful to her trust.—[Albany (N. Y.) Weekly.]

The sentiment of the country is approaching a general acquiescence in legislation conferring civil rights upon women. And the political party which first championed the cause of universal suffrage, lays its foundation deep and solid, even though endangering present success.—[Minneapolis (Minn.) North.]

## \*

## RED HAIR IS ALL RIGHT.

Don't be ashamed of your red hair. The scientists say that it means that there is a superabundance of iron in the blood. And the analyst says that it is the cause of the red hair that imparts vigor, elasticity, the great vitality, the overflowing, thoroughly healthy animal life which runs through the veins of the red-haired, and this strong, sentient animal life which renders them more interested in all their endeavors than their blond fellow-creatures. Philosophers notice it as a peculiar fact that red-haired maids are very rare; they seem to have some very strong attractions.

## \*

## WEEP NO MORE.

Those women who weep when weeping is proper should weep no more. Weeping has gone out of fashion. It is held from time immemorial. When you sprain your ankle or lose your loveliest ring you must weep to shed tears. You should pucker up your lips, make your chin quiver a little, wink your eyes and choke desperately, as if keeping back the tears were a heart-splitting effort. Then Harry Horner, or whoever else happens to be with you, will say to him, "Dear girl, don't cry! She is so brave." I suppose her feet pain her dreadfully. Kiss away damp tears like a dismal failure. A girl usually looks about as miserable as a pettigrew when she cries. If she could only weep like a man, she would be a great success. Besides, it is more satisfactory to dislocate her teeth and getting a nice, bright, varnish-colored nose it would be different. As long as she can't, she had better try the deep-suffering, strong-hearted method.

Remember, ladies, that much more satisfaction is to be derived from making such a successful face, dislocating her teeth and getting a nice, bright, varnish-colored nose it would be different. As long as she can't, she had better try the deep-suffering, strong-hearted method.

## \*

## TALMAGE ON WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

I know there are women of most undesirable nature, who wander up and down the country—having no homes of their own, or forsaking their own homes—talking about their rights, and we know very well that they themselves are fit neither to vote nor to keep house, writes the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage in an article headed "Male and Female Created He Them" in the September issue of the "Liberator." Their conduct seems to be to humiliate the two sexes at the thought of what any one of us might become. No one would want to live under the laws that such women would enact, nor to have such women as they are, the best rights that women can own she already has in her possession. Her position in this country at this time is not one of commiseration, but one of congratulation. The greatest power of her realm is hers. She never yet been appreciated; she sits to-day on a throne so high that all the thrones of earth piled on top of each other would not make for her a footstool. Here is the platform on which she stands, and she is the ball of the ball-box, and the congressional assemblage, and the legislative hall.

## \*

## THE GIRL IN THE CHURCH.

A home in which there is no daughter lacks an element which cannot be otherwise supplied, and a church that is not enriched with qualities which belong to the young girl, poor indeed, writes Mrs. Lyman Abbott in the September Ladies' Home Journal. Her hopefulness, her enthusiasm, her honest belief that what she wants to do she can do, make her at once the inspiration and the reliance of the members of the great church family. It is her voice in the choir which best stirs the congregation to express its devotion in sacred song. There is a ring of joy in it that cannot be gotten from either man or woman, and which is not lost even when her heart is moved by sorrow, and a tender pathos gives sweetness to her tones. She loves to sing out her gladness and her sadness, and many a soul finds solace in her interpretation of anthem and hymn. It is her face, with the clear, questioning eye, the responsive smile and tear, which helps the preacher, when older and more self-controlled faces give him no response. If sometimes she is belittled and even trivial, when once her attention has been caught and her conscience stirred, she is quick to atone for her heedlessness and ready to acknowledge her fault, and is most loyal disciple. The Sunday school depends upon her for that older sisterly teaching and affectionate persuasion which win the little ones to listen to the Gospel message. She becomes the ideal, and her personality is impressed upon her scholars beyond the ability of measuring. Many a boy is kept from evil because his chivalrous heart has been won by his Sunday school teacher, and reverence and truth become a part of the child's character, not so much because they are taught, as because they are lived by his heroine.

## \*

## IN GENERAL.

When an Armenian maiden attains her 17th year and is not engaged to be married, she must undergo a strange punishment. She is forced to fast three days; then for 24 hours she fasts on salt fish and she is not permitted to quench her thirst.

Nothing seems to daunt the Western woman. Out in San Francisco a woman is devoting all her time to a shipping business, which she personally superintends

and controls. The schooner in which she is interested runs between San Francisco and ports on the opposite side of the bay.

About 40 French women have been decorated at different times by the Government. The first was Sergeant Virginia Choquiere, who was Sergeant Virginia Bonheur also wears the cross of the Legion of Honor, and Mme. Dieulafoy, the traveler, who effects male attire, wears her rosette in the buttonhole of her coat. Sœur Rosalie was decorated by Napoleon III. in 1852.

Mrs. P. W. Farmer, who wrote a carrier's address for Mark Twain when he carried papers for the Hannibal Courier, lives near West Plains, Mo. She wrote a book of poetry in 1856 and helped to mold the bullets which killed Joseph Smith and the Mormon apostles. She is a cousin of Alice and Phoebe Cary.

It is a law of good society in China that young widows never marry again. Widowhood is, therefore, held in the highest esteem and the older the widow grows the more agreeable does her position become with the people. Should she reach 50 years she may by applying to the Emperor get a sum of money with which to buy a tablet, on which is engraved the sum of her virtues. The tablet is placed over the principal entrance to her house.

OUT OF THE FRYING PAN

Has come not a little knowledge as to cookery—what to do, as well as what not to do. Thus we have learned to use

COTTOLINE, the most pure and perfect cooking material for all frying and shortening purposes. PROGRESSIVE COOKING

is the natural outcome of the age, and it teaches us not to waste, but rather the short shortening. COTTOLINE, which is far cleaner, and more digestible than any lard can be.

The success of Cottoline has called out worthless imitations under similar names. Look out for these! Ask your Grocer for COTTOLINE, and be sure that you get it.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

COTTOLINE is sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

CILLET'S PURE POWDERED LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST. Ready for use in any quantity. For making lye, cleaning water, disinfecting, and for burning down insects. A few drops of lye in the water will kill all insects. Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. 2, W. GILBERT, Toronto.

Dr. Fowler's

Extract of Wild Strawberry is a reliable remedy that can always be depended on to cure cholera, cholera infantum, colic, cramps, diarrhoea, dysentery, and all looseness of the bowels. It is a pure

containing all the virtues of Wild Strawberry, one of the safest and surest cures for all summer complaints, combined with other harmless yet prompt curative agents, well known to medical science. The leaves

of Wild Strawberry were known by the Indians to be an excellent remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery and looseness of the bowels, but medical science has placed before the public in Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild

Strawberry a complete and effective cure for all those distressing and often dangerous complaints so common in this changeable climate.

It has stood the test for 40 years, and hundreds of lives have been saved by its prompt use. No other remedy always

Cures summer complaints so promptly, quiets the pain so effectually and always irritates so successfully as this unrivaled prescription of Dr. Fowler. If you are going to travel this

Summer be sure and take a bottle with you. It overcomes safely and quickly the distressing summer complaint so often caused by change of air and water, and is also a specific against sea-sickness, and all bowel

Complaints. Price 35c. Beware of imitations and substitutes sold by unscrupulous dealers for the sake of greater profits.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Direct importation. Best Canadian and American cements. Fire brick, fire clay, etc. Lowest prices.

GEO. T. MANN.

Hack and Light Livery. Telephone 441

Central Business College

Stratford and Toronto.

Canada's Greatest Commercial Schools.

Write for catalogue. SHAW & ELLIOTT.

ALMA

The leading College for Young Women.

ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO.

Graduating in Literature, Music, Fine Art, Commercial Science and Education. The efficiency of Canadian Colleges is attested by all 20 professors and teachers, 30 students from all parts of America. Health and home. LOW fees. Only 5 hours from Toronto. 20 p. illustrated prospectus.

President AUSTIN, A. R.

20th St.

THE PEOPLE'S Building & Loan Ass'n. of London, Ont.

(Incorporated Under Act 102, Revised Statutes of Ontario).

Authorized Capital, \$5,000,000.

Head Office, Molsons Bank Buildings.

This association offers to both large and small investors the highest rate of interest on their deposits, and every dollar is secured by first mortgage on real estate, and that under a system which reduces the borrowers' indebtedness monthly.

Why pay rent? \$3 deposited monthly for 73 years will yield \$340. \$3 will insure the building and loan system. If you do not understand the illustration call and get it explained to you.

W. M. SPENCER, president; LIEUT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHOF, vice-president; W. M. SPITTAL, secretary-treasurer.

Office open Saturday evenings from 7:30 to 8:30.

KEARNEY'S HERBAL HAIR TONIC

Cures Dandruff, Promotes Growth of the Hair, Prevents Premature Baldness, and Imparts to the Hair a Beautiful Gloss.

It being a purely vegetable compound, it may be used freely without injury to the most delicate scalp. Every Bottle Guaranteed.

\$1 PER BOTTLE.

R. J. KEARNEY.

283 Richmond Street, London, sole proprietor and manufacturer.

Get all orders by mail or promptly sent. Full particulars please take notice and send for particulars.

RIPAN'S TABLETS

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPAN'S TABLETS are the best Medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Cholera, Liver Troubles, Bile, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Ripan Tablets contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. They are pleasant to take, safe, effective, and give instant relief. May be obtained by application to nearest druggist.

WONDERFUL

For sale by all first-class grocers.

ASK FOR IT

FANCY BREAD.

Vienna Rolls, Home-made Bread, and Fancy of every description.

JOHNSTON BROS.,

Pastry Bakers, Wellington Street

TO BUILDERS & THE TRADE

An opportunity is solicited to quote for prices for all kinds of interior finish and machine work of every description. Turning of any design done in the nearest manner. Boulevard furniture in all styles. Prices right. Respectfully yours.

J. C. DODD & SON,

Cor. Wellington & Bathurst Sts., City

TELEPHONE NO. 571.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Diseases are often difficult to remedy.

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

will restore a lost appetite, lost flesh, and check wasting diseases, especially in children, with wonderful rapidity. Coughs and colds are easily killed by a few doses of this remarkable remedy. PALATABLE AS MILK. Be sure to get the genuine, put up in salmon-colored wrapper.

Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Belleville.

THE DUNLOP INSTITUTES

For the Treatment of Alcoholism and Morphomania, are now open in LONDON & WOODSTOCK

The Dunlop Cures effectually and permanently take away all desire for liquor, opium, and tobacco, and restore the system to its former state and vigor without any incidental injury.

For particulars apply to the secretaries, J. H. FLOOD, 110 Dundas Street, London, or D. A. McLEOD, Woodstock.

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.

Leading Nos. 14, 148, 130, 135, 233, 313

For Sale by all Stationers.

G. MILLER, SON & CO., Agents, Montreal.

G.F. MORRIS BUTCHER

MARKET HOUSE

Having added two more stalls to my shop, I will make a specialty of SAUSAGE. We use the English sheep raising only.

HAMS, BACON AND LARD.

Wholesale and retail orders from a distance promptly attended to.

125, SPENCER ST., LONDON, - ONT.

The Ertel Victor Hay Press

We are sole manufacturers of above press, Send for circulars and prices.

Stevens & Burns,

LONDON, ONT.

COFFEE HOUSE

MARKET SQUARE.

Everybody that calls on us for a meal or a lunch goes away satisfied. A few more try us, and you will be satisfied. Lunches at 25c. Dinner at 50c. Lunches at 25c. Dinner at 50c.

JAR BURNETT, proprietor.

MISS WOODWORTH

Milliner and Dressmaker.

HAIR DRESSED IN LATEST STYLE

No. 8 Masonic Temple, Richmond St







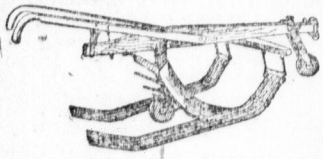
## FARM GARDEN

### HARVESTING POTATOES.

**Lifting the Tubers by Machinery—Two Distinct Methods Worked Up by Inventors.**

The wholesale production of potatoes has demanded machinery for simplifying the original method of planting, hoeing and digging by hand. This demand has been met by our inventors. The potato planter does the work of 10 good men dropping by hand. Any of the good sulky cultivators or light harrows will enable a farmer to sit on a comfortable seat and let his horses do the hoeing for him. There are machines that will throw poisoned water on six rows at a time as fast as a team will walk to protect from potato bugs. The hardest problem has been to produce a digger that will not only throw the tubers out of the soil, but screen or lift them from the earth as well.

Two distinct methods have been worked up by inventors. One is represented by a large, heavy complicated machine with cog wheels, shakers, chains and many parts. This is to scoop



AN IMPROVED POTATO DIGGER.

up vines, dirt and tubers, shake out the former and pass the latter out behind on the surface of the ground. These complicated machines do good work, the objections to them being that they are of heavy draft, expensive and so complicated that the average cost of repairs is quite a large item.

The other plan was to devise a plow with a simple screening attachment without expensive fixtures or heavy weight, a machine that the average farmer with a single team could handle. Beginning with the shovel plow with spikes or fingers ranged about it, this idea has been developed until we have the arrangement shown in the illustration here reproduced from The Rural New Yorker, already quoted. In some of the diggers the screens are placed behind the plow. This leaves the tubers in the furrow. In the machine depicted the potatoes do not fall behind at all. They are simply plowed to right and left, falling upon the long screens which run lightly and easily over the ground.

In a general way, the average farmer is advised to select the least complicated machinery, but it must also be borne in mind that no machine can give absolute satisfaction everywhere. There are potato fields of all sorts and kinds—stony, hilly, weedy, wet, hard, soft. One could hardly expect a digger made especially for work on a level prairie, free from stones, to do first class work on a stony New England hillside.

### When to Cut Corn.

The ear is the most valuable part of the corn crop for the western farmer, but there is great value in the stover or fodder. Hence it is important to know whether we can obtain both these values to full, or whether obtaining full value of the one necessitates a decrease in the value of the other. A report from the Iowa station, where experiments were conducted to decide when to cut corn so as to get the most profitable returns from the crop, makes it appear that—

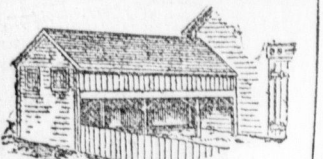
The time to begin cutting corn is when the blades and husks have begun to dry, and the cutting should be finished when half the blades and husks have dried up. This gives about 10 days for cutting corn, and the opinion is expressed that the purpose of economy would be better served if the ripening could continue so that the harvest would last but five days instead of 10.

Considering the value of the stover, the importance of having the ears as ripe as possible and the large size of the Iowa cornfields, the crying need of the Iowa farmer is a machine that will harvest his corn crop with the same facility as the present self binder harvests the smaller grain.

### Open Shed and Grain Chamber.

In cold climates many farmers fear the precaution to surround their barnyards on three sides with buildings, which adds wonderfully to the comfort of animals that spend at least a portion of each day out of doors, whether it be winter, with its biting stable feeding, or summer, with its scorching sun. But to secure the comfort of cows that are turned into the yard in summer an open shed is highly desirable.

It is also an important addition to a yard where cows are turned at night in summer, whether kept in the stable or



ADVANTAGEOUS BOTH IN SUMMER AND WINTER.

the pasture during the day, for sudden storms and showers frequently arise in the night and thoroughly drench the stock that has no shelter it can seek. For sheep, cows, weanling calves and other stock such an open shed has pronounced advantages both in summer and winter. The one shown in the illustration, here reproduced from The Country Gentleman, is combined with a corn and grain chamber, which is entered from the midway landing of the stairs leading from the first to the second floor of the stable to which the smaller building is attached. The grain is thus constantly at hand when needed, and the use of the animals and is easily and conveniently housed after being thrashed from the straw or husked from the stalk.

Passenger elevators were in use in Paris in the seventeenth century under the name of "living chairs."

## FEEDING BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK

One Plan of Mating This Variety Has the Best Results.

Breeders have different plans of mating this variety for best results. Some advocate mating a standard colored female with a light male to produce light females. The result of this mating is some good light females, all very light males and some very dark females. The same breeder, to get his good cockerels, mates his dark females to a very dark standard male. As a result he gets some good cockerels—some lighter and some darker. The pullets are nearly black and worthless. Following is what a breeder writes on the subject in The Poultry Monthly:

"My plan has been, as a rule, to mate a standard female and a male of as near the same shade as I can. The barring should be deep on the females, and in the back should have from five to seven bars on each feather. It is not expected to be so good on the males; they usually run lighter in undercolor. This mating, if followed up for a few seasons, will produce more good standard colored males and females than any other plan of mating, and the culls will be few and far between."

"Of course if this plan is taken up with stock that has been bred from extreme matings the result will not be very satisfactory the first season, but if continued will soon begin to show up in good shape. If one can get stock that has been bred from the single mating, he is on the short road to success, and it will save him many a bird from going to the block. It is surely much more profitable to raise 80 good standard birds, male and female, out of 100 hatched from a standard mating that will sell from \$3 to \$6 each, than to raise 40 fine pullets worth \$5 each and then market 40 nearly white cockerels and 20 black pullets."

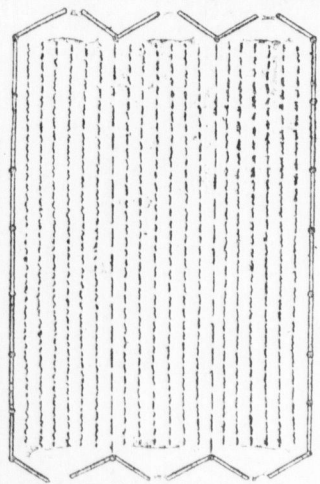
"With the other extreme mating 80 per cent of the females are too dark to use as breeders, and 10 per cent of the males are so dark as to be slaty and not saleable, and then one seldom gets that bright blue tinged plumage on males from this cockered mating."

"It will pay any one who has never tried these standard matings to try them and note the results. Give them a good honest trial and do not content yourself with a single year's breeding."

### Cultivating a Fenced Garden.

The ideal condition with many persons is to have the garden unfenced, permitting approach from all sides with horse and cultivator to assist in the cultivation of the growing crops and in the subduing of weeds. But a fenced garden is sometimes made imperative by circumstances over which the owner has no control, the "circumstances" being in the nature of his neighbors' cows, pigs, fowls or other animals that are liable on occasions to be at large to the injury of gardens and other cultivated places. The owner's own animals, even when excellent care is taken, may sometimes escape from their allotted limits and in an hour nearly ruin a garden.

For these and similar reasons many are obliged to fence in their gardens and deprive themselves and the gardens also of



GARDEN WITH END FENCES MADE UP OF GATES.

the great advantage of the full and frequent use of the cultivator. A plan suggested in American Gardening, given herewith by which a fenced garden may be cultivated with a good deal of ease and thoroughness. The ground used should, if possible, be much longer than wide, with everything planted in rows and the rows running lengthwise.

The end fences are made up entirely of gates, as shown in the diagram. These being set wide open and the rows occurring in exact line with each fence post at the ends, opportunity is afforded to cultivate every row in the garden, and that, too, completely to the ends, with no turning of the horse within the limits of the garden, the advantages of which are too apparent to need dwelling upon.

### Agricultural News and Notes.

The several agricultural congresses of the world's congress auxiliary of the Columbian exposition will be held in Chicago Oct. 16-23.

A still further decline in the condition of apples is made evident by the returns of August to the department of agriculture at Washington.

Oregon wheat will be a heavier crop than last year.

Iowa agricultural bureau says the state produces an average crop of corn and 50 to 55 per cent of an oat crop. The total yield of wheat is estimated at 10, 124,000 bushels.

The Large Cheese and Improved Cushman are good pumpkins alike for home consumption and market.

Experiments made by Editor Carman of The Rural New Yorker seem to indicate very clearly that in order to increase our yield of potatoes it is only necessary in digging our crop to expose the hills separately, and then before harvesting go through and select our seed potatoes from those hills which show the most abundant crop.

The shipments of Canadian eggs to England have fallen off this year. In the British market our eggs have to compete with the pauper eggs of European hens!

## THE DAIRY

### KEEPING MILK AND CREAM SWEET.

A Very Important Part of the Process Is

Cleaning the Milk Utensils.

It is often very desirable to keep milk and cream sweet for a longer period than is possible by the adoption of ordinarily known methods. In warm weather it is difficult to keep milk sweet for any great length of time, but souring even in the hottest weather may be greatly retarded. To keep milk sweet it should be reduced to as low a temperature as possible at the earliest practicable moment after milking. For this purpose aerating machines are made. The milk is conducted over tin tubes while ice cold water runs through the tubes. In five minutes we have reduced the temperature of milk in our dairy by this process over 40 degrees. Milk so chilled does not sour so rapidly as that which cools slowly.

The cream from this separated milk should keep sweet longer as a rule than from milk set in pans or cans for the reason that it must always be more uniformly sweet than cream skimmed otherwise in warm weather. Then if chilled at once and set in deep cans surrounded by ice water there should be little trouble in keeping it sweet two or three days. A friend of mine made a cooler and aerated his milk in warm weather, and informs me that he has kept milk sweet for 48 hours without using ice. Sixty degrees is not a cool enough temperature in hot weather to set milk in. Fifty degrees is far better. If one can secure cool spring water, let the milk or cream stand in that and have some ice also in the water if possible.

In connection with this subject too much emphasis cannot be laid on the necessity for having dairy utensils clean and properly washed. Milk pans should first be rinsed in cool water, then thoroughly scalded, then again rinsed in cool water and then well wiped dry. If hot water is used first, it will set some of the milky substance to the sides and joints of the dishes, and the trouble will begin right there. No treatment of the milk or cream can prevent souring if this matter of cleaning utensils is not attended to. Even the most infinitesimally small portions of sour milk or cream allowed to remain contain enough bacteria to sour the new contents in a very short time, even though the conditions for their rapid multiplication are made unfavorable by cooling. Professor C. S. Plumb in American Cultivator.

### World's Dairy Tests.

At the dairy tests of the World's fair the New Hampshire cows took the highest award in butter producing. There is a large herd of Jerseys at the fair made up of the best cows from the farms of many breeders, several states being represented. These cows have not given the reasons which private tests by the owners assert, but they have made fine records.

The Jerseys do not excel in the amount of milk produced, but the richness of the milk is great and the production of butter far beyond what is expected on an ordinary farm. The herd records show that on one day 870 pounds of milk, containing 126 pounds of cream, stood as the performance. From this we secured 30 pounds of salted butter. The cows average two pounds of butter per day when doing well and yield about 15 quarts of milk daily.

The Holsteins have made a good record as butter producers. One result other than the simple record of milk and butter is the demonstration that the cows are doing just what they were bred to do—showing the great improvements that have been made by breeding for a special end. This whole herd has proved this. It is better for a man to have one cow which produces 14 pounds of butter in a given time than two, each of which produces seven. It is cheaper, for the cost of one cow, her care and keeping, is that much tax beyond the expense of the other—that is, in the second case it costs twice as much to produce the same amount. In cattle, as in everything else, the best is the cheapest.—Massachusetts Plowman.

### Dairy and Creamery.

It is possible to feed cows too many pumpkins.

The fair dairy tests prove the Guernsey claim as far as butter color is concerned. The Guernsey butter has the richest yellow color of any, and seldom needs artificial addition to its hue.

Guernsey cows have universally a rich yellow skin, and the color of their hair is orange yellow, shading to red and freely spotted with white.

Squashes are in favor with milk cows as food, but should be chopped fine.

If you doubt about the necessity of milking cows with exact regularity, try the regular and irregular system on two of your cows and see for yourself. Milk one regularly to the minute each day, let the time vary for the other from half an hour to three hours and see how soon the second cow will fall off in her milk.

Cream much exposed to the air and rising upon milk set in shallow pans is thicker and darker in color than that from a separator or deep set cans. But it is not any better nor is there any more of it, and it has a chance to absorb microbes that are hurtful.

One ton of husks and corn cobs from a sweet corn canning factory is worth as food for milk cows half as much as a ton of good timothy hay.

The quantity of Danish butter shipped to England has increased from 457,656 hundredweight in 1887 to 863,532 hundredweight in 1892. This is because Danish butter has the name of being the best that is made. Denmark is rapidly being transformed into a great dairy farm, and its butter factories give employment to a vast number of men and women.

—Ah, weary soul, that stands two hours through rain, To hear the bore with 'just a word with you'—

## OUR ADVICE TO THIS PAIR



after this little exercise, is just to see how easily soot can be removed by using a little Master Mechanic's Extraordinary Soap. It has no equal for removing tar, oil or grease, from the hands or clothes, and every housewife, as well as every mechanic, should keep a supply.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

## FURNITURE SALE. ARTISTIC DESIGNS. ELEGANT FINISH. MODERATE PRICES.

Bedroom Suites from \$10 up to \$125. All the new finishes in Maple, Elm, Ash, Oak, Cherry and Walnut. See them before you buy. No trouble to show the goods at

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS' 174 to 180 King St., London, Ont.

## BOWMAN, KENNEDY & CO.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

General Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, Silverware, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc.

SPORTING GOODS OF ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY

WAREHOUSES: 180 TO 182 YORK STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO

## MARSHALL BROS., TEAS and COFFEES

Wholesale Importers of 67 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

## Ripans Tabules

act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cleanse the system effectually; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One TABLE taken at the first indication of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you suffer from Headache, Dizziness or Indigestion, TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
If you are Bilious, Constipated or have a Disordered Liver, TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
If Complexion is Sallow, or you suffer Distress after Eating, TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
For Effluvia Breath and all Disorders of the Stomach, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are prepared from a prescription widely used by the best physicians, and are presented in a form acceptable to the stomach. An infallible cure if given a fair trial. Contain nothing injurious.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

EASY TO TAKE, QUICK TO ACT.

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

W. T. STRONG, Druggist, 184 Dundas St., LONDON, . . . ONTARIO, AND ALSO AT RETAIL BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

### Short Sermons.

One of the briefest discourses probably ever delivered was that of a Prince Archbishop of Cologne, who, being appointed to preach before the Court at Versailles one April, ascended the pulpit, gravely bowed to the audience, and shouting out "April fools—all!" ran down the steps again amid peals of laughter.

But brevity is not always the soul of wit. Canning was once asked by a clergyman how he had liked his sermon. "Why, it was a short sermon," was the reply. "Oh yes," said the preacher, "you know I avoid being tedious." "Ah! but," answered Canning, "you were tedious."

### Flea Flees Itching Flies.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swatzen's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swatzen & Co., Philadelphia, Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents.

"I've come out of the tight squeeze in pretty good shape," said the new half-dollar, fresh from the stamping-machine.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Electric is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

## TRY BALA LICORICE FOR THE VOICE.

Daly's Coal and Wood Yard

When you want coal don't forget that we have an immense stock of

Scranton Coal

And will fill any order, large or small, promptly and satisfactorily.

D. DALY & SON

19 York St. Phone 348.

E. J. MACROBERT & BROTHER.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL AGENTS FOR

English, American and Canadian companies

represented.

District managers Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York.

Offices—Room A, Macosmo Temple, London, Ontario.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division CORRECTED May 25, 1903.

### MAIN LINE—Going East.

| STATIONS                    | ARRIVE     | DEPART     |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Wabash Express (A).....     | 3:35 a.m.  | 3:40 a.m.  |
| Limited Express.....        | 3:45 a.m.  | 3:50 a.m.  |
| Atlantic Express (A).....   | 12:10 p.m. | 12:20 p.m. |
| May Express.....            | 10:25 a.m. | 10:35 a.m. |
| Reading Express (A).....    | 3:10 p.m.  | 3:15 p.m.  |
| Wabash Express (A) (B)..... | 4:20 p.m.  | 4:25 p.m.  |
| Mixed (C).....              | 4:20 p.m.  | 4:25 p.m.  |
| Erie Limited (A).....       | 11:20 p.m. | 11:30 p.m. |

### MAIN LINE—Going West.

| STATIONS                  | ARRIVE     | DEPART     |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| Chicago Express (A).....  | 5:14 a.m.  | 5:20 a.m.  |
| West End Mixed.....       | 10:15 a.m. | 10:20 a.m. |
| Reading Express (A).....  | 11:30 a.m. | 11:35 a.m. |
| Wabash Express (A).....   | 11:20 a.m. | 11:25 a.m. |
| Atlantic Express (A)..... | 12:20 p.m. | 12:25 p.m. |
| Pacific Express (A).....  | 6:50 p.m.  | 7:00 p.m.  |
| Mixed.....                | 9:00 p.m.  | 9:10 p.m.  |
| Accommodation.....        | 11:25 p.m. | 11:30 p.m. |

### Sarnia Branch.

| STATIONS                  | ARRIVE     | DEPART     |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| Limited Express (B).....  | 3:40 a.m.  | 3:45 a.m.  |
| Accommodation.....        | 8:05 a.m.  | 8:10 a.m.  |
| Atlantic Express (B)..... | 10:15 a.m. | 10:20 a.m. |
| Accommodation.....        | 2:10 p.m.  | 2:15 p.m.  |
| Reading Express (B).....  | 3:10 p.m.  | 3:15 p.m.  |
| Mixed.....                | 9:05 p.m.  | 9:10 p.m.  |
| Accommodation.....        | 8:15 p.m.  | 8:20 p.m.  |
| Erie Limited (B).....     | 11:25 p.m. | 11:30 p.m. |

### Sarnia Branch.

| STATIONS                  | ARRIVE     | DEPART     |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|
| Chicago Express (B).....  | 5:20 a.m.  | 5:25 a.m.  |
| Atlantic Express (B)..... | 10:20 a.m. | 10:25 a.m. |
| Erie Limited (B).....     | 11:35 a.m. | 11:40 a.m. |
| Accommodation.....        | 11:35 a.m. | 11:40 a.m. |
| Pacific Express (B).....  | 7:00 p.m.  | 7:05 p.m.  |

### London, Huron and Bruce.

| STATIONS     | ARRIVE    | DEPART     |
|--------------|-----------|------------|
| Express..... | 9:55 a.m. | 10:05 a.m. |
| Mixed.....   | 6:40 p.m. | 6:50 p.m.  |

### St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

| STATIONS           | ARRIVE     | DEPART     |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Mixed—Mail.....    | 11:15 a.m. | 11:20 a.m. |
| Express.....       | 2:05 p.m.  | 2:10 p.m.  |
| Express—Mixed..... | 8:15 p.m.  | 8:20 p.m.  |
| Express.....       | 8:15 p.m.  | 8:20 p.m.  |

### Toronto Branch.

| STATIONS             | ARRIVE     | DEPART     |
|----------------------|------------|------------|
| Hamilton—Depart..... | 8:00 a.m.  | 8:05 a.m.  |
| Hamilton—Arrive..... | 11:30 a.m. | 11:35 a.m. |

\* These trains for Montreal.

(A) Runs daily, Sundays included.

(B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.

(C) No. 27 carries passengers between London and Paris only.

(D) This train connects at Toronto for all points in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia via North Bay and Winnipeg.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets.

### LONDON & PORT STANLEY RY.

Taking effect Monday, Sept. 25, 1903.

### Going South.

| STATIONS                | ARRIVE    | DEPART    |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Leave London.....       | 6:45 a.m. | 6:50 a.m. |
| Arrive St. Thomas.....  | 7:45 a.m. | 7:50 a.m. |
| Depart St. Thomas.....  | 8:15 a.m. | 8:20 a.m. |
| Arrive Pt. Stanley..... | 7:45 a.m. | 7:50 a.m. |

### Going North.

| STATIONS               | ARRIVE    | DEPART    |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Leave Pt. Stanley..... | 8:00 a.m. | 8:05 a.m. |
| Arrive St. Thomas..... | 8:25 a.m. | 8:30 a.m. |
| Depart St. Thomas..... | 8:50 a.m. | 8:55 a.m. |
| Arrive London.....     | 9:10 a.m. | 9:15 a.m. |

All trains stop at intermediate stations when passengers at or for.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

#### Going East.

| STATIONS           | ARRIVE     | DEPART     |
|--------------------|------------|------------|
| DEPART—            |            |            |
| London.....        | 4:05 a.m.  | 4:10 a.m.  |
| Woodstock.....     | 4:35 a.m.  | 4:40 a.m.  |
| Galt.....          | 6:40 a.m.  | 6:45 a.m.  |
| Guelph.....        | 9:20 a.m.  | 9:25 a.m.  |
| Perth.....         | 11:05 a.m. | 11:10 a.m. |
| Peterborough.....  | 11:05 a.m. | 11:10 a.m. |
| Kingston.....      | 11:05 a.m. | 11:10 a.m. |
| Ottawa.....        | 11:05 a.m. | 11:10 a.m. |
| Montreal.....      | 11:05 a.m. | 11:10 a.m. |
| Quebec.....        | 11:05 a.m. | 11:10 a.m. |
| Portland, Me.....  | 11:05 a.m. | 11:10 a.m. |
| Boston.....        | 11:05 a.m. | 11:10 a.m. |
| Halifax, N. S..... | 11:05 a.m. | 11:10 a.m. |

Trains arrive from the east at 11:00 a.m., 6:35 p.m., 8:50 p.m., 11:30 p.m.