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MORNING ADVERTISER

VOL. XXVIII., NO. 345.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1891.

2 CENTS
PER COPY.
WHOLE NO. 9110.

London Election Petition.

Proceedings Up to the Hour of Going to Press.

Mr. J. W. Little, Wholesale Merchant, on the Stand.

A Strong and Emphatic Denial of Any Wrongdoing.

He Warned All Committeemen Against Unlawful Acts.

Complete Sworn Denial to All Charges of Personal Bribery.

The Conservative Council SSB Trying to Establish Agency.

Friday Morning.

Judges Ferguson and Robertson took their seats promptly at 10 o'clock. The court room was well filled.

Justice Ferguson gave his judgment in regard to the application by the petitioners' counsel yesterday to add certain particulars to those already in. The learned judges held that the case was not sufficiently made out to grant the request.

Hon. S. H. Blake to Mr. Oler-I presume you were handicapped with the quantity you have.

JOHN W. LITTLE.
Mr. J. W. Little was the first witness called upon. He was shown a copy of the London Advertiser with the report of the public meeting, at which Mr. C. S. Hyman was nominated, and was asked to name those whom he remembered were on the platform at the time. Mr. Little recollected Mr. Maurel, Fred Saunders, George Bolton, W. Jones, George Mr. Reid, J. B. McKillop, Frank E. Leonard, Charles W. Leonard, J. D. Lebel, Fred Harper and John Macpherson as being present.

Mr. Oler produced another copy of the Advertiser, dated Feb. 19, with report of another public meeting and containing the names of those on the platform. Mr. Little was only there a short time, however, and could not remember any of those who were there excepting Col. Lewis.

Hon. S. H. Blake at this juncture informed the court that if the petitioners would make out a list of those names they required, he would facilitate the matter by going over the list and furnishing the names of these committeemen. He, Mr. Blake, was sorry the books could not be produced and would do his best to repair the omission.

Mr. Oler then questioned Mr. Little about the finances of the election. Witness said he had subscribed himself, but did not know how much had been put up. Mr. George Reid had the book.

Q—Did you pay out any money? A—About \$275.

Q—Cheap place of voters, weren't they? A—I bought no votes, sir.

Mr. Blake objected against the imputation and Mr. Oler said it was a joke.

Mr. Oler—Did you have anything to do with bringing in of voters? A—No; I only prepared a list of absentees for the Central Committee.

Q—Did you know about the special train? A—I heard nothing about it until it was mentioned in court yesterday.

Mr. Little was then examined as to his connection with the appointment of scrutineers. He said he appointed the outside scrutineers in six divisions of No. 1 ward. He remembered Elliott, George Ward, John A. Campbell, James Fairbairn, Alex. Macdon, John I. Anderson, Fred Robinson, Dan. McLeod, McCullum, Dan. Degan and Fred Henderson.

Q—Did Fred T. Treblecock act as one? A—No, sir.

Q—Had you a conversation with him about the election? A—Yes, I talked him to not on a committee.

Q—What did he say to you? A—He said he would not work on a committee; that he was not a politician, but he was working for free trade.

Q—Did he work? A—I have no doubt he canvassed.

Q—Did you ever see him in the committee rooms? A—Yes, I saw him there; I think he was only there twice; I don't know what he was doing there.

Q—Did you see him on election day? A—Yes.

Q—Was he working? A—He was running around; I presume he was working.

Q—Was Jerry McDonald on your committee? A—Yes.

Q—Were John O'Flaherty and Harry C. Smyth also on? A—Yes.

Q—John P. Evans? A—No.

Q—O. H. Cady? A—No.

Q—Did you know John P. Evans in the election? A—No.

Mr. Blake admitted that all whom Mr. Little had said were committeemen were on the committee.

Q—What communication had you with W. T. R. Preston? A—None.

Q—Do you know Thomas Reid of Toronto, city? A—Yes; he is brother of Geo. M.

Q—Lud K. Cameron? A—Yes; I know him; he lives in Toronto.

Q—Did you have any communication with him? A—No.

Q—With E. Hutchinson, of Toronto? A—No.

Q—With Robt. Lloyd? A—No.

Q—With Daniel MacKenzie? A—Never spoke to him.

Q—Did you have any talk about the election with Robert Hyman, licensee inspector, during the election? A—No.

Q—Whom did you send to see him? A—Nobody; I don't know of any talk with him connected with the election.

Q—Anything to do with M. J. Morkin? A—No.

paid for, of course? A—I do not know.

Q—Did you see Ferguson in the committee rooms? A—Once, I think.

Q—In Ward 2, did you know whether Peter Birwhistle was a committeeman? A—No.

Q—R. H. Dignan? A—No.

Q—Do you know of the organization of the Railway Committee? A—No; I knew there was one.

Q—What arrangements did your committee make for meeting outside voters coming in? A—I don't know. All we had to do was to send the names of absentees to the secretaries and they attended to them.

Q—Did you do personal canvassing yourself? A—Very little.

Q—Did you arrange for any volunteer rigger in No. 1 ward? A—No.

Q—Who did? A—My ward committee did nothing in regard to that. A list was called for in the newspapers.

Mr. Oler said that as Mr. Little desired to be relieved from attending the court, he would consent to go on with the personal charges against him.

Mr. Little, examined by Mr. Blake—My work was simply to organize and superintend; I had nothing to do with sending out outside voters; we merely sent the list of absentees to others, whose duty it was to look after them.

Mr. Little was questioned as to the construction of the hall. There was a large central hall and committee rooms off this.

Mr. Blake—Then it does not follow that any person seen in that place is a committeeman, a messenger or a worker at all?

Mr. Little—No; the enemy might come in, too.

Mr. Blake—You had no tylers or masters of the gold stick? A—No.

Q—Were there any illegal or improper acts in your work? A—No.

Q—Did you warn your people not to do anything that would not be right? A—I did so upon every opportunity.

Q—As far as you believe, your instructions were carried out? A—Yes.

Mr. Oler—I object.

Mr. Blake—Why?

Mr. Oler—It's a blind belief.

Mr. Blake—It's better than you, with no belief at all. (Laughter.)

Mr. Blake to (witness)—Does it follow that the men on the platform in these public meetings were Liberal workers?

Mr. Little—No; I have often seen Conservatives in the wings.

Mr. Blake—You held out the lamp to the last. (Laughter.)

Mr. Blake—Who is this Treblecock you were asked about? A—A wholesale jeweler. He said he would not work on a committee, but he was anxious for free trade, as he could make more money by putting his goods in the American market.

Mr. Blake—He seems like a sensible man. You know nothing of what he did in the election, then? A—No.

Q—Did you ever see that box spoken about yesterday in the rooms? A—Occasionally; I took some blank voters' lists out of it. I was not aware of anything else being in the box.

Mr. Blake then asked Mr. Little about charge 65, which alleged that Daniel Regan, Frank Leonard, George M. Reid and J. W. Little, licensee commissioners, and Robert Henderson, licensee inspector, practiced intimidation on hotel-keepers and other licensee-holders with a view to making them not vote for Hon. John Carling.

Mr. Little said he had not been a licensee commissioner for three years. The present commissioners were Messrs. Regan, Leonard and Reid. Mr. Leonard being appointed since March 5 in place of Mr. McClary.

Mr. Blake asked their livelihoods to note his objection to this charge. A charge like this could not be brought forward without naming specifically the persons in respect of whom the act was committed. The charge was too general.

Mr. Blake to witness—What is the truth of this charge that you practiced intimidation, restraint, force or violence against hotel-keepers?

Mr. Little—There is no truth in it directly or indirectly.

Q—Are you aware of such influence being exercised by any other of the licensee commissioners? A—I am not.

Q—Did you ever call on any tavern-keeper with the object of inducing him? A—I never called upon any tavern-keeper; I neither went nor sent anyone; I never saw any hotel-keepers in regard to this matter.

Charge 211 was taken up. Mr. Little was charged with bringing John M. Dutton and John Dutton to vote for the respondent. Mr. Blake to witness—What do you say to this? A—It is wholly false.

Mr. Blake—Or unholy and false. (Laughter.) What did you have to do with them? A—Nothing whatever; I do not even know John Dutton by sight; I did business with the firm about ten years ago, and I have not spoken to John M. Dutton for five years.

Q—Had you any transaction with them before the election? A—I did not either directly or indirectly.

Justice Ferguson remarked that Mr. Little's evidence could not be more positive.

Mr. Blake then examined Mr. Little on charge 242, charging that several people, amongst them Mr. Little, had subscribed large sums of money for the purpose of influencing electors to vote for Mr. Hyman.

Mr. Blake—Do you know anything of this? A—I did not supply any money to be so expended.

Q—Are you aware of any money being expended corruptly, or of any persons being repaid for money they expended corruptly? A—I am not.

Charge 100 dealt with the bringing in of outside voters, and charged that the expenses of non-resident voters in Toronto, Bradford and Chicago were paid to come to London on election day and vote for Mr. Hyman, or that they were given free rides.

Mr. Blake, to witness—Did you pay the expenses of Wm. Hewitt, a Bradford manufacturer, to bring him here, or did you pay him any money in that election? A—I did not.

Mr. Blake said that these charges included others living in Chicago, Bradford and other places. He asked witness if he had paid directly or indirectly the traveling expenses or money for the traveling expenses of any money to these outside voters in respect of this election?

Mr. Little—I did not.

Mr. Blake—Do you know of any arrangements whereby tickets were to be given to any of these persons? A—I do not.

agency and procured names of committeemen.

In regard to this charge Mr. Blake objected to its indefinite nature and before examining Mr. Little he asked permission to go on with the examination as if the particulars were definite though not reserving the right to object to the indefiniteness of the charge.

Mr. Little stepped from the witness box, after over two hours' close examination.

JOHN STEPHENSON, sub-committee chairman in No. 2 Ward, was put on the stand and examined by E. Meredith, principally for the purpose of establishing agencies.

He gave the names of his committeemen in sub-divisions 7 and 8. In reply to a question he said he knew Robert Cowan and had seen him in committee rooms. Witness said he knew nothing about the bringing in of the outside voters, beyond sending the names in. He had been told that the outside vote would be attended to by others. He could not say who told him. The arrangements for the rigs to be used on election day were not discussed in his committee.

To Mr. Blake—Had nothing to do with the communications regarding outside voters, having no reason to conceal anything I know.

Court adjourned at 12:30 p.m. for an hour's intermission.

Friday Afternoon's Session.

The London election trial resumed at 2 o'clock. There were quite a number of latecomers.

George M. Reid was the first witness called. Mr. Oler said he desired to get information about the box which had been in question.

Mr. Reid said the box came to his premises after the election about the middle of March. It was looked at the time and had not been broken into as described.

Witness went away in July, and when he returned it was gone. He opened it before he went away as he wanted something in the box, and having no key unlocked the screws to secure admittance. He got a list of the committeemen from the box and sent it to Mr. Hyman. His warehouse was a convenient place to put the box, as it was next door to the rooms. He had destroyed the subscription list. The total amount was about \$2,000. He could not say whether the book was destroyed before the protest was filed or not. He paid money out when it was required, but he did not know where the money was collected afterwards and deposited in the bank in the name of James Magee, the financial agent.

Mr. Blake offered to get the checks if desired.

Witness continuing said he sent the list of Toronto voters to Thomas Reid, his brother, a barrister in Toronto, asking him to see them and try to get them to vote. He remembered the names of John C. Campbell, Fred. J. Keast, J. B. Laing, G. S. T. Bryce, John Rhodes, John E. Chester, L. K. Cameron, John Noble, Charles and H. Hunter, H. J. Job, J. J. McPhillips, N. T. Hyman, G. Cook and Joseph Gordon as being on the list. Witness wrote to H. M. Elliott, of Chicago, and about a dozen more in that city. J. McIntosh, Thomas McGee and H. Schabacker were the only names he remembered on the list, which was prepared by Fred Saunders.

The list was sent to Mr. Elliott, who wrote asking that the voters there wanted tickets. Witness wrote back that he could not do that, and to let the matter drop. He got a telegram the day of the election saying that the voters were coming, and he met some of them at the station.

Q—Did you send a telegram to Elliott? A—No. Fred Saunders might have sent one.

Q—Did you correspond with Mr. Preston about the Chicago vote? A—No; I did not correspond with him about any voters.

Q—What did you do about the Bradford vote? A—I sent it to Mr. A. D. Hardy.

Mr. Hardy was present in court. He did not have the list, but produced a receipt for his list made out by the G. T. R.

Q—Did you write to Buffalo? A—Yes; we sent a printed circular to all within reasonable distance. He did not ascertain where there were any tickets.

Q—Where did you get the special train? A—I knew nothing about it, except that I got a letter from my brother saying the London voters would arrive about noon.

Mr. Oler, along the line of agency establishment, began the examination of the box. The box was not named as mentioned, but witness could not say whether they were agents or not.

To Mr. Blake—Did not know what was in that box placed in my warehouse except the book, which was required. There was one general fund, and witness was the treasurer. The financial agent's statements of expenses amounted to \$1,807.30, besides a check of \$87 paid by Mr. Hyman, and a small balance remained in the bank. The sub-committees were instructed to send in the names of the outside voters in their respective divisions. Witness was at the station when the Chicago train came in. Only three or four voters came; he supposed those who could better afford it did so.

Q—Do you know of any person who had to do with the payment of these Chicago voters? A—No.

Q—Have you any reason to suppose they did not pay their own fares? A—No.

Mr. Reid gave the same answer to questions regarding voters from other places.

Q—Who was responsible for the carriage of voters from trains to the polling booths? A—I was.

Q—Then it is not surprising that Mr. John Stephenson would know nothing about this? A—Certainly not; it was no part of his duty.

Witness explained that people would have to pass through the rooms below in the Albert Hall to get into the larger room upstairs, where entertainments were frequently held. It would not follow that persons passing through were committeemen; they might be either Conservatives or Reformers. The lower room was partitioned off into committee rooms to these outside voters in respect of this election?

Questioned about assistants, Mr. Reid said that no one was employed unless his service was needed. There was a good deal of work to be done.

Mr. Blake—Are you aware of any corrupt or illegal acts in connection with this election? A—I am not aware of any. I endeavored to conduct it honestly and properly.

Mr. Blake desired to read a circular sent to chairmen of committees, urging them to conduct the election purely.

Mr. Oler objected to it being put in as evidence. The present examination, he

said, was only on agency grounds, and not criminal.

Mr. Blake admitted that Mr. Oler's contention would be correct if his learned friend had confined himself to agency.

Justice Ferguson said the presumption was that the election so far had been an honest one and therefore the evidence was not needed. When it was required he would admit it.

To Mr. Oler—I directed the rigs at the station; they were there when I got there, but I don't know who sent them; the sub-chairman sent in the list; believe D. Ferguson had something to do with it.

Judge Ferguson—Is the word rig correct one?

Mr. Oler—I think it is; it includes the whips.

Mr. Blake—Oh, yes, my lord it is in Webster's dictionary.

Mr. Oler—Yes, and it's in every election trial. (Laughter.)

Witness continued—Know not what rigs were got did not get Hueston's.

To Mr. Blake—We advertised for teams; among others Mr. McGuffin of Thorncliffe, came in in answer to the advertisement.

To Judge Robertson—The teamster when he went to the voter presented a ticket, announcing that he was working for Mr. Hyman.

Judge Robertson—Are there any tickets left?

Witness—I have seen more since election day.

Mr. Oler—The Hamilton way was to sign them by the scrutineers at the booths.

Mr. Blake—My honorable friend introduced it there. It has not got so far west yet.

THE ACCOUNTS.
At this stage the bank account of the Liberal party at last election was produced. Mr. Blake made it out to be \$1,882.50 paid in \$1,702.22 paid by checks; balance in bank, \$159.67.

ALEX. D. HARDY, barrister, Bradford—I formerly practiced law here, and interested myself in promoting Liberal principles; I got a receipt of voters from the last witness, and visited those mentioned, and requested them strongly to go to London; got no check, and did not know of any tickets being given; I produce a receipt from the ticket agent at Bradford; I asked him if it was true about free tickets; some of the said he did not know, but perhaps it was so, and I had better take a receipt.

To Judge Robertson—This is simply a receipt for my own ticket.

To Mr. Oler—Some of the voters could ill afford to come, I think, but I did not get them free tickets; I know nothing whatever of any arrangement for free riding; it was a rumor.

Mr. Blake—I came from the C. P. R. (Laughter.)

To Mr. Justice Ferguson—The ticket agent suggested I should take a receipt, and I took a receipt; the receipt was given to me by the ticket agent offered me a receipt.

To Mr. Oler—You did not learn to file away a receipt in London?

Mr. Oler—Why not in London?

Mr. Oler—Well, tickets, and did not in London. (Laughter.)

To Mr. Blake—I took a receipt to show this, chiefly that I wished to come at my expense; the agent said he knew nothing about free tickets; some of the voters came upon the train; never heard of anyone coming upon free tickets.

Mr. Hardy—So far as I know the agent said he knew nothing about free tickets; some of the voters came upon the train; never heard of anyone coming upon free tickets.

To Judge Robertson—Can't tell why the agent offered me a receipt. He did not know about free tickets being free, but that they were to be charged for.

Mr. Blake—It was the city agent of the G. T. R. from whom Mr. Hardy bought the ticket. He had heard there were free tickets about; he had known the C. P. R. was running them. (Laughter.)

FRED W. SAUNDERS was examined by E. Meredith, Q.C. Witness said he was appointed one of the Liberal secretaries. He heard nothing about his remuneration until after the election; he might have expected to get some remuneration.

Q—You are a voter? A—Yes.

Q—Was your vote talked about before you undertook this work? A—No.

Mr. Blake objected to the line of questioning. The examination was upon agency only and not upon a particular charge.

Justice Ferguson sustained the objection. Witness, continuing—I wrote letters to outside voters; the letters were put in a drawer; never saw them since the night before the election; did not hear any of these letters being discussed in the committee rooms; witness never saw any letters from Mr. Preston, although he saw a telegram; it contained nothing about the outside vote. Witness wrote out any telegrams to Mr. Preston, and had nothing to do with him. He understood letters were received about the outside voters from Bradford, Toronto, Buffalo, Hamilton and other places.

Q—Was anything said about funds in these letters to outside voters? A—When they mentioned that I always wrote and told them that we would not furnish money.

Mr. Meredith—Never mind what you wrote. Did you hear anything about tickets being issued? A—No.

Q—Do you know anything about the Chicago vote? A—No.

Mr. Blake—If this evidence prove another charge it is not sufficient for this.

The charges were that W. T. R. Preston and the majority of the leading Liberals in London corruptly hired a special G. T. R. train to bring voters from Toronto to London, and also that these agents paid the traveling expenses of these men.

Mr. Blake—I am satisfied the evidence be taken, though I think it may not be applicable, but merely to let Mr. Taylor go away. I wish to be able to raise any objection at the proper time. The bill from London to Windsor; they took the bill for the London train off. I came to no terms with Mr. Whyte about the train, but told him it was the London voters; it was well understood we were not to pay for it.

To Mr. Justice Ferguson—I meant the Globe Company when I said "we."

To Mr. Blake—I simply arranged that the G. T. R. would send a special train leaving between 8 and 9. No arrangement was to be made as to whether we were to pay or not to pay. For anything I knew they were to pay their own tickets; on the following day we sent out several special trains in rendering the account I imagined they charged me with an election train; they returned a bill corrected, but I still think we owe them for the train from London to Windsor; my intention was that the original bill was correct, but that they took out the train from Toronto to London, instead of charging it as for the train from London to Windsor on the 6th.

To Judge Ferguson—They did not bill the Globe Company for this train.

Mr. Oler—The auditor is here; you can pay him for it now.

Up till now the counsel for the petitioner had taken up the time of the court endeavoring to establish a groundwork of agency. They now began the trial of the individual charges on the list. The first witness called was

ROBERT A. CARROTHERS.

Robert A. Carrothers, sworn, I am a hotel-keeper at the corner of Waterloo and Horton streets. Was not an active worker for Mr. Hyman. Went out once with David Sare, who was leaving in my district to show him places he desired to go to; without canvassing no man alive; committee meetings were not held at his hotel, although canvassers sometimes met there. He recollected the names of John Clark, Charles Stevens, Finlay McNeill, Peter McVean, David Sare, A. Talbot and F. E. Leonard were there at different times. After they had been canvassing they would meet there to drink beer.

Witness continued—over the meeting.

Q—Was Frank Leonard a licensee commissioner then? A—He was not.

Q—Was liquor brought to your establishment to distribute? A—Yes.

Q—What time? A—The day before the election.

Q—Whom ordered it? A—Ed. Halpin, a young man who lived near me.

Q—How much? A—Three small kegs.

Q—Where did you give it to? A—Halpin, Fountain and Phipps.

The Thanksgiving Well

(From Homekeepers Weekly.)

Many, many Thanksgivings have come and gone since the red November sunset shone in the face of Amos Edwards, as he urged Peggy, his old gray mare, up the last steep hill on their homeward road. Four miles behind him, away toward the Delaware River, lay what is now the city of Wilmington, (then it was the town of Wilmington), and the hill road had never seemed longer to Amos than that afternoon for he carried a heavy heart under his broad, "comforter," folded across his breast.

"Why, father, where's the nutmegs?" cried Sally, after a hurried inspection of the bundles on the kitchen table, when Peggy was made again in her stall, with some getting out of his cow-hill boots with some difficulty.

Sally was young. Her mother, after a glance at the downcast face of her daughter, shook a warning finger at her and answered cheerily, "He remembered everything else! Every single thing! Father's memory gets better as he gets older, seems to me."

But that night, shut away in the chilly seclusion of their north bedroom, she asked him gently, "What'd Amos say, father?"

"Poor Ann!" answered the father, with a heavy sigh. "Seems like she can't rise above her troubles. So soon as I spoke the words 'thanksgiving' she started to bristle up. Says she, 'A cup of tea and a bite of bread 'll be my dinner that day, and would be if I had a thousand dollars. No, no, Amos; I wish you all well, but I can't come to none of your Thanksgiving dinners. You've got a good home and a fine farm, fat turkeys and pumpkins a plenty, and I don't grudge 'em to you. But tell me why, if there's justice done us above, you've got your wife and your sons and daughters and their children around you, and I've got nothing but a lonely old man and a few chickens to me? Why, my father, my father, I could stand livin' alone thinkin' of him comin' back to me with his presents and his jokes and his lovin' ways."

"Ann was gettin' dreadful excited by that time just a walkin' up an' down the room. 'Well, me,' she says, 'stoppin' short again, 'tell me why other boys sail the river an' buy and goes in and out the capers, and me and winter, sun an' storm, safe an' well? My boys gone; no one knows how nor where, only the schooler's never been heard from.'"

"But, Ann," says I, tryin' to put in a comfortin' word, "you've got your brothers an' sisters. You and me always was chums, and you used to seem to care for me. Now you want to come to even for Thanksgiving?"

"And then I tried to go on an' tell her how we couldn't understand the plintin' o' Providence, but just had to give up our wills, an' try to be thankful an' sperit." "An," says I, "seems to me this is the time o' year for us to remember our marries, and there ain't none of us but what's got some." "Heaven!"

"Well, what then?" asked his wife. "What'd Ann say to that?"

"She give a kind o' snort, and says she 'Marries! marries, indeed! Jest you show me, Amos, what I've got to be thankful for, an' then come talk to me about Thanksgiving!'"

"Well, I was beat out to know what to say next, I studied a good while and then, 'Well, Ann,' says I, 'one thing you got—the best well o' water in the town. Everybody says so.'"

"She seemed to get real cross at that and says she, very scornful, 'Oh, yes, I he! Yes, indeed! Well, when that well o' water brings my Joe back to me, I'll be thankful for it. Now go home, Amos, and enjoy your Thanksgiving dinner with your family. You mean well, but you don't know what trouble is!'"

The whole story had been so characteristic of her easy-going, affectionate husband and his sharp, stern sister that Mrs. Edwards had smiled once or twice as she lay listening in the darkness. But the last words roused a feeling that lies dormant in us all, and she hastened to say:

"Don't know what trouble is! Well, I guess Ann don't know what poor health I enjoy—do say nothing o' Sally's declaration! She won't marry Sam Tucker, and Ed's wife being so sickly and his boy lame, I guess we have our share, too! But there, don't you fret too much over Ann's folks can't go on livin' shut up with sorrow like she's been doin' the past year. There'll come an end to that. The Lord don't mean none of us to creep in a corner and nurse our sore hearts that way, I guess."

And then, after a little while, silence reigned in the chilly north bedroom where the moonlight struggled in through the boughs of the old walnut tree outside.

The same autumnal moonlight lay white and clear on the floor and all of the sleeping town when Ann Edwards laid down her knitting and began to make ready for bed. She was in the way of sitting up late over her work, for her husband had been so ill that she had to do the housework and she had to do the housework and she had to do the housework.

Ann Edwards picked herself up after her course, and a little later she was in bed, now, on that night when Du Pont's powder wagons exploded, and the streets were filled with a frightened, surging crowd, "Ann, she just sat a knitting, and never dropped a stitch."

But tonight she started nervously when a stick of wood snapped in two, and again when the yellow cat rubbed against her chair. Perhaps it was the talk with her brother, perhaps she was not quite well—at any rate, the ghosts of past Thanksgivings walked before her, and the light of her little fire seemed to shine on faces long since hidden from her view.

Just before the nine-o'clock bell rang, as she was closing the shutters of a back window that she was almost sure she saw the shadowy figure of a man glide across the yard toward the well, and—was that a scorch?

"Nonsense, Ann Edwards! You'll take a good dose of hot ginger tea and go straight to bed. Such foolishness ain't for lone women like you," she sternly said to herself. Having stirred up the fire, she was about to hang the kettle over it when she suddenly remembered that there was no water in the house, and, angry with herself for the shudder that came over her as she opened the door, she wrapped her head in her shawl, took a tin dipper, and went out to the well.

Would any one of her neighbors have known that white-faced woman who, a moment later, rushed across the yard into the house, belted the door, and covered behind it? Would any one have believed what she had seen as she bent over the well—a dark figure, rising from its depths, that stretched shadowy arms toward her and cried, "Mother! mother! help!"

"I've been a hard, unthankful woman," sobbed poor Ann, shuddering against the wall, "I'm punished now. That's Joe's ghost if ever a ghost walked the earth."

After a time of horror, however, the old strong will arose and asserted itself and Ann tried to gather strength for another trip to the well. "It's some poor drunken fellow that's stumbled in," she said to herself. "I must let down the rope and see if he's a minute, and as his wife came from the kitchen door, pulling down her sleeves and wrapping her apron about her head he went on, 'Here's great news, mother! Sam Tucker's just out from town, after the party last night, and he says sister Ann wants us to hitch right up and come in there to dinner. What do you say, mother? Wonder if Ann's had a stroke!'"

"Oh, no, sir!" interrupted the young man. "She came 'round to Aunt Dezal's herself, she said 'I want to see her, and she didn't make up her mind to keep 'Thanksgiving' till after 10 o'clock that night. Aunt's folks, with an anxious face, peered in at the door. Joe was sun-browned and changed, but his blue eyes had not lost their sparkle, and the hearty handshake and kisses, the merry jokes he proceeded to distribute among his astonished relations soon convinced them that it was Joe himself, flesh and blood and no spirit."

The dinner table was set, the turkey done to a turn, and Ann Edwards and her sister sat side by side in the "fore-room," where brother Amos, with an anxious face, peered in at the door. Joe was sun-browned and changed, but his blue eyes had not lost their sparkle, and the hearty handshake and kisses, the merry jokes he proceeded to distribute among his astonished relations soon convinced them that it was Joe himself, flesh and blood and no spirit."

The story of his home coming was told again and again, and wondered over until he cried out against it. "Why, no, 'tain't wonderful," he said. "Most natural thing in the world. I didn't want to rush in on mother too sudden, and I got thirsty when I saw the old well. I tell you a man that's been a year or more in the southern sea—like the look of an old sailor. And how did I know the curb was taken away? Course I fell in! And then I hollered. 'Wasn't nothin' else to do. But didn't mother put down the bucket quick when she was sure it was me? And didn't she pull on the rope? I tell you—"

Over in the corner Ann Edwards, her sharp gray eyes dimmed with happy tears, was saying to her brother, "I was to look at my words, Amos, and that will always be the Thanksgiving well—to me."

me the whole day driving and lurching at noon on the banks. Oh! I can't tell you how delighted I was with these trips. I am a little girl 9 years old. I hope my letter will do you some good. I remain, dear Aunt Prudence, your little girl,

LIZZIE PATTERSON.
KINROSS, Nov. 12, 1891.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:
I have been reading your letters in the ADVERTISER for quite a while, and I saw some very interesting letters that were sent to you, and I thought I would write one too. Well, I am 13 years old and live in the country. We live five miles from Lucknow. I have three sisters and two brothers. We live on a farm, and there is always plenty to do, if people are willing to do it. Well, I spent the summer at my vacation at home, helping my brothers and sisters to pick berries. We picked and sold \$5 worth of berries to help to get the school money. I am in the extra class, and I intend to try next July. I have a little sister to mind and that keeps me pretty busy. Ma said it was better for me to be working at home than running around visiting. I don't know what my luck for the carriage. I guess you will be thinking this letter is long enough. I will close now. From your loving niece,

KATIE BARR.
BIRK, Nov. 11, 1891.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:
I am going to write a letter to you and tell you how I spent my summer holidays. I was to the River Thames and to a birthday party. When I was at home I went picking berries, attended to the baby, fed chickens and did other small things. I have told all that I can remember now, so I will close. From your loving niece,

LILLIE WILKIN.
FERRIS, Nov. 12, 1891.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:
As this is Thanksgiving Day and I am home from school I thought I would write to you and tell you how I spent my holidays. I was at home the first three weeks. As we have two farms I had to help with the work considerably. Two of my brothers stay at one of the farms, and I often went with one of my sisters to get the boys their dinner and tidy up their house, for someone had to go down there every day while they were there. One of my sisters lives about twenty miles from home, near Lake Ontario, and she came out to our place, and me and my sister Phyllis went home with her and stayed for two weeks. We had lots of fun for she has two dear little children, and I went on a visit to my brother's, near Cobourg, and then I went to my eldest sister's, about eight miles from here, and stayed for about a week, and she had a very nice time. One day last week her eldest girl had her leg broken, and the doctor that set it said she was a brick, for she stood the pain so well. One of my sisters school money now helping to take care of her, and Ma says that I can go and stay with her a week after she gets a little better. I am a girl 12 years old, and Ma says that I am doing very well. I have two sisters and I often thought I would like to write to you and be one of your nieces, but I was almost afraid to, as I am busy visiting at our place nearly all summer. Now I must close, for fear that I am getting my letter too long, so good-bye. I remain your loving niece,

GRACIE BAPTIST.
750 QUEEN'S AVENUE, CITY, Nov. 10.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:
I have never written to you before, though I often thought of doing so. I spent my summer holidays at my grandfather's place, a short distance from Peterboro. I enjoyed myself very much, as I was staying in the country. Every day, an amusement which cannot be indulged in in a city home. After being there a month we packed our baggage and started off for St. John's, where a large camping party had gathered and where we nearly all could sing. "I paddle my own canoe. We had such a lovely time that we could not get away with regret to the day when we all should take the tiresome journey back to the Forest City. But after all, I was glad to settle down to school again, and I shall look forward with pleasure to my next summer's holidays. Now, I must close. Hoping you will accept me as your niece, I remain,

ALICE H. ROGER.
FOREST, Nov. 13, 1891.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:
I am going to describe to you the way in which I spent my holidays. Well, I cannot say that I had a great deal, but as you said that did not matter, I take courage and write. I spent the greater part of my holidays at home. There was an old lady visiting at our place nearly all summer, and she was not well at all. She liked to have somebody sit beside her and talk and read to her. I stayed beside her a good while, and I was very happy to do so. I was very hard on her, as her breath is very short. Then, of course, my friends came to see me and I returned their visits, and I went to Toronto and did not stay very long. Then my little sister—she is just 3 years old and as cute as can be—and I had great fun in the hammock. The hammock is in the orchard, and it was very nice. I was very busy at home as when traveling, as traveling is very tiring. One day we went to the plenary to pick berries. I did not pick many berries, but as there was quite a number of us we got quite a few. This is all I can think of now. So good-bye,

L. McHERSON.
HAWKESVILLE, Nov. 10, 1891.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:
As I have been reading the letters in the ADVERTISER for a long time I thought I would try and write to you. We have taken the ADVERTISER for a long time and we like it very well. I am 13 years old on the 15th of this month. I spent my summer holidays in picking berries. I went to the berry patch nearly every day except Sundays. I will close now. From your loving niece,

DOLLY CUNNINGHAM.
HAWKESVILLE, Nov. 10, 1891.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:
I am 8 years old. I go to school and I am in the Second Reader, and I like my teacher. I spent my holidays by helping mamma and papa in the garden. I like to pick the berries. I love to sing when my sister plays. I have a good time in the country. With kind regards, yours,

MARY CUNNINGHAM.
DELAWARE, Nov. 12, 1891.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:
I thought I would tell how I spent my summer holidays. We do not have any big holidays in the country as the boys and girls have in the city, and I think we have more work to do, as there is always something to be done on a farm. I helped to pick a great many raspberries and currants, and then I always helped mamma with the housework. I washed

the dishes, and was always very careful not to break any. Sometimes I made my bed and did the dusting. Before breakfast I milked two cows and generally fed my chickens. I think mamma should always teach their little girls to work. I did not work all the time. I had lots of fun riding in the wagon to the harvest field and playing in the barn. I visited some of my little friends, and entertained them when they returned my visit. I am 11 years old, and have only one pet, and that is my little baby brother. But I always look for the children's letters in the ADVERTISER, as we are constant readers of it and like it very much. From your dear niece,

NETTIE WYLER.
DUNNINGVILLE, Nov. 8, 1891.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:
Well, annie, the first thing I am going to tell you about is how I spent the Fourth. We drove to a town about three miles away and saw a sham battle fought between the Grand Army soldiers and the Indians. They got excited and one man shot over another's shoulder and singed his hair, so the Indians got the best of it. I liked to hear the band play. There was a balloon went up, too, but we didn't stop to see it, for we had to come home too soon. We had to the Sunday school picnic, too. We had a nice time. I had to help pick berries and go for the mail. Our postoffice is over a mile away and I go pretty often, for as I go the quickest. I had to take water to the field for the men to drink. Robbie and the dog went with me once, and between the dog and me we broke the pitcher. Well, I will close, so good-bye. From

FLORENCE M. BRODIE.
DUNNINGVILLE, Nov. 8, 1891.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:
Well, annie, I got a nice doll. Ma got it for me for stopping home the day of the picnic. I would like to see it in the doll carriage. I hope you won't forget us because we live away off here in Michigan. I hope you will use us fair. I had to stop home all holidays; but one day I went with Ma to pick cherries. We picked a big basket full. I had to watch the cows off the turnips and rock the baby that you wanted to buy. I helped in the garden all I could, and did little chores for my Ma. I go to Sunday school on Sundays, and now I go to school every day. This is all I can think of now. From your living niece,

LILLY E. BRODIE.
DUNNINGVILLE, Mich., Nov. 8, 1891.

DEAR AUNT PRUDENCE:
It seems to me so long since the holidays I can hardly remember all that happened but I will try to tell you what I can. I went two days picking berries, and I had a quart one day, but it was so hot I could not stand it. Pa and Ma went to town one day and left me to take care of the baby. I managed him all right for I fed him all the bread and milk he could eat, but he was as good as ever he could be, and I did quite a big washing of things for the baby. Ma said I did very good for a 10-year-old girl. I went to our Sunday school picnic and had a nice time. I was visiting two days and had a good time. I got quite a lot done on my quilt. I have 28 blocks pieced but Ma says I can't get it together. I went with Pa to Allegan and saw lots of nice things. Allegan is a lovely city—there are 10 churches in it. If you want me to I will tell you all about it in my next letter. Dear annie, I hope my letter will be good enough to get the prize. This is all I can think of now, so good-bye. From your loving niece,

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THE HORSEMAN.

Electroner is the only sire with two representatives in the 2:10 list.

An Ohio breeder has a very fast yearling by Alcantara, 2:25, dam by Nutwood, 2:18 1/2.

Direct weight 100 pounds less than Hal Pointer and lacks four inches of being as tall.

Nellie W., in the third heat of the free-for-all at Washington, is judged by competent horsemen to have made the last half a two-minute gain.

Samuel were a six-pound harness and pulled a 40-pound sulky, with a driver weighing 160 pounds, when she reduced the world's trotting record to 2:08 1/2.

Whenever Charles Marvin starts Bell Bird, the champion yearling, it is a question in the first 200 yards whether she will trot or kick him out of the sulky.

Among the pupils Cope Stinson will have in his stable at Brantford, Ont., this winter, will be a filly by Jay Bird, out of Miss Wilkes, 2:17, by King Wilkes.

There is again said, is broken down. This, however, is not absolutely the fact, although it is admitted that his legs are in very bad condition. His trainer has little hopes that he will ever be able to race again.

The pacer Guy, that won as many races as any horse out this year, and who beat such horses as Roy Wilkes, Grant's Abdullah and Telegram, will go through the Grand Circuit next year. He is a gray gelding by Shiloh, and has a record of 2:11 1/2.

There is a true ring to a race record. It is one of the kind that carries with it the stamp of merit, and paves the way to future success. When a horse has a race record and carries it as a winner and not by a scratch, he can be considered one of the right kind.

If you drive hard and warm up the horses, let them cool gently and without exposure. Teach this to the boys. If they know it is needful to care for a horse at some expense, and trouble to preserve his usefulness and value after a hard push, they will be more careful about driving. More horses are hurt after being stopped than on the road.

Five years from this time the man who raises common and half-scrub horses for market is going to complain that there is no sale for horses. His neighbor, who used only choice blood mares and chooses the sires with good judgment, will continue to profit in the business. First-class horses are always wanted. Buyers will not look at low grade stock when choice can be had at reasonable prices.

Beautiful Bells, the great Palo Alto mare, is the only brood mare that has ever produced a yearling, 2-year-old, 3-year-old, and 4-year-old trotter with records of 2:20 or better. She is also second to Sonnet Mohawk among the living "great brood mares," having six in the list against seven 2:30 performers for Sonnet Mohawk.

These two on one farm, to say nothing of Minnie, are enough to make the Palo Alto folks a trifle proud.

Horses of any age should not be left out in the chilly rains which we will have from now on, for when colts are shivering in the open air, with their backs bowed and their heads down, such negligence is costly, to say nothing of the cruelty of it. Young horses are especially liable to colds from such causes, coupled with the sudden change in temperature which accompanies these fall rains, and if a severe cold is contracted, it may take a great deal of care and doctoring to bring them round in good shape again. A two days' cold rain followed by cold weather will take more of the "starch" out of the young horse than several days' good care will restore, and perhaps do him permanent damage. In most cases there is no need of taking this risk, and there should be in any case.

As truly as there is a forest concealed in the lowly acorn just so there are a thousand and one interesting qualities in the horse that need but to be brought out. They are hidden away like the pearls wrapped in the folds of a robe-bud. Why should we not utilize all the qualities? It will repay us. The little will flow into the main and form a marsh, perhaps, below, and be of no use to anyone. If conducted, however, through means, it may serve as a source of profit to the village in the valley and be the means of running much of the life machinery of the metropolis. The vital forces of the horse, if properly cared for, become a great source of pleasure and profit to mankind, when directed in the proper channels, whether of draft or pleasure driving, speed, trial or show qualities.

Josh Billings told a friend that on one occasion he took the Philadelphia train from New York, and that a moment later Henry Ward Beecher came and sat down half an hour, for really they had much in common in their minds. When meeting at station Billings got up to leave, and Beecher asked him where he was going. He replied he was going to see a horse race which was to take place a short distance from the track, and Beecher said: "Don't tell it on the outside, but you." That was the human side of Beecher; it was his pleasant side. To famous Morgan horse that he owned when he lived in Indiana, and what that horse would do in picking his way through the bottomless roads of Indiana in the spring; he had forgotten the horse that he had been forced to associate. And we must attend horse races, that a man who does not love a good horse is not fit to try to turn dispirited souls into the right path.

If conducted right there is more money in raising horses than there is in any other kind of stock; but if not conducted properly and economically more money can be lost in any other branch of the live stock industry than in the following: "The man who would persistently refuse to take the market price for his grain but hold it over from year to year in the hope of something else, with taxes, storage and insurance on it, would be regarded as nothing more than a fool in any community. But even worse than this with his horses. This man becomes so attached to his animals, and sees so many points of ex-

cellence in them that others fail to discover that he is actually reducing fair offers, and keeps horses for which he has little or no use, which eat up all the profits they should have brought, and more too, on which he has to pay taxes, take the risk of their being lessened in value by injury or loss by death, and which are taking the feed and care that should be given to young stock growing into money. The men who are most successful with horses are those who like them, it is true; but they raise horses to sell, and when they can get a fair price for an animal they let him go, and devote their energy and means to raise a better one."

WHY LIE ABOUT IT?

Reasons Given by People for Not going to Church.

[Bob Burdette.]

So you are not going to church this morning, my son?

Ally, yes, I see. "The music is not good." That's a pity; that's what you are going to church for, to hear the music. And the less we pay the better music we demand.

"And the pew is not comfortable." That's too bad; the Sabbath is a day of rest and we go to church to repose. The less we do during the week the more rest we claim for on Sabbath.

"The church is so far away; it is too far to walk, and you must ride in a street car, and they're always crowded on Sabbath. This is indeed distressing; sometimes when I think how much farther away heaven is than the church, and that there are no conveyances on the road of any description, I wonder how some of us are going to get there."

"And the sermon is so long, always." All these things are indeed to be regretted. I would regret them more sincerely, my son, did I not know that you will often squeeze into a stuffy street car with a hundred other men, breathing an incense of whisky, beer and tobacco, and hang on a strap by your eyelids for two miles, then pay 50 cents for the privilege of sitting on a rough plank in the howling sun for two hours longer, while in the intervals of the game a scratch band will blow discordant thunder out of a dozen middle hours right in your ears, and come home to talk the rest of the family into a state of aural paralysis about the "dandiest game you ever saw played on the grounds."

Ah, my boy, you see what staying away from church does. It develops a habit of lying. There isn't one man in a hundred who could go to the witness stand and give, under oath, the same reasons for not going to church that he gives to his family every Sabbath morning. My son, if you didn't think you ought to go, you wouldn't make any excuse for not going. No man apologizes for doing right.

LEGAL QUERIES.

YEARLY TENANT.—How many months' notice have I got to give before leaving a place rented by the year? Ans.—Six months' notice before the end of the current year.

TENANT.—Is a tenant of a shop and house entitled to live in the place vacated by him and by the year till his time is up? Ans.—No, but he is legally bound to pay the rent for the full term when due.

REMOVING TENANT.—Can I move my goods before my time is up to some place in the village without paying the rent, which is payable by the year? Ans.—You can move your goods before the end of your tenancy, and are not bound to pay the rent until it is due.

VOID MARRIAGE.—A man has married his father's sister. Is this a lawful marriage, and would he have any right to her property in case of her death without a will? Ans.—The marriage is within the prohibited degrees of relationship, and is void as a matter of law; and if his rights as her husband were disputed after her death, he could claim no part of her property as her husband.

INCOME TAX.—Mrs. G. B. T. lives in an incorporated village and is assessed for \$200 income and her taxes are \$3. This income is from rents, and if a severe cold is contracted, it may take a great deal of care and doctoring to bring them round in good shape again. A two days' cold rain followed by cold weather will take more of the "starch" out of the young horse than several days' good care will restore, and perhaps do him permanent damage. In most cases there is no need of taking this risk, and there should be in any case.

As truly as there is a forest concealed in the lowly acorn just so there are a thousand and one interesting qualities in the horse that need but to be brought out. They are hidden away like the pearls wrapped in the folds of a robe-bud. Why should we not utilize all the qualities? It will repay us. The little will flow into the main and form a marsh, perhaps, below, and be of no use to anyone. If conducted, however, through means, it may serve as a source of profit to the village in the valley and be the means of running much of the life machinery of the metropolis. The vital forces of the horse, if properly cared for, become a great source of pleasure and profit to mankind, when directed in the proper channels, whether of draft or pleasure driving, speed, trial or show qualities.

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If conducted right there is more money in raising horses than there is in any other kind of stock; but if not conducted properly and economically more money can be lost in any other branch of the live stock industry than in the following: "The man who would persistently refuse to take the market price for his grain but hold it over from year to year in the hope of something else, with taxes, storage and insurance on it, would be regarded as nothing more than a fool in any community. But even worse than this with his horses. This man becomes so attached to his animals, and sees so many points of ex-

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A CREDIT TO CANADA.

Let us talk about Christmas. In addition to the pleasure everyone wants to see reigning at home, we should remember our absent friends, whose Christmas may, perhaps, prove dull and cheerless unless brightened by letters and gifts. To Canadians away from home, or friends to whom you wish to give an example of Canadian artistic skill and literary ability, no souvenir of the Dominion has ever yet been issued to compare with

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE DOMINION ILLUSTRATED.

Its price is very small, only fifty cents per copy; its worth remarkably great. It is unusually rich in large and artistic supplements. Of these, one is a beautiful colored plate entitled

"A Type of Canadian Beauty,"

Reproduced from an oil painting by Mr. J. W. L. Forster, R.C.A., one of the most prominent artists in Toronto. Another is

"The Young Recruits,"

Another reproduction in colors from the brush of Mr. C. Patterson, the well-known figure artist of Montreal. A third is

"The Universities of Canada,"

A superb engraving in photogravure of all the principal colleges in the Dominion beautifully grouped. The comic and sporting elements are not wanting. In

"M'sieu Smit's Hunting Experiences."

We have an eight page series of colored sketches vividly depicting the adventures in the French Canadian backwoods of a typical John Bull, whose previous shooting experiences had been of the most limited character. The narrative is in dialect, and from the pen of the author of "Lac St. Pierre" and other comic sketches.

With the above array of pictorial supplements added to a beautiful volume comprising THE BEST LITERARY WORK OF THE KIND OBTAINABLE IN CANADA, the publishers do not exaggerate when they state that they are offering to the Canadian public THE FINEST CHRISTMAS NUMBER EVER PUBLISHED.

It will be ready early in December, and will be for sale by every newsdealer in the Dominion.

The Sabiston Litho. & Publishing Co.
4 King St. East, Toronto. "Gazette" Building, Montreal.

ADVERTISE IN THE ADVERTISER

NAVIGATION AND RAILWAYS.

EUROPE!

CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONS—REDUCED WINTER RATES.

*City of New York, Wednesday, Nov. 25
*California, Thursday, Nov. 26
*Arizona, Saturday, Nov. 28
*City of Berlin, Wednesday, Dec. 2
*Oregon, Thursday, Dec. 3
*Lake Superior, Saturday, Dec. 5
*City of Paris, Wednesday, Dec. 9
*Puerto Bismarck, Thursday, Dec. 10
*Abyssinia, Saturday, Dec. 12
*Lake Huron, Tuesday, Dec. 15
*City of Chicago, Wednesday, Dec. 16
*Garmia, Thursday, Dec. 17
*Nebraska, Thursday, Dec. 17
*Boston to Liverpool, New York to Liverpool via Queenstown, New York to Glasgow via Southampton, New York to Glasgow via Southampton, New York to Glasgow via Southampton.

F. S. CLARKE, Agent,
416 Richmond Street, London, W.

FOR POINTS IN

BERMUDA,
JAMAICA,
CUBA,
CALIFORNIA,
NEW MEXICO,
TEXAS.

Or wherever you wish to go to spend the winter, let your friends at

De la Hooke's Office.

He will give you lowest fares and make all arrangements for your having a comfortable trip.

NO. 3 MASONIC TEMPLE.

At Queen's steamship office. A choice of twelve lines.

FLORIDA,
GEORGIA,
ALABAMA,
LOUISIANA,
And All Points in the South,
Via the direct line, the
Michigan Central Railroad

THROUGH TICKETS.

STEAM-RAIL TRAINS.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS.

At all points. No transfers. Baggage checked through. Sleeping berths reserved. Call at the

City Ticket Office, 395 Richmond St.,

Or depot, corner Clarence and Bathurst streets, for all information, time tables, maps, etc. JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, Telephone, 255.

CUNARD LINE

"LANE ROUTE."

From New York to Liverpool via Queenstown. Fast Express Mail Service.

AFRICA, Saturday, Nov. 28, 5 p.m.

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PEOPLES POPULAR

ONE WAY

ARTIES

TO THE

PACIFIC

GOING

WEDNESDAYS

Dec. 2-16-30

1891

HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF

Polite Attendants

Progress Rapid

Price Low

Plenty of Room

ARTICULAR FROM ANY AGENT OF THE COMPANY

For tickets and all information apply to Thos. R. Parker, City Passenger Agent, No. 1 Masonic Temple, London, Ont.

RAILWAY

TIME TABLES

CORRECTED TO NOV. 15, 1891.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

LONDON TIME

Canada Southern Division—Going East.

Leave London, Ontario.

North Shore Limited (daily) 8:30 a.m. 11:50 p.m.

N. Y. Express (daily) 8:30 a.m. 11:50 p.m.

American Express (except Mondays) 8:30 a.m. 11:50 p.m.

FOR 1891.

Boys' Own,
Girls' Own,
Sunday at Home,
Leisure Hour,
Etc., etc.

Centric Pens.

Have you tried them? A great improvement over the old style.

Jas. I. Anderson & Co.

Booksellers and Stationers,

183 DUNDAS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SINCE LAST ISSUE

Agents Wanted—S. W. This Office.
Servant Wanted—129 Kent street.
Meeting—Knights Templar.
Window Shading—O. R. Green.
Society—Leeds Church House.
Meeting—Adelphi Entertainment.
Rooms to Let—Clarendon House.
Concert—First Presbyterian Church.
Use Surprise Soap on Wash Day.
New Drug Store—Anderson & Nelson.
Concert—Dundas Street Central Church.
Real Estate—W. D. Smith.
Powell's for Cheap Druggists.
Dominion Illustrated Christmas Number.
Stoves—Wm. Stevely & Son.
Scott's Rheumatic Cure.
Caravall—Westminster Ring.
Meetings—Victoria Hall.
New Imports—J. L. Fitzgerald.
Services—St. George's Church.
Services—Christian Church.
Services—First Presbyterian Church.
Services—St. James' Presbyterian.
Services—Queen's Avenue Methodist.
Services—Dundas Street Central.
Services—Athena Street Methodist.
Services—Wellington Street Methodist.
Services—London East Methodist.
Services—Talbot Street Baptist.
Services—London West Methodist.
Services—Colborne Street Methodist.
Services—First Congregational Church.
Services—King Street Methodist.
Services—St. Andrew's Presbyterian.
Hats, Caps and Furs—J. D. Ross.
Furniture—John Ferguson & Sons.
Medical Card—Dr. Finkel.
Gents' Furnishings—J. D. Ross.
Notice—Colborne Street Church.
Fine Overcoats—Bapty.
W. S. Byers Backwell's Notice.
House to Let—87 Elmwood Avenue.
Bargains in Ulsters at Chapman's.
Cheap Footwear—Tanton & Ashplant.
Dr. T. A. Slocum's Cod Liver Oil.
Remedy List Now Open.
Lath, etc. for Sale, Opposite C. P. R.
Meeting—Fidelity Lodge A. O. U. W.
Entertainment—Wesley Hall.
Notice—T. Garner.
Flannel Shirts—Graham's.
Notice—Nail City Eastern Co.
Clearing Sale—Pigot & Bryan.
Concert—St. Andrew's Church.
AUCTION SALES.
Furniture, etc., Dec. 2—J. W. Jones.
Furniture, etc., Dec. 3—J. W. Jones.
Furniture—Dec. 1—D. H. Grand.



Do not be deceived into buying
poor Coal. We have a large stock of
freely-mined Pennsylvania Coal,
bright, clean and free from slate.
Give us a call before purchasing.

BOWMAN & CO.

246 Bathurst Street.

AGENT, F. S. CLARKE, 416 RICHMOND ST.

COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.

The receipts of grain and hay today were

good for Friday. No change in wheat. Oats

lower, selling at 50 and 55 per cent. Hay in

good supply and demand at 21 to 23 per cent.

according to quality.

RYE MEAL

For Porridge and Boston Brown Bread.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON,

373 Talbot Street. Telephone 682.

English Markets.

Beeston's Report by Cable.

Nov. 27.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat steady, corn

can corn firm, Russian quiet.

Mark Lane—Wheat rather easier, corn

rather easier, and good Danube, corn

was 35-60, prompt 28-30, was 28-30, do.

good mixed American corn 28-30, was 28-30, do.

Australian wheat 40-45, was 40-45, do.

present and following month none do. Walla off

cost 4s. was 4s. 3d. present and following

month 4s. was 4s. 3d.

London—Good shipping No. 1 Cal. wheat

prompt 4s. 6d. was 4s. 6d. nearly due

was 4s. 3d. No. 2 red winter prompt steamer

was 4s. 3d. present and following month

4s. was 4s. 3d.

Liverpool—Stout wheat quiet and steady,

corn sold; corn 6s. 3d.—4d. cheaper; peas

6s. 3d.—4d. cheaper.

The quotations for the past three markets

days are as follows:

WHEAT—No. 1, 56 to 57; No. 2, 54 to 55; No. 3, 52 to 53; No. 4, 50 to 51; No. 5, 48 to 49; No. 6, 46 to 47; No. 7, 44 to 45; No. 8, 42 to 43; No. 9, 40 to 41; No. 10, 38 to 39; No. 11, 36 to 37; No. 12, 34 to 35; No. 13, 32 to 33; No. 14, 30 to 31; No. 15, 28 to 29; No. 16, 26 to 27; No. 17, 24 to 25; No. 18, 22 to 23; No. 19, 20 to 21; No. 20, 18 to 19; No. 21, 16 to 17; No. 22, 14 to 15; No. 23, 12 to 13; No. 24, 10 to 11; No. 25, 8 to 9; No. 26, 6 to 7; No. 27, 4 to 5; No. 28, 2 to 3; No. 29, 0 to 1; No. 30, 0 to 1; No. 31, 0 to 1; No. 32, 0 to 1; No. 33, 0 to 1; No. 34, 0 to 1; No. 35, 0 to 1; No. 36, 0 to 1; No. 37, 0 to 1; No. 38, 0 to 1; No. 39, 0 to 1; No. 40, 0 to 1; No. 41, 0 to 1; No. 42, 0 to 1; No. 43, 0 to 1; No. 44, 0 to 1; No. 45, 0 to 1; No. 46, 0 to 1; No. 47, 0 to 1; No. 48, 0 to 1; No. 49, 0 to 1; No. 50, 0 to 1; No. 51, 0 to 1; No. 52, 0 to 1; No. 53, 0 to 1; No. 54, 0 to 1; No. 55, 0 to 1; No. 56, 0 to 1; No. 57, 0 to 1; No. 58, 0 to 1; No. 59, 0 to 1; No. 60, 0 to 1; 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A SCOUNDREL'S PICTURE.

"Rev." Nelson Paints Himself in His True Colours—How He Trapped Miss Teetzel.

The following is the sworn statement of Walter P. Nelson, the Baptist minister who induced Miss Teetzel to leave her boarding house in Malahide and flee with him to the United States:

State of Michigan, county of St. Clair.

I, Walter P. Nelson, at present in Port Huron, formerly of the township of Malahide in the county of Elgin, Canada, Baptist minister, make oath and say:

I. Shortly prior to the night of Thursday, Nov. 10th inst., having had domestic difficulty with my wife and she having gone to her home in Illinois, and being in a perplexed and almost frantic state of mind, I called at the boarding place of Miss Rosa Belle Teetzel in the township of Malahide, and told her that I had my horse and buggy outside, and that I wanted her to come and drive me as far as the village of Hamburg, from where I could walk to the station and she could bring the horse and buggy back; and that I also wanted to tell her something of great importance, whereupon she at first demurred and hesitated upon my leaving her, but I ultimately prevailed upon her to come, having appealed to her sympathy for me in my distressed condition, she being a member of my church, and in whom I had implicit confidence, and I knew she had confidence in me as her minister. When we reached Hamburg village, where I agreed to leave her in the first instance, she insisted upon going back to her boarding place, but I prevailed upon her to leave me, and she came to my home in Illinois, and I have since been in the United States, where, I told her, she would be able to get a school and procure her livelihood, as she could in Canada. I can only account for our action to my having completely lost my reason through excitement and trouble, and from her being a member of my church, and the predicament in which she was placed.

I swear with the same solemnity and sense of responsibility as if I knew I were to meet my Maker this day, that I have never violated the person of the said Rosa Belle Teetzel, nor have I ever suggested by act or word to do anything with her of an illicit or impure nature; and I further say that during all my acquaintance with the said Rosa Belle Teetzel she never was guilty of any impropriety of a criminal nature, either by act or word, and I never believed that she is now as pure and chaste as it is possible for any lady to be.

By and by she grew absolutely and impenitently of my action in inducing her to flee with me, and I hereby pledge myself to my Maker to devote the balance of my life in atoning for the same; and further, I pledge myself to be in the presence of the said Rosa Belle Teetzel, or to communicate with her, either directly or indirectly, and I take upon myself and fully admit that I alone am responsible for all the trouble and grief, which have been inflicted upon the said Rosa Belle Teetzel and her friends, inasmuch as I know that it was solely owing to my influence over her as her minister, and she permitted her to accompany me to Hamburg, as above stated, and I know that if I had at first proposed to her to flee with me she would have bitterly repudiated my suggestion, and I further know that when we arrived at Hamburg she would have returned to her boarding place had I not then further imposed upon her confidence and represented to her the consequences of her leaving come with me at all, and the certainty of the people in the neighborhood knowing all about it if she should then go back with my horse and buggy, and it was not until I pointed out that her mind appreciated the position in which I had so wickedly placed her, and being of a virtuous and sensitive character and disposition, and having no one to advise with her, and re-

posing her confidence in me, she became frantic with despair, and naturally adopted my view that of the two alternatives flight from Canada was to be preferred.

We traveled continuously until we reached Lansing, Michigan. Late the same afternoon, when she seemed to recover her judgment, she insisted upon going to see a lawyer, for the purpose of communicating with her brother in Hamilton, and went to ex-Judge Q. A. Smith, who took charge of the said Rosa Belle Teetzel, and communicated with her brother.

I make this affidavit voluntarily and at my express desire, uninfluenced by anything except the wish to state the true facts, and to vindicate as far as possible the character of one innocent of intentional wrong, but whose action might be misconstrued by the public not knowing the facts.

(Signed.) WALTER P. NELSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of November, A.D. 1901.

(Signed.) JOHN M. GLEESON,

Notary Public, St. Clair county, Mich.

FUN, FACTS AND FICTION.

Handkerchiefs with deep lace borders are more fashionable than they have been for several years.

CRUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, agent.

Heavy overcoats are not amiss these evenings.

You have back, side or chest, and Shiloh's Balm is your friend.

What greater loss than that of a true friend?

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Debility, and all other ailments.

W. T. Strong, 184 Dundas street, agent.

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