

**WORKMAN MET INSTANT DEATH
BY COLLAPSE OF A SCAFFOLD****Frederick Northey Killed at the New Military Stores Building, and Stanley Ferns—Severely Injured.**

Mr. Frederick Northey, a bricklayer, who resided at 798 Lorne avenue, was the victim of a fatal accident shortly before 12 o'clock today, at the new military stores building, being erected by Contractor E. Martin, near the C. P. R. property, on Carling's heights. Through the collapse of a scaffold on which he was working, Northey fell to the ground, a distance of 20 feet, and was instantly killed. A bricklayer's laborer, Stanley Ferns, was injured seriously that he was removed to the hospital in the ambulance. Ferns lives at 715 William street.

At the time of the accident, Northey and Ferns were embedding some heavy stonework, which runs completely around the building, immediately above the windows of the second story. The scaffold upon which they were standing broke, and the two fell to the ground. None of the other workmen about the building saw the accident, but it appears that the heavy stone, which was being embedded, was in some manner pulled over upon the scaffold, which was of insufficient strength to resist the weight of a quarter of a ton or more.

It is not thought that the stone struck either of the men, as it fell a distance away from them. Northey's injuries are all about the head, and death was instantaneous. It is supposed that he either struck one of the jagged stones of the foundation, or a number of bricks lying on the ground.

When workmen reached the spot, Northey had already expired. A pool of blood marked the spot where the head lay and a blood-spattered brick nearby led to the belief that death had been caused in the manner indicated.

Ferns was more fortunate than his workmate. It is not thought that his injuries will prove fatal. He is a young fellow about 17 years of age, and was employed by Contractor Martin as a helper.

Ferns was able to get up for a moment or two, although badly dazed. One side of his head was bruised, and it is thought that his left arm is broken. Ferns was carried to the barracks, and from there to the Victoria Hospital, where he was placed in the operating-room, and his injuries examined.

Northey was carried to a nearby workshop, where his body remained until Coroner Piper arrived.

Northey leaves a wife and seven children, the youngest of whom is 6 months old. He was a middle-aged man, about 45 years old, and had been engaged with Contractor Martin for a number of years. The latter characterized Northey as a most steady and careful man, and one much admired by his fellow workmen.

Before deciding on the matter of an excavation for the new military stores building, the contractor is supposed to have been supplied with a number of stones of the foundation, or a number of bricks lying on the ground.

**BALLOT SCRUTINY
FAVORS LIBERALS****Looks Now As If Regina and Cannington Would Both Go Government.**

Regina, Sask., Dec. 19.—There has been no change in the standing of the two political parties in Saskatchewan during the last 48 hours, the Government claiming sixteen seats and conceding the Opposition eight, with Regina City in doubt.

The scrutiny of the 178 rejected ballots in this city commenced on Saturday morning in the city hall. Mr. Laird was represented by Messrs. F. W. G. Haultain, Ford Jones and A. L. Gordon, and Mr. Bole by Messrs. Norman Mackenzie and Alexander Ross. Up to 11 o'clock about 100 ballots had been passed upon, and the Liberals claim that the effect of the allowed ballots will be to cut Laird's lead of 19 down to 5, and they confidently expect that the remaining ballots will wipe out his lead altogether, and replace it with a small majority for Bole.

Latest returns from Cannington give Stewart (Liberals), 108 majority, with one poll to hear from. There is absolutely no truth in the report circulated by the Conservatives to the effect that McDermid had carried his seat. Champagne (Liberals), has 200 in Battleford, with three polls to hear from, which will increase it. McNutt (Liberals), in Silfrevats, leads by 412, with seven polls to hear from, which will increase it by another hundred.

Reports from Moose Jaw and other points indicate that the Liberals are making gains in the scrutiny of rejected ballots.

TO ELECTRIFY THE N. Y. C.**Vanderbilt Says Steam Will Be Superseded in Western New York.**

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Dec. 18.—W. K. Vanderbilt today confirmed the report that the New York Central had contracted with the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company for electricity to be used in the electrification of the New York Central lines in Western New York. Mr. Vanderbilt inspected the Ontario Power Company's plant on the Canadian side of the river, and left Niagara Falls at noon, following the transmission line of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company from this city to Syracuse. He will arrive at Syracuse this evening.

MILITIA DISMISSALS**Two More Members of Quebec Stores Department Let Out.**

Quebec, Dec. 18.—The militia department, which has been conducting an inquiry for some time past into the conduct of the militia, and only recently caused the dismissal from the service of the chief officer in charge of Quebec stores, are continuing the investigation. The latest result from the inquiry is the arrest of the conductor, a warrant officer, and a private, who were apprehended yesterday morning. The charges preferred against the two men are not made public, but it is rumored that the arrest is the outcome of fraudulent practices.

**BLOWN TO PIECES
ON FIFTH AVENUE****Three Men Killed and Seven Injured by Accidental Explosion of Dynamite.**

New York, Dec. 19.—Three men were blown to pieces, seven others were more or less seriously hurt, and the occupants of fashionable hotels and residences in the vicinity of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street were startled today by an explosion of dynamite in an excavation for the new Alhambra building. Fragments of the bodies of the dead were scattered over an area of hundreds of feet, and it was hours before the exact number of victims of the accident could be determined. The explosion was caused by a workman unintentionally striking a heavy charge of dynamite, which had been placed in a drill-hole in a ledge of rock several days ago, and which defied attempts to explode it at the time. The workmen started to re-drill the hole, with no thought of the deadly charge it concealed. There were 80 men in the excavation at the time, but fortunately only a few of them were near the loaded hole when the steel drill plunged into the sticks of dynamite.

SEES VICTORY FOR JOE**Mr. Mosely Declares It Is Only a Matter of Time.**

Berlin, Ont., Dec. 18.—A large and representative gathering of the captains of industry of Toronto, Berlin and other Western Ontario cities attended the first of a series of banquets being given in Canada by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, held at the Walpole House here this evening. Upwards of 100 guests were present.

Mr. Mosely declared that the Chamberlain propaganda is making progress. But it takes a long time to educate a large mass of ignorant voters, who have been born and reared under free trade, and who have been led astray by falsehoods of politicians and labor leaders. He predicted that at the next elections an anti-Chamberlain Government will be chosen, but he is sanguine of ultimate success.

BURIED FORTY FEET DEEP**Terrible Plight of Workmen in Tunnel Beneath East River.**

New York, Dec. 18.—Two men are buried 40 feet deep in a tunnel, facing death in three different forms, by starvation, suffocation and drowning, while about 200 of their comrades are a few feet above them are digging against time to save their lives. For more than 30 hours these workmen have been imprisoned in this tunnel by a cave-in of its mouth, and it is by no means certain that there are only two men buried. The police of Long Island City say there are six.

This tunnel is being built under the East River to Manhattan Island, and the entombed men are sealed up in the approach under Long Island City.

AN INDIAN IN TROUBLE**Johnson Peters Charged With Theft From Middlemiss Store.**

Johnson Peters, a Muncie Indian, was up before Squire Edwards this morning charged with being one of a gang of Indians who broke into Wm. C. Davis' store at Middlemiss. A quantity of the stolen clothing was found in Peters' house. He was remanded for a week. High Constable McLeod is trying to round up the rest of the gang.

GETTING READY FOR CHRISTMAS.

"For mercy's sake, John, don't bother me about your supper. Don't you see I am trying to make our friends happy."

**Ald. Stevely in the Field;
Will Run for Mayoralty****Member of Council for Several Years and Shrewd Business Man, He Will Seek Highest Civic Office.**

Ald. Samuel Stevely today made a formal announcement of his candidature for the mayoralty, and he is receiving the assurances of hundreds of friends and admirers of his hearty support.

Ald. Stevely has been a member of the council for many years. He was first elected in 1897, and was again returned in 1898. In 1899-1900 he was out of municipal life, owing to pressure of business, but in 1901 he again was returned by a large vote. In 1902 he sat in the council, but he again retired in 1903. His friends would not listen to his refusal in 1904, and he was elected, as he was in 1905. He has served on Nos. 1 and 2 committees of the council, and has been chairman of both bodies. He has never been defeated for any office he has sought in the gift of the people.

THE PLUMBERS IN COURT**Magistrate Denison Opens a Hearing for 150 of Them.**

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Dec. 19.—Magistrate Denison this morning began the hearing of evidence in the case of the 150 or more members of the plumbers' combine. The proceedings at the outset were formally objected to by counsel for the defense. The inquiry will occupy most of this week. The only witness this morning was W. H. Meredith, secretary of the Plumbers' Association. Mr. Meredith testified that the Master Plumbers' Association was still in existence, but was not holding meetings or awarding contracts.

CZAR'S GEMS SENT AWAY**The Famous Russian Crown Jewels Hurried Abroad for Safety.**

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—A train which was derailed on Saturday near Gatchina is understood to have had on board \$10,000,000 in gold. It is rumored that the crown jewels have been sent abroad. The war department is concentrating two army corps to suppress the revolt in the Baltic provinces. According to the Government's information, 60,000 Letts are under arms. On account of the situation at Moscow, Ambassador Meyer has requested the authorities to place at the disposal of the American consul there protection for Americans in case of an emergency.

Attempted to Kill Sultan.

Constantinople, Dec. 19.—A Belgian of the name of Joris and three Armenians have been convicted of attempting to kill the Sultan, and sentenced to death. Ten other persons, including Joris' wife, have also been sentenced to death. A number of others have been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

**JOSEPH PHILLIPS
TO BE EXAMINED****In Investigation Into York Loan Affairs.****MR. SCOTT IS OPTIMISTIC****Thinks Shareholders May Get 100 Cents on the Dollar—Wide Powers Given Mr. Cross.**

Toronto, Dec. 18.—Mr. Charles Scott, who is acting for the liquidators of the York Loan Company, takes an optimistic view of the situation.

"I don't see why there should not be 100 cents on the dollar for shareholders," he said during the course of a conversation this morning. "Of course, you must not take that as any kind of authoritative statement, because no one can tell really what the liquidation will yield. The National Trust Company are in a position to nurse the property along, and get the full value out of it."

To Improve Property.

"I know that they are prepared to advance money for the purpose of making such improvements as would assist in selling the property."

"Could they build houses?"

"Yes, I believe they could, but that is a question of policy which would have to be decided upon. I understand houses have already been built in that locality that have not sold well. Perhaps they were not the right style. But anything that is necessary in the way of opening up streets or in the way of general improvement of the property can be readily undertaken. Then the National Trust Company is pretty influential, and perhaps will be able to do something in the way of getting the street cars on Roncesvalles avenue."

"Will the expenses of liquidation be very heavy?"

"I don't see why they should be. Of course it is impossible yet to estimate what they will be."

"They were heavy in the case of the Farmers' Loan," was suggested.

"Yes, but there was litigation there and features that are absent in this case. There were disputes in the case of the Farmers' Loan between debenture-holders and stock-holders and depositors, and so on. In this case there are no such complications. There are no debenture-holders or depositors, and I do not see why the liquidation should not work out smoothly."

"Could any other manner of liquidation have been pursued than that under the winding-up act?" was asked.

"Not very well. To have done so would have required that every one of the 70,000 shareholders would have entered into an agreement not to sue, and you can readily see that such an agreement was impossible. The writs were beginning to come in in bunches. These were stopped by the assignment, which was made, I understand, on Friday afternoon, to the National Trust Company. But an assignee has no power to decide upon questions of (Continued on Page Three.)

**CIVIL WAR ON IN RUSSIA,
REBELS DEFEAT THE TROOPS,
FIRE AND SWORD AT MITAU****Livonia Desolated by Torch—Letts Plunder Germans With Great Barbarities—Cossacks Rushed From East**

Mitau, Courland, Russia (unlabeled), by mail to St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—Frightful stories are pouring in from the interior, where desperate fighting has occurred between the troops and insurgents. Revolting tales are told of the barbarities practiced on the German landlords, who are more detested by the Letts than the Russians. In a fight near Tukum fourteen dragoons were killed and sixteen were wounded. It is estimated that the insurgents lost 300 men killed.

A squadron of cavalry was ambushed and badly cut up near Groosanz and limped into Mitau with its wounded.

Mitau, Province of Courland, Dec. 17.—(Delayed in transmission).—The troops, in order to avoid annihilation at the hands of the insurgents have been forced to abandon the country districts and to concentrate at Riga, Mitau and Libau, where they actually are standing on the defensive, unable to make head against the insurgents. Several detachments have been defeated.

The garrison at Tukum, consisting of a squadron of dragoons, and a company of infantry, not being able to depart in time, was set upon at night and lost its commander, Lieut.-Col. Mueller and 30 men. The insurgents, evading the sentinels, penetrated the town and laid wire entanglements in front of the house in which the carried soldiers were quartered. Then they set fire to the houses, and the troops rushing out were shot down from roofs or cut up in the narrow streets. The soldiers retired in confusion, leaving their dead. The latter were horribly maltreated by the insurgents, who gouged out their eyes and cut off their ears and hands. Insurgents, who form great bands, have a regular military organization and are well armed with rifles and bayonets.

Rushing Troops From Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—In spite of the statement that two army corps are being sent to the Baltic Provinces, it is learned that no such number of troops are available. The Government has sent two regiments from St. Petersburg in reply to the frantic appeals for reinforcements, but it is considered too dangerous to deplete the garrison of the capital any further during the present crisis, and the Government can only await the arrival of the Cossacks and other troops, which are being hurried forward by Gen. Linavitch from Manchuria. In the meantime, the Government's fear is that the rebellion, which is pushing forward to the Polish frontier, may arouse the Poles to an armed uprising.

The Republic of Krakoff.

Reliable details regarding the establishment of the so-called Republic of Krakoff have at last arrived. The workmen's socialist organizations, joined by 300 troops, took possession of the city, and with the aid of a militia armed with pikes, revolvers, and axes, established a government, or "federated council," as the executive committee was called. This council issued decrees which the authorities were perfectly powerless to resist. The council turned off the electricity from the houses on the ground that it only benefited the rich, while allowing it to burn in the streets, where it benefited the people and declared war on the thieves who had previously been terrorizing the city. When a robber was captured, he was placed under a trip-hammer with the threat that it would be dropped unless he revealed the whereabouts of his booty. This usually was effective in each case, and the recovered plunder was returned to its owners. Two notorious robbers were hanged in the public square.

**BRAKEMAN FALLS FROM TRAIN,
IS NOT FOUND FOR FOUR HOURS****Ralph Walker Meets With Accident Near the City—Ribs Broken—Will Recover.**

To the mild weather of last night Ralph Walker, a Grand Trunk brakeman, owes his life. For nearly four hours Walker lay unconscious alongside the track just east of the city, suffering from a fall sustained while performing his duties as a brakeman.

Walker's home is in Sarnia. He left London last night at 9:30 on what is known as the Buffalo freight. He was on the forward end and when seen by the other members of the crew he was riding on top, leaving the city.

Just west of Woodstock his mate on the rear end missed him and gave the alarm. The train was stopped and a search was instituted, but no trace of the missing man could be found.

The train then pulled into Woodstock, and word of the mishap was telegraphed to London and all intermediate stations. Searching parties were at once organized, and it was

not very long before the Londoners came across Walker, lying between the main line and the siding to the north, a half mile east of Egerton street. He was free of the rails, but was in an unconscious condition.

The party carried the brakeman to East London station, where Dr. English was telephoned for. The doctor, once ordered Walker sent to Victoria Hospital, where he soon arrived in the ambulance, and his injuries were attended to.

An examination by the physicians showed that Walker had escaped in a marvelous manner. Only two ribs were found to be fractured, and the left side was somewhat bruised.

When the patient recovered consciousness, he explained that while running over a carload of scrap iron he slipped on the icy piping which formed part of the load, and tumbled over the side of the car. He remembered no more after that. Had the night been cold, Walker's chances of recovery would not be very slim, but as it is Dr. English says he will recover. He is a married man, 35 years of age, and lives in Sarnia.

**STRATFORD PLANT
GOES TO TORONTO****The Massey-Harris Works Employing 100 Men To Be Transferred.**

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Dec. 19.—The Massey-Harris works at Stratford, purchased fifteen months ago, and employing 100 men, will be closed permanently, and the plant will be removed to Toronto in January. The object is to centralize the works. The move is, of course, hailed with joy by Toronto people and with corresponding gloom by Stratford, as the latter place will lose many families.

No Defense for Hummel.

New York, Dec. 19.—Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer, who for several days has been on trial in the supreme court on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce litigation, today elected to allow his case to go to the jury solely on the evidence submitted by his accusers. The prosecution finished its case yesterday, and when the trial was resumed today, counsel for Hummel announced that they were prepared to rest their case. They did not desire to offer any evidence in defense.

**CHICAGO PUNISHES
THE BRICK TRUST****Ten Defendants Guilty of Conspiracy and Were Fined \$2,000 Each.**

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The so-called brick trust of Chicago made a complete surrender to States Attorney Healy in court yesterday, and ten defendants were fined \$2,000 each, with the exception of W. H. Weckler, who turned states evidence.

The indictments were obtained at the instance of a number of small dealers, who complained to the grand jury that they were unable to get supplies unless they complied with terms and all demands of the combination of brick makers who practically controlled the output of brick in Chicago and vicinity.

The charge against the labor leaders included with the officials of the brick combine indictment was that they called strikes on buildings where the contractors used brick purchased from others than those in the combination. In cases where these strikes were called, it was said by the states attorney, the contractors were compelled to pay the men for all the time they were on strike, under penalty of having their supplies cut off by the combination, or having a second strike called.

COFFEE FOR TWO.



As yet it's a table just for two,
A plate for me and a plate for Sue—
My bride and I.
White as her heart is the cloth between,
Bright as her eyes the silver's sheen;
And I gaze and try
To understand and to calculate
Why I have won so much from Fate,
As she who gazes with eyes of blue
Across the table set for two.
Fragrance o' flow'ers in her breast,
Whiff from the urn; now, which is best?
I scarcely know!
Sweet is the scent of the double rose,
But oh, that sniff from the urn's bright nose
Is surely so.
And smiles seem dearer and lips more sweet
When seen through the shimmer of fragrant
heat
From CHASE & SANBORN'S perfect brew
Above our table set for two.

A SPLENDID BILL
AT VAUDEVILLE

Many Fine Acts Provided by
Manager Bennett at the
Popular Play House.

Manager Bennett has every reason to congratulate himself on the bill he has provided for Londoners at the Vaudeville this week. Certainly the programme has never been excelled at Bennett's. Three of the acts stand out above all others. The first of these is Woodford's famous animal show, the second is Jimmy Walthour, the "cyclist," in a race against a thoroughbred, and the third is dainty Dora Pelletier, in a very clever act, which much resembles the performance of Elsie Janis in "The Little Duchess."

Woodford's circus provides the famous monkey known as "Mrs. Murphy." The monkey does every trick imaginable. She is assisted by "Mr. Dooley," another monkey of more than ordinary monkey intelligence. The latter rides a tricycle, and makes a big hit. If you want to laugh until you're tired, go to Bennett's and see this marvelous pair. With the same circus are to be seen the smallest horse in the world, "Tynanite," weighing 63 pounds. Mr. Woodford lifts the pony from the floor with one hand, and yet the little fellow is 4 years old. One of the monkeys is valued at \$5,000, and the pony is listed at the same price.

Walthour's racing act is a marvel. Walthour rides a bicycle on three rollers while the horse, ridden by Miss Florence Princeton, gallops at a furious rate on a treadmill. The race is very exciting. Miss Princeton also poses on horseback in the colors of the famous racing stables of the world, including that of King Edward. Miss Pelletier sings a number of character songs splendidly, and takes the house by storm with her imitation of George Cohen in one of his famous songs. As a mimic she is easily in Elsie Janis' class, and in stage appearance she can give Elsie cards and spades. Her act is one which will be sure to please those who delight in something really good.

The sketch, "Maggie's Day Off," proved a sort of theatrical row. It is put on by Monroe, Mack and Lawrence. It begins well, but when? How it ends. Gay's parlor minstrels put on an unique act, which has many good features, and "Billy" O'Day, the minstrel man, did divert things to the audience. The illustrated songs were sung by Mrs. Kingsmill, well known to Londoners as the former Miss Inez Ethelyn Smith, and, of course, the songs proved one of the treats of the bill. The bill concludes with the moving pictures, which this week are very fine.

FOOD OR
STIMULANT.

Ask your doctor if when he orders a patient to drink lots of pure milk he advises the addition of a large quantity of whiskey. He'll tell you "no" very emphatically. Yet there are people who, when ordered to get Scott's Emulsion, will accept some wine, cordial or extract of cod liver oil and think it is the same thing or better. If you want and need cod liver oil in its best, purest and most easily digested form, get Scott's Emulsion. If you want whiskey, that's another matter, but don't look for the same results.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

Only One Alderman Was
Ready to Uphold Engineer

Council Almost Unanimous in
Remitting Watering Con-
tractors' Fines.

Street Railway Not Operating
Cars on Time—Block-
ing of Crossings.

The city council last night held a short and businesslike session at which quite a large amount of business was transacted with but little fireworks. It was rather expected that an attempt would be made to undo the remitting of the fines on the street watering contractors, imposed by the city engineer and inspectors and remitted by No. 3 committee, but Ald. Greenleaf was the only alderman who made a move along this line. He sought to uphold the engineer as the servant of the citizens, but not a single alderman supported him. He stood alone and voted alone.

Engineer's Side of Story.
City Engineer Graydon expressed himself strongly on the subject. In a letter to the council he stated his case plainly. He said:

"I am informed that No. 3 committee's report will have a clause in it recommending that the fines that I made against the street watering contractors for non-watering, insufficient and improper watering during the past season, be remitted."

"I wish to enter a strong protest against it, as it is divesting me of all authority or control over this work, and is stripping the street watering inspectors of all control over these contractors, as it is chiefly on their reports to me that the fines are made."

Some Hot Shots.
"Each year the citizens complain of the bad street watering, and with a great deal of justice and cause."

"The city council have for many years given the contract to men that should never be awarded any such contract, as experience has shown both the council and citizens that such men never have carried out their contracts in past years."

"It is a well known fact that these contractors openly state that they can always, at the final meeting of the committee and council, have all their fines remitted, and therefore it is no wonder the watering is so badly done; it is only within the past two weeks one of these contractors came to my office and asked me to remit the fines, and I refused and he said, 'Oh, well, we will get them remitted at the last meeting, and no thanks to you,' and therefore as I have stated before it is absolutely taking the control of this work out of my hands and the inspectors, and giving the contractors liberty to carry out their contract in whatever way suits their convenience and pocket."

Ald. Cooper Seconds.
When the clause to remit the fines was read by Chairman Matthews, Ald. Cooper promptly seconded it. He maintained the contractors had not been fairly treated by the city engineer. When they were fined \$10 they should only have been fined \$2, he said.

Ald. Greenleaf said the clause was as foolish and improper as any clause which had ever come before the council. He said he, for one, did not propose to vote for any clause which would tend to subvert the authority of the city engineer or any other officer of the corporation. He declared that years ago the council was the habit of "monkeying" with the fire department, and the aldermen made a laughing-stock of the department. If the city's business is to be run properly the engineer must be backed up in his disciplining of these contractors.

Ald. Matthews maintained that when both sides of the fine cases were heard, he came to the conclusion that the contractors were not altogether to blame.

When the vote was taken Ald. Greenleaf was the only one to vote against the remission.

After the Street Railway.
City Engineer Graydon wrote the council that the London street railway is not operating cars on the time-table

ordered by the city. The company is from three to four cars short of the number that should be in operation. Mr. Graydon declared the service to be wretched, and he reported many complaints from citizens. He has notified the company many times, but without results.

On motion of Ald. Matthews, seconded by Ald. Greenleaf, the council sent the communication to the city solicitor, with instructions to compel the company to give the people of London the service they are entitled to.

City Engineer Graydon also notified the council that the G. T. R. has laid an additional track across the Wortley road overhead bridge, and also across the overhead bridge on the Wharncliffe road. He stated that he is of the opinion that the law requires the company to first secure the consent of the city in such cases, and this has not been done. He suggested that the matter be referred to the city solicitor. The engineer's suggestion was acted on, and the communication will be sent to Mr. Meredith, to act upon it as he thinks best.

Blocking Crossings.
Fire Chief Clark reported that on Dec. 13 the brigades were blocked at the G. T. R. crossing on Maitland street for six or seven minutes while answering an alarm. He asked that the railway company be instructed to notify its watchmen and trainmen to have all trains cut at once, so as to not delay the fire brigades, as a minute lost might result in a serious fire. The communication was sent to the city solicitor with instructions to communicate with the company at once.

Mrs. Hargreaves and four other property-owners registered a complaint against the cutting down of trees at the order of the parks commissioner on York street. In the petition it was stated that the commissioner is ruining the beauty of the city by ruthlessly cutting down trees. The communication was referred to No. 2 committee.

The recommendation of No. 3 committee that an electric light be placed on Alma street was thrown out by the council as a whole believing that there are many streets in the city which need a lamp as bad as Alma street. The recommendation was later sent over to next year's council. Ald. Gillean alone voting to have the light put up this year.

The council accepted the following recommendation of the committee: On motion, from council re putting up an electric light on Egerton street, at the street railway "Y," your committee recommends that an electric light be erected on the corner of Egerton and Trafalgar streets, provided the county council will agree to pay half the annual cost of the light, and that the city clerk be instructed to write the county clerk to ascertain if it will consent to same.

All the other clauses of No. 3 committee were adopted. The eleven clauses of No. 2's report also carried. No. 1 committee's report was equally as lucky, every clause passing the council.

Money for Breakwater.
Ald. Matthews moved, seconded by Ald. Gillean, that the surplus of the three committees of the council be placed to the credit of the breakwater account, and the motion carried unanimously.

Rev. Walter Moffat, on behalf of the ladies of Chalmers Church, asked for the free use of the city hall for the purpose of holding a bazaar to raise funds for the church, on March 6, 7 and 8, 1906. Granted.

The council refunded the cigarette license fee paid by A. O. Rowell, who kept a cigar store on Wellington street, which he failed to make it pay. The license was issued on Dec. 4 and Rowell reported he made no profit from it.

The city solicitor's opinion re the granting of a bonus to the Southern Printing Company, or rather the making of a loan of \$15,000 or \$20,000 to the company, was filed for reference.

The Imperial Club asked for refund of \$19 charged the club for the use of the city hall on Dec. 13, when a benefit concert was held. The McClary Club presented a similar request. Both were granted.

Mayor Campbell, all the aldermen and City Clerk Baker were present.

audiences of the west must be chilled by such a reception. For a moment Mr. Flowers seemed dazed, and the look on his face was as much as to ask, "Well, didn't you expect me? Don't you want me to go on?" And I felt like calling out to the audience: "If you want the man who has the best you must do your part." This was only a seeming indifference on the part of the audience, however, for they were greatly interested and followed the story closely.

"Mr. Flowers calls his monologues 'Interpretative Recitals,' and the phrase is well chosen. He is an interpreter—discriminating, artistic and pleasing. You feel that you can trust him as an interpreter. He has too much literary conscience to spoil the spirit of the books from which he cuts his monologues. His characterizations are genuine, so that you admire or despise the people as you do those of real life and for the same reasons."

"I had not heard Mr. Flowers before, but I understand now why everybody speaks well of his work. He deserves all the good things I have heard about him, and more."

Let the Canadian Go.
London, Dec. 18.—Mr. Roy Somerville, who about a year ago took charge of the advertising department of the London Standard, when it was purchased by Mr. Pearson, severed his connection with that paper, owing to disagreements with Mr. Pearson over matters of business policy.

Mr. Somerville is Canadian. It is understood that in consequence of the breaking of his contract with the Standard, he receives a considerable sum of money.

The Standard was an old-time Conservative journal, with a constituency particularly its own. Mr. Pearson transformed it into a strong Chamberlain paper, with the result that it is said to have lost its old clientele without finding a new one.



"Stanfield's Unshrinkable" is made right here in Canada. Made by Canadians, who know the climate—know what people need to protect them against Canadian winters. Imported Underwear is all right for England—but it is made for the English climate—not for 20 to 30 below zero.

**Stanfield's
Unshrinkable
Underwear**
is the finest Nova Scotia wool, in all weights to suit all temperatures from Halifax to the Klondyke. In all sizes, too, to fit every figure.
Every Stanfield garment is guaranteed unshrinkable.

**SIMPLE REMEDY
FOR CATARRH**
Just Breathe Hyomei Four Times a Day and Be Cured.

Hyomei has performed almost miraculous cures of catarrh, and is today recognized by leading members of the medical profession as the only advertised remedy that can be relied upon to do just what it claims. The complete outfit of Hyomei costs \$1, and consists of an inhaler, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei.

Breathe Hyomei through the inhaler for a few minutes four times a day, and it will cure the worst case of catarrh. It soothes and heals the mucous membrane of the air passages, prevents irritation and effects a complete and lasting cure.

If you cannot obtain Hyomei of your dealer, it will be forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Write today for consultation blank that will entitle you to services of our medical department without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomei Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

**BOILS ALL OVER HIS
FACE AND NECK**

**BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
DID FOR HIM
WHAT FOUR DOCTORS
FAILED TO DO**

KREWATIN, ONT., July 28th, 1905.
MESSRS. THE T. MILBURN CO., LTD.,
TORONTO, ONT.

DEAR SIR:—I am writing to let you know what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I am a young man, twenty years old, and a year ago last March I began to feel dull and sick, and was greatly troubled with boils coming out all over my face and neck, mostly on the left side. I would not sooner get rid of one than I would have, perhaps, two or three more appear.

I had four doctors trying to cure me but they had very little success. They would stop them for a month or six weeks and then they would be as bad as ever again.

Almost every patent medicine, advertised to cure boils, I could get hold of, I tried, but still without success. At last one day, last spring, I saw in a paper an advertisement for 'Burdock Blood Bitters' and I immediately sent for it, and at the time was doubtful if it would be of any use. However, I used it while I waited, and while I was taking it I began to feel better, although I still kept having a few boils but not nearly such bad ones. I did not miss any work, while otherwise, I used to miss, sometimes, a week out of every month, and I kept on taking the medicine every morning, and needless to say, I was not sorry I did so when I tell you I have not had a boil appear for the past three months. Every body was surprised when they heard that Burdock Blood Bitters had done for me what four doctors failed to do. If any sufferers are afflicted with boils, I would strongly advise them to use B.B.B. It makes you feel like a new man. I always keep a bottle in the house now, as I think it is a medicine that should be in every household.

Yours truly,
HENRY A. SMITH.

**The Gentle
Kidney Cure.**

Don't think that Bu-Ju is not effective because it does not "tear things loose." The man, who talks most, does least. Kidney remedies that purge—and over-stimulate the kidneys—upset the stomach—are going to do you mighty little good.

Bu-Ju
THE GENTLE KIDNEY CURE

goes about curing you gently, mildly, correctly. You never know you are taking medicine—except that you begin to get better and keep on getting better. Bu-Ju heals inflammation in the kidneys—takes away that sharp pain in the back and the dull ache through the hips—stops excessive urination—and enables the diseased portions of the kidneys to heal and strengthen.

Cures Rheumatism Too.
THE CLAPLIN CHEMICAL CO., LIMITED,
WINDSOR, ONT. NEW YORK.

It isn't always advisable for a man with a sandy complexion to engage in the sun-bath business.

If you ever get acquainted with your self the chances are you won't find your company so very agreeable.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY
Colder, with snow.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

SANTA CLAUS is getting everything in readiness for his annual pilgrimage. He is almost ready to start on his journey; and whether he comes by reindeer or railroad express, automobile or air ship, he is due to arrive in just SIX days' time. Only FIVE more shopping days, counting today, in which to get ready for Santa Claus. Here's a PARTIAL LIST of Christmas gifts which may prove helpful to you. Open tonight from 7.30 to 10.00 p.m.

For Men	For Women	For Boys
SMOKING JACKETS, \$4.50 to \$9.50.	HANDKERCHIEFS Pure Linen, Lace and Hand-embroidered. 10c to \$13.00 each.	GLOVES 65c to 85c.
BATH ROBES. \$3.75 to \$6.75.	GLOVES 75c to \$2.00.	UNDERWEAR 25c to 85c garment.
HANDKERCHIEFS Linen, \$1.65 to \$4.50 dozen. Silk, 25c to 60c each.	UMBRELLAS \$1.00 to \$15.00.	HOSE Cashmere, Wool and Ribbed Lisle Thread, 25c to 55c.
UNDERWEAR 50c to \$1.75 garment.	FURS Coats, Muffs, Ruffs, etc., in great profusion. Various prices.	TOBOGGAN CAPS 25c to 50c.
TRAVELING CASES \$2.75 to \$15.00.	WAISTS Jap Silk, Taffeta, Peau de Soie, Louisine, Lace, etc. \$2.50 to \$14.00.	UMBRELLAS 75c to 85c.
SHAVING SETS \$1.50 to \$5.50.	HOSIERY Silk, Plain and Lace Lisle Thread, Embroidered and Plain Cashmere. 25c to \$4.50 pair.	TOYTOWN Offers many suitable gifts. A few: Rocking Horses, \$3.50 to \$9.00. Horses and Carts, 50c to \$5.25. Steam Engines, 50c to \$3.00. Magic Lanterns, \$1.00 to \$4.00. Parlor Football, \$1.25. Automobiles, 30c to \$1.25. Boats, 25c and \$1.50. Street Railway, 50c.
GLASS TOBACCO JARS Silver Tops, \$1.25.	LOUNGING ROBES Silk, \$8.75 to \$22.00. Velour, \$2.50 to \$8.50.	
MILITARY BRUSHES 89c to \$4.50 pair.	DRESSING SACQUES \$1.00 to \$3.25.	
CLOTHES BRUSHES \$1.00 to \$1.25.	SHAWLS AND FASCINATORS 25c to \$3.00.	
SHAVING MIRRORS \$1.50 to \$3.75.	COATS, WALKING SKIRTS and TAILOR-MADE SUITS. Many prices. Natty styles.	
PURSES 75c to \$1.75.	WORK BASKETS 50c to \$4.00.	
BILL BOOKS \$1.50.	DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND DAINTY WASH GOODS. Waist or Dress lengths, at various prices.	
CARD CASES 95c.	BRUSH, COMB, MIRROR SETS \$1.75 to \$8.00.	
WRITING FOLIOS \$5.00 to \$6.50.	EBONY HAND MIRRORS \$1.00 and \$1.50.	
UMBRELLAS \$1.00 to \$3.00.	EBONY HAIR BRUSHES 30c to \$1.50.	
GLOVES 85c to \$1.75.	HAND BAGS 25c to \$6.00.	
SOCKS Cashmere, Lisle Thread, Wool, Cotton, Embroidered, 10c to \$1.00 pair.	OPERA GLASSES. \$8.00 to \$11.00.	
LINEN BATH TOWELS 50c to \$1.30 each. Many articles, useful and appropriate, will be found in the Fancy Goods and Notions Depts.	PURSES 25c to \$2.50.	

For the Home	For Girls
COMFORTERS \$1.19 to \$22.50.	UMBRELLAS 50c and 89c.
WOOL BLANKETS \$2.59 to \$7.75.	FURS Many Varieties and Various Prices.
QUILTS 75c to \$5.00.	GLOVES 65c and 85c.
PILLOWS \$1.25 to \$4.00.	MUSIC FOLIOS \$2.25 to \$3.50.
TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS 40c to \$13.50.	TOBOGGAN CAPS 25c to 50c.
LACE CURTAINS 50c to \$24.00.	APRONS 45c to \$1.35.
PORTIERES \$3.00 to \$10.00.	UNDERSKIRTS Flannel and Flannelette— 19c to \$1.00.
LACE BED SETS \$5.50 to \$25.00.	GOLF JACKETS \$1.35 and \$1.75.
PURE LINENS Table Cloths, \$1.25 to \$27. Doyleys, 10c to \$1.00. Napkins, \$1.15 to \$2.1. Table Sets, \$2.80 to \$37.50. Shams, \$1.00 to \$9.00 pair. Bed Spreads, \$7 to \$27 each. Scarfs, 35c to \$8.00. Sheets, \$3.75 to \$12.00. Pillow Slips, \$1.75 to \$2.15 pair.	HOSIERY Cashmere, Silk, Plain and Lace Lisle Thread, 18c to \$1.00.
	UNDERWEAR 25c to 85c.
	In TOYTOWN will be found numerous pleasing gifts. These hints: Dolls, 25c to 75c. Beds and Cradles, 15c to 50c. Blackboards, 25c to \$1.25. Typewriters, \$1.00 to \$4.50. Pianos, 25c to \$1.25. Dressers, 65c to \$2.25.
	CHILDREN'S DRESSES Cashmere, Flannelette, Silk and Serge, 65c to \$4.00.
	HANDKERCHIEFS 45c to 75c dozen.

For baby
BEARSKIN, ANGORA BON- NETS 50c to \$2.00.
BOOTEES Silk, Wool, 12 1/2c to 75c.
SILK KIMONOS \$2.00.
RATTLES 10c and 20c.
RUBBER TOYS 12 1/2c to 80c.
KINDERGARTEN QUILTS \$1.25 to \$3.00.
All kinds Mechanical Toys.

**Special Sale
Crochet Doyleys**
Very dainty. Hand-made. Several designs, 9 to 12 inches round. Make very sensible Xmas gifts. Only 24 dozen in the collection. Worth about a half more than we are selling them for. Sale price, each,
20c
On sale today.

**Cushion Tops
A Bargain**
Take our word for it These Cushion Tops are bargains. Designs and colorings are beautiful. Made of good quality Tapestry. Just unpacked, and only 28 dozen to sell; at, each,
19c
Easily worth 25c. On sale today.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155
Dundas Street.

The Purchasing Power

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excelled home
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THE LONDON ADVERTISER

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The London Advertiser Company,
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don, Ont.

LONDON, TUESDAY, DEC. 19.

The Preservation of Niagara.

President Roosevelt's plea for international action for the preservation of Niagara Falls will meet with a cordial response in Canada. While public opinion on both sides of the line is favorable to the proposal, there are difficulties which each country must solve for itself before effective co-operation is possible. In Canada there is the division of jurisdiction between the Federal Government and the Province of Ontario; in the United States, between the Federal Government and the State of New York.

The Province of Ontario, in the exercise of its riparian rights, has granted franchises to several power companies on the Canadian side of the Niagara River. These provincial charters state that the companies shall have the right to build transmission lines to the United States and deliver power under certain restrictions as to quantity. The question arises whether this privilege is subject to the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government, to which the B. N. A. Act assigns control of all matters of trade and commerce. The federal authorities would seem to have the power to prohibit or regulate the exportation or importation of electrical energy. They have also the control of all matters relating to navigation, but as Niagara is not a navigable river in the vicinity of the falls, this point is not so important as it is with respect to other waterways, which are being depleted for power purposes to the detriment of the shipping interests.

The obvious policy is for the Dominion and Provincial authorities to come to some understanding, so that they may act unitedly in negotiations with the United States to prevent the spoliation of the falls. The State of New York has granted power franchises on a reckless scale, which already threatens the American cataraact with destruction. The federal and state authorities will also have to reach an agreement as the basis of an international policy. The International Waterways Commission has an important intermediary work in investigating the facts of the problem, and endeavoring to harmonize the interests of the two countries.

The preservation of Niagara Falls is a matter which equally concerns the United States and Canada. When the development of electrical power has reached a point where it begins to diminish the beauty and majesty of the cataraact, both nations should cry "Hands off!" They have a priceless possession in this great natural wonder, and to allow it to be sacrificed to a sordid commercialism would be a reproach to civilization.

Great Britain and Germany.

A great meeting has been held at Berlin, upon the petition of many thousands of the commercial and professional classes, to promote friendlier relations between Great Britain and Germany. It was a response to a meeting for the same purpose held in London under influential auspices, and presided over by Lord Avebury. The movement is gathering strength in both countries, and may have important consequences.

The German chancellor tells the Reichstag that "the reason why so many Englishmen believe that Germany is a disturber of the peace is to be found in the speeches of the Socialists, who falsely represent Germany's role." The Socialists warmly retort that fault does not lie with them, but with the Emperor, who is continually masquerading as "the war lord." The Socialists have the better of the argument. The Emperor is incessantly making warlike speeches, which breed irritation and suspicion among other nations. In the Moroccan affair he gave needless offense to France. In an after-dinner speech the other day he harangued the officers of the army and admonished them to "keep their swords sharp" and "their powder dry." These ebullitions may be ascribed to the Emperor's vanity and his love of pose and sensation, but it is a dangerous sort of theatricalism. It is largely responsible for the distrust of Germany, which is not a British prejudice, but is entertained as strongly by the people of the United States and France. If the Kaiser had the diplomatic finesse of his uncle, King Edward, there would be a much easier feeling in the sphere of world politics.

The Bank Clearings.

The Canadian bank clearings, as reported by Bradstreet's, furnish a barometer of business conditions and show that the wave of prosperity is still advancing. For the eleven months of the present year they are \$574,773,230 greater than in the corresponding eleven months of 1904, as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Montreal	\$1,296,278,192	\$53,298,599
Toronto	951,010,091	751,056,896
Winnipeg	327,640,296	258,631,122
Ottawa	110,696,495	94,745,360
Halifax	81,730,116	81,785,356
Vancouver	80,092,946	68,329,946
Quebec	78,601,945	66,421,257
Hamilton	61,809,139	52,877,731
St. John	48,350,701	46,965,593
London	45,492,627	41,177,171
Victoria	33,707,240	30,367,430

\$3,025,499,601 \$2,450,636,371
The increase in Canadian business in the eleven months is 23.4 per cent, and in the whole of the United States 29.3 per cent. The total clearings in the United States were \$128,674,611,436, the figures for the twelve leading cities being:

New York	\$84,132,547,280
Chicago	9,147,147,774
Philadelphia	6,942,814,390
St. Louis	6,305,525,071
Pittsburg	2,639,253,358
San Francisco	2,331,120,594
Baltimore	1,665,562,423
Cincinnati	1,153,223,786
Indianapolis	1,093,310,250
New Orleans	1,087,557,383
San Antonio	848,729,059
Minneapolis	817,004,150

It will be noticed that Montreal stands eighth and Toronto twelfth among the cities of the continent.

The Kaiser is the gaudy of international politics.

Mr. Balfour's latest speech would indicate that he is in favor of free trade with a string to it.

The local Ministerial Association will take notice that the Russian Government has suppressed the comic papers.

The students of the Ontario Agricultural College have carried off the honors at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago. And yet Sara Bernhardt says we have no art.

Some Englishmen are railing at the new cabinet as all-Scottish. The criticism would be more to the point if they would name English politicians who are better fitted for the jobs.

Henry Labouchere, who is leaving politics because of his age, is only 64 years old. It has been generally supposed that a British politician was considered somewhat giddy until he was nearing 70.

That sterling newspaper, the Montreal Witness, is celebrating its sixtieth anniversary, and is being inundated with the congratulations of leading Canadians. Sir Wilfrid Laurier sends the proprietor, Mr. J. R. Dougal, the following letter, which reflects the Premier's innate tolerance and broad-mindedness:

"Permit me, as an old friend, to offer you my hearty and sincere congratulations upon the jubilee of your paper. In the city in which you live, and in the community in which the Witness circulates, a large section of the population does large justice to the motto, 'I do not share your religious convictions, and to that section I myself belong; but, whether agreeing or disagreeing, all must recognize and admire the elevated tone with which you have always maintained your views in the discussion of all questions, and especially with regard to those vexed problems too often recurring in our national life. Personally, it has always been a source of high gratification to me when you have found it consistent with your own conception of public duty to support me on the different subjects of public policy with which I have had to deal. On the other hand, whenever you differed from me, and thought me in the wrong, your criticisms derived all the greater force from my intimate conviction that they were inspired by that same sense of public duty. Please accept the expression of my sincere wishes for your continued success."

The British Democracy.

[Boston Herald.]
The United Kingdom in its political methods is much more democratic than the Republic of the United States. Imagine the leaders of the Republican party in this country surrendering the control of the nation's government to an election because they had come to the conclusion that a majority of the people of the nation were disposed to favor the policy of the Democratic party. The difficulty with our political system is to get the party leaders out of power, even when, after an election, it is shown that they no longer possess the confidence of a majority of the American people.

Pointing Out the Difference.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"Getting money out of you," said Mrs. Pecker, "is like pulling teeth."
"No, it isn't," Nancy, protested Mr. Pecker, reluctantly opening his pocketbook. "Pulling teeth nowadays is painless. This hurts."

A Relief.

[Branford Examiner.]
It is now announced that Miss Alice Roosevelt is engaged to be married. It will be a great relief to the readers of American newspapers when she settles down to her nursery and her knitting, and the reporters find someone else to talk about.

He Couldn't Be Fooled.

[London Tid-Bits.]
A shop assistant had arrived in London to help a corn chandler. He had been warned against the people who would try and "take a rise" out of his ignorance, and was perpetually on guard. A customer entered the shop one morning and said: "I want sixpenny-worth of birdseed, please." The assistant only smiled. The customer repeated his request, but the assistant only responded with a broad grin on his face. Finally, the customer, losing patience, asked him in forcible language why he did not serve him with the

birdseed. "It's no manner of use your trying to take me in," said the assistant. "The knows that cannot catch me." "What on earth do you mean?" said the angry customer. "Why, I know that birds grow from eggs, not from seed!"

Caught Him.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]
"Say, now?"
"Well, son?"
"How do they catch lobsters?"
"Why—er—they—run and ask your mother, she knows."

Always Wrong.

[Yonkers Statesman.]
Racon—That man is always on the wrong side of a question.
Eckert—How do you know?
Racon—Why, I've known him for twenty years, and in all that time I never knew him to think the same way as I have."

Lack of Acquaintance.

[Washington Star.]
"Why do you insist on despising wealth?"
"Perhaps," said the man with the artistic temperament, "it's because I never got well enough acquainted with it to know its good qualities."

Diplomatically Expressed.

[Washington Star.]
"I am afraid you are absolutely governed by your wife."
"No," answered Mr. Meekton, who had been reading the foreign news. "I'm not absolutely governed by her. But I must admit that I am very much within her sphere of influence."

Absent-Minded Caddy.

[Punch.]
"Cabman! Cabman! Surely you're going out of your way?"
"Bless me, mum, you give me quite a turn. I'd forgotten my bag, and was driving back to the stables."

The Beggar.

[Ainslee's Magazine.]
A little Love stole through the dusk,
And sought a shelter from the rain;
Until he reached the empty hearth
Within my lonely room.

He was so cold—perforce I made
A fire to keep him warm.
So fearful—could I do aught else
Than shelter him from harm?

But when my gifts of warmth and cheer
Had cleared his wistful brow,
He flew away with all I had—
"I'm a beggar now!"

Past and Future.

[Washington Star.]
"Once in a while," said Uncle Eben, "you'll hear a man say 'I regret my past, when de fact is dat he's afraid of his future.'"

A Fellow Feeling.

[Houston Post.]
"Yes, sir," said the soldierly-looking man, "I have spent fifty years of my life in the service of my country."
"So have I," volunteered the low-browed individual, offering his hand. "What were you in for?"

Ideal and Real.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"I remember Mr. Brightley used to consider Jack Goodley his ideal," said Jess-Ole. "All that's changed now."
"Jess-Ole! another ideal shattered, eh?"
"Yes, Not at all. The man married, and May says he's the 'real thing.'"

Her Substitute.

[Chicago News.]
Mr. Nevegro—Miss Gotrox, I live only for you. Will you take my life and—
Miss Gotrox—No, Mr. Nevegro; but I hear papa coming downstairs, and maybe he will.

Very Likely.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"What's the old lady doing now?" asked the old stockholder of the bank.
"She's getting out her needle and yarn," replied the seissors.
"Well," the old man exclaimed, "I'll be darned!"

Know the Price.

[New York World.]
They had all been to church, and the young minister was coming home to dine with them. While at dinner they were discussing the new stained glass window a member had given.
"It is a most beautiful piece of workmanship," said one, "and must have cost a great deal of money."
"You have said how much?"
"I really don't know," replied the minister, "but far into the hundreds, I should imagine."

"No, it didn't, either," said little Harold. "I know how much it was. It cost fourteen dollars and ten cents."
"Why, Harold, how do you know anything about it?"
"Because, mamma, it said at the bottom of the window, 'Job 14-19.'"

Beret.

[S. E. Kiser.]
The baby's hands are soiled with dirt,
There's no dear breast his tear-stained cheek
check.

May rest against when he gets hurt,
He hears no fond one kindly speak.
Through all the day he's crying out,
He sadly strays about the halls
And wonders in his childish way
Why she ne'er answers when he calls.

Where all was cheerful once and bright
There is a settled gloom;
The clothes that baby wore at night
Are loosely strewn about the room.
For she is gone whose sympathy
And loving care he once possessed;
She's tramping through the stores, but we
Are bravely hoping for the best.

Fairly Prosperous.

[Kansas City Star.]
Canada has government supervision of the railroad rates, and the railroads pay there are fairly prosperous. Of course, they don't own the Dominion and run the Parliament, but they are thriving as well as any legitimate interest could desire.

The Rolling Stone.

[Chicago News.]
"The rolling stone gathers no moss," quoted the man who had never been outside his home county.
"No, it isn't," Nancy, rejoined the globe-trotter, "but it acquires an enviable polish."

Ceres.

[Life.]
Teacher—What is Ceres the goddess of?
Office—Series, ma'am, is the goddess of continued stories.

Asked to Call Again.

[Philadelphia Press.]
"You appear to have traveled a great deal," said the first passenger. "Do you find that people of any one locality are more cordial or hospitable than those of another?"
"No," replied the other, "I can't say that I do, most everybody seems to be the same."

"No," replied the other, "I can't say that I do, most everybody seems to be the same."

Exploited.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
"I think the display of wealth is vulgar," said a man.
"Ah, then, it was modesty made you decline to lend me that five."

GENERAL BOOTH ON EMIGRATION.

[From the London Times, Dec. 9.]

Yesterday afternoon the new emigration offices of the Salvation Army at 27 Queen Victoria street, were opened by General Booth, who delivered an address on the Salvation Army's work and proposals. General Booth said that the emigration department was intended principally to serve the purpose of the poor man's "Cook." It existed to further, not the pleasure travels of the rich, but to make more feasible economic and consistent with the highest interests of humanity the transfer of the poorer classes from one part of the world to another in the search of daily bread. It existed not for the profits of shareholders, but for the profit of the poor. The necessity for such an institution was apparent. There was no independent and trustworthy source from which information on the subject of emigration could be obtained. At this office the poorest and most ignorant would be able to get information on every material point in respect to every foreign land or British colony. Many desirable emigrants were deterred from leaving their native land by fear of being devoured by lions and tigers and locusts. Here they would find out the truth, and they would be poor if they could afford to pay. To this central office, emigrants, employers of labor, and colonial governments would address themselves. Colonial governments were more and more learning to realize the value of "people," and soon they would be ready to pay for them. What had puzzled them was that some governments were loud in expressing their desire for increased population, but when the people were offered to them they declared that they must not only be carefully selected and of the best quality, but that the cost of emigrating them must be paid at home. They would learn a better sense presently, and then a rational and beneficent method of dealing with the surplus populations of the congested parts of the Empire would be possible.

The need for emigration stared one in the face. Not only that, when an entire tramping of poverty had added a small percentage to the melancholy list of the unemployed, but at all times there were people whose circumstances were little better than those of agony—a condition which made happiness impossible, health very difficult, and religion almost out of the question. Some of the greatest sufferers were those who never came to the front or made any claim for help. The work-houses were crowded, the amount of outdoor relief was enormous, and the rates were in the poor districts out of all proportion to the power to bear them. What was to be done? The first thing was amelioration, right away. It was useless to talk of the demoralization of people dying of hunger before one's eyes. They must be fed and cared for; and the Salvation Army was doing much in this direction. But when all this was done, when the thousands of the Queen's fund had been distributed, it was simply the distress of the present hour that had been dealt with. Another spasm of poverty would reproduce the same state of things, and there was the possibility that this remedy would actually multiply the class to which it was applied. The real remedy was work—remunerative work. Wages were what the people wanted, and to enable them to earn wages they must be taken where there was work available for them. Here there were too many men for the jobs. Elsewhere the jobs were too many for the men.

It was in communication now with Canada, that would welcome and assist immigration; but he preferred the British flag, under which there was still plenty of work. Canada was waiting for a population with open arms. Last year the Salvation Army sent 400 emigrants there, and the Canadian government reported that Canada could receive not merely the 2,000 families it was proposed to send, but 20,000 per cent more. The colonies said, "We were all imperialists now. Here was an opportunity for shouting 'Hurrah!' for increasing the volume of that shout under the old flag. And the beautiful part of the scheme was that the emigrants would pay the cost of the business. Last year the Salvation Army had inquired with respect to 90,000 emigrants. Next year it was proposed to send 100,000. The army advanced £200,000 in the last two years to emigrants on loan. Of that it was repaid it was used to help others. To do this work on a large scale required large capital. Last year out of the £200,000 the army had given to every family helped, and here were the families again in need of relief. If the money had been given to the distressed families, they could have been emigrated and put to the use of further assistance. If the Government had been so generous, the money would have been used to help others. "We do not want your units," said the army. "We would undertake to send them to the fit. If they were not, those who were hopeless should be treated as idiots were treated. The Salvation Army needed £200,000 to start their work of emigration. One person had already come, and they would put it out so that it would come back again and again.

On the motion of Sir Frederick Young a vote of thanks to General Booth was passed, and the proceedings closed.

MISS ELLIOTT'S RECITAL.

Artistic Performance Given at the Auditorium Last Evening.

The graduating recital given by Miss Tena Elliott, A. L. S. E., at the Auditorium, last night, was a decided success from an artistic standpoint. It was one of the most enjoyable evenings of this kind given this season. Miss Elliott, who is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music, gave five numbers on the programme, covering a wide range of selections. The programme was very exacting, testing her versatility to the utmost. In each of them she scored with her audience. Her heaviest number was the latter scene from "Macbeth." This selection was very pleasing, and found much favor. Her dialect selections were very fine, notably, "The Examination" from "Gengary School Days." Miss Elliott has a pleasing presence, a good voice, and an attractive personality. She is a promising young artist.

Miss Gertrude Huntley and Mr. Oliver Gelinas assisted Miss Elliott. Miss Huntley never appeared to better advantage than last evening, her violin number, Seventh Concerto, by De Beriot, being received in great favor. Her other numbers were well received also. She had to respond to encours.

Mr. Gelinas sang well, and his solos were appreciated. His best effort was "The Song of the Bow."

My Minde a Kingdom Is.

[William Byrd.]
My minde to me a kingdom is;
Such perfect joy therein I finde
As farre exceeds all earthly blisse
That God or Nature hath bestowed:
Though much I want, that most would have,
Yet still my minde forbids to crave.

Content I live: this is my stay—
I seek no more than my suffice;
I need no more than heavenly joy;
Look, what I lack my minde supplies.
Loe! thus I triumph like a king,
Content with what my minde doth bring.

No princely pomp nor wealthie store,
No victorie, nor yet a victorie;
No wyle wit to save a sore,
No shape to winne a lady's eye—
To none of these I need a thrall;
For why, my minde despiteth all.

Some have too much, yet still they crave;
I little have, yet seek no more.

Your jeweler sells H. E. A. S. Chains.
Send for the H. E. A. S. Chain Book.
* A. SAUNDERS, King & John Sts., Toronto

JOHN H. CHAPMAN & COMPANY.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

The Time Is Short--Shop in the Morning

This week an hour in the morning is worth the whole afternoon—shop in the morning if possible. Ample delivery—will send all parcels purchased here.

CHATTERBOX, one of the best annuals for girls and boys. This year's is better than ever, worth 75c, Santa can get it for

65c

OUR KING AND QUEEN, the story of their life, by W. H. Wilkins. A mammoth bound book at

\$1.50



Christmas Glove Chance

Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, all shades, black and white. Worth \$1.00, at 59c.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' cloth bound, popular books, famous authors for all ages, surprise values at

15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Poets, in padded leather binding, worth \$1.00 at

65c

Dolls, already dressed 25c to \$2.00.

HANDKERCHIEFS FOR EVERYBODY.

There's not one kind here that you will not like—clean, fresh, beautiful handkerchiefs for men, women and children.

Ladies' Linen, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, each, 5c, 10c to 50c
Ladies' Embroidered and Lace-Trimmed Handkerchiefs, each, 5c to 1.00
Linen Handkerchiefs, half dozen in box, per box 90c

Silk Petticoats

Ladies' Fine Silk Petticoats, deep flounce, in navy, brown, black and medium green; special, \$4.50

Ladies' Dainty Silk Waists, cream, blue and brown—the cream are extra fancy. Special \$1.95
Ladies' Fur Muffs, all shapes, sable, rock martin, and Tibet. At \$6.85

Cream Mercerized Handkerchiefs, with silk initial, suitable for children's gifts, each 15c
Men's "Exceedo" Handkerchiefs, good washing colors, 2 for 25c, and 3 for 30c
Men's Cambric Handkerchiefs, from, up 5c

Silk Robes

Ladies' Japanese Silk Robes, silk lined inside and out; colors, blue, sky, cardinal and pink, embroidered fronts, full length, \$5.50, \$7.50 and \$9.50
Short Kimonos, in the same, at \$1.50
Eiderdown Robes, from, upwards \$5.60
Evening Wraps, beautiful creations, of broadcloth and be-ribbon; at \$2.50 and \$25.00

Men's Silk Handkerchiefs, plain and initialed, each, 25c, 50c and 75c
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 6 in a box, each 25c
Men's Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, each, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c

Boys' Sweaters

Special in Boys' Sweaters, double collar and cuffs. Heave a boy with a sweater, Sizes 24 to 32, at 50c
Other Sweaters at, each, 60c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25
Men's Honeycomb Sweaters, black, navy and gray; at \$1.00 Others up to \$2.00

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St
OPEN EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

SELLING OUT

BUY THE GOODS—MAN NOT FOR SALE

Waltham Watch, 17 jewel, nickel works \$6.75
Pearl Handled Butter Knives, plated blades 65c
Lady's Silver Watch \$2.50
17-jewels, Bartlett works, adjusted, 20-year case \$10.75
Good Calendar Watch, guaranteed \$4.00
Eight-Day Watch, guaranteed, gunmetal case \$4.75
Famous Longine Nurses' Watch \$10.75
Boys' Gunmetal Watch, was \$3.00 \$1.75
Complete Watch, adjusted \$6.00

No Fakir Goods

Gilt Clock, guaranteed \$1.25
Gents' 20-year filled case, with Waltham works \$6.65
Complete Waltham Watch, 15-jeweled \$5.00
Lady's 15-jeweled Waltham Watch, in a 25-year case \$9.50
Fine Adjusted Watch \$6.00
Boy's Non-magnetic Watch, warranted \$2.65
8-Day Clocks, 22 inches high, ½-hour strike \$2.00
Repeating Alarm Clock, was \$1.50, now \$1.00
Name any case and works in any grade of Waltham or Elgin Watches and we will quote prices.
Good reliable Stem-Winding Watch \$1.00
1847 Rogers Bros.' 11 Tea Spoons, per doz \$2.25
75c Handbags [all others in proportion] 50c
\$8.00 Diamond Ring, 14k, full cut stone \$5.75
\$6.00 14k Ring, 3 full pearls \$3.75
Silver Spoons and Forks, in any style; at per ounce \$1.00
W. A. Roger's Fancy Teaspoons, per dozen \$1.50
Ebony Goods cheaper than anyone in the country.
Buy goods where you can get them repaired.

P. BIRTWHISTLE 116 Dundas Street

The EXPERIENCE and REPUTATION of over fifty years goes into every box of

"SILENT" PARLOR MATCHES

PRICE 5 CENTS. PRICE 5 CENTS.

Have you tried them yet? If not, why not? They are perfection itself.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull, Canada.
DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond St., London.

It is an art to paint a work of art. Enough is as good as a feast, but the and it is still more of an art to sell it. average man wants a surplus.

A Delicious Drink

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural Green Tea will outdraw the finest Japan grown.

Lead packets only, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS 1904.

Wayward But Winning

With a spark of her old mischievousness, she looked up at him.

"Is that why you are here, Mr. Moore?"

"I, No, oh, no," he said, faintly smiling. "I am here because—I'm afraid I don't quite know. One must be somewhere."

"That sounds unanswerable," she said; then as if the conversation, short as it had been, had wearied her, she drew a little sigh and dropped back.

He looked as if he had committed some exquisite cruelty toward her and drew a little aside.

"I'm afraid your sister is still very weak," he said to Philippa.

"A little," answered Philippa, in her clear voice. "But she is feeling better every day. She is not so weak as she was."

"No?" he said, glancing at the delicate face. "Great heavens, how ill she must have been!" and the tender sympathy of a strong man was eloquently conveyed in his lowered tones.

Carrie turned her head with a smile. "Don't let my sister impose upon you, Mr. Moore," she said. "She is telling you that I am a great invalid, but it is not true. I am a glowing imposture. The disease I am suffering from is not an uncommon one. 'You may have heard of it.'"

"No," he said, with the deepest interest, and venturing to return to her side, "What is it?"

"Laziness," said Carrie solemnly. His face cleared.

"You are relieved," said Carrie with a touch of her old-time sharpness. "Why, what did you think I was going to say?"

"I—she was quite taken off her guard—I thought you were going to say 'consumption,'" he said, under his breath.

She laughs softly. "My lungs are as sound as—as that boy's," raising her hand and pointing to an urn standing on the quay and telling.

His eyes watched the slim white hand as it slid under the covert again, and he nodded.

"I am very glad to hear that—very. All the same you ought to be careful."

And eulogizing the action to the advice he, with a murmured apology, drew the shawl around her shoulders.

"Thanks," she said. "I am afraid you would only foster my disease. That is the worst of it; lazy people always get encouraged. Now, if I must be compelled to get up and light the fires in the morning, I should be well in a week. Try it, aunt."

Then she sunk back and gazed out to sea as if her conversation had completely faded out of her consciousness. But he still walked beside the chair, and though he talked to Philippa and Mrs. Harrington, his attention was covertly fixed on Carrie; if the donkey stopped, he stepped forward, and compelled it to proceed; he put up her sunshade, and with a quiet sort of authority, insisted upon holding it for her; and though he accepted her silence and did not attempt to break in upon it, he was watching for any change in her dreamy mood.

Not come, however, and when Philippa remarked that they must go in, and he stopped reluctantly, Carrie did not look up.

He shook hands with Mrs. Harrington and Philippa, but as Carrie did not produce the slim white paw, he raised his hat to her.

"If you care for tea and dry toast, with an occasional muffin, Mr. Moore, please pay us a visit," said the old lady; "we shall be very glad to see you. Rose Cottage, you know."

"Thank you," he said; "I shall be very glad. It is rather dull down here. Yes, I shall be very glad to visit," and he glanced at Carrie, "if I shall not be in the way."

Carrie did not appear to hear him, but Mrs. Harrington reassured him, and, with a last glance at the pale, beautiful face, he turned and walked along the parade slowly, his eyes fixed on the ground, his lips compressed, and a look in his eyes that would have startled even Carrie, so sad and wild and troubled it was, it seemed suddenly to have grown hot, for he took off his hat and wiped the perspiration off his forehead, and dropped into a hollow in the cliff, out of sight of the promenaders, as if exhausted.

"Great heaven!" he murmured. "What am I doing? I must be mad! And yet who could help it? Poor girl! Poor girl! I can't get her face out of my mind. Beautiful! It is the face of an angel. No, better than that! It is the face of a lovely woman who has suffered a cruel wrong that has crushed her. I wonder—ah! What is it to me? How can it be anything to me? And yet, great heaven, what would I give to have the right to spend my life in effacing that look from her face, in proving to her that life was worth living! And I can see her again? The old lady asked me. Why should I not go? Why should I thrust every pleasure from my life? Heaven knows I have

HOOD'S The Painless Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate; cures biliousness, constipation, morning and sick headache; breaks up colds and warms off fevers.

All druggists. Sole, O. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

a strange thing it is that he is not married! He is singularly handsome, don't you think?"

Carrie assented languidly. Philippa remained silent.

Next morning there came a case of books, the latest from Muddie's. They were addressed to Mrs. Harrington, but as she, on principle, never read a novel, they were handed to Carrie and Philippa.

Carrie glanced at them indifferently. "I couldn't read a novel with patience," she said in a low tone to Philippa. "What could they tell me that was new and strange after all I have seen and suffered?"

In the afternoon Gerald Moore came again. "I just looked in," he said, "to say that they have sent my horses down—they are as quiet as mice—and I thought that you would like to drive, Mrs. Harrington," and he looked at Carrie.

But Carrie, remembering the moonlight drive, turned her head aside. "I hate drives," she said, ungratefully.

"Just so," he said, cheerfully. "A awful nuisance, hot and dusty roads, and—all that. Very stupid of me to think of it," and he took himself off.

The next day did not come, but he sent a huge bunch of flowers. Some how Carrie felt dull, and remarked that Sandgate was the stupidest place in the universe. The next day also was marked by his absence, and Carrie lay on the sofa almost in a stupor.

"I suppose Gerald Moore has gone," said Mrs. Harrington. "Really, I think he might have called and said goodbye. We did not meet him on the Parade."

But the following day as they were at lunch, he came in, looking grave, almost anxious.

"Where have you been?" asked Mrs. Harrington, point-blank. "Oh, I've been round the coast. I've been to see a yacht, and bought her. There she is."

And he pointed to a trim yacht lying in the offing, and Philippa and Mrs. Harrington crowded to the window, and Carrie raised herself on her elbow.

"Allow me," he said, and he wheeled the chair nearer. "Can you see now? No? Let me—this is, may I?"

And he put his arms respectfully, gently, round her, to lift her. [To be continued.]

SCIENCE APPLAUDS AMUNDSEN'S FEAT

Shipmate Says Discovery of Northwest Passage Was Ambition of His Life.

New York, Dec. 18.—Great interest has been displayed in scientific circles over the published statement that Captain Roald Amundsen, of Norway, in his forty-six-ton sloop, the Gjøa, had forced the Arctic northwest passage, a feat which explorers have attempted since 1497, when John Cabot and his son undertook the perilous task.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, Antarctic and Arctic explorer, who was a member of the same expedition with Captain Amundsen seven years ago, spoke in the highest praise of the Norwegian.

"Captain Amundsen was first mate of the vessel, and during the time they were associated Dr. Cook said that he was able to understand the wonderful powers of Amundsen, and the tenacity of purpose with which he met every undertaking. Dr. Cook said:

"When one is shipmate with a man in the Arctic region for two long years he begins to understand him. I knew Amundsen well. As first mate of our expedition he proved himself not only a congenial companion, but a man of wonderful resources."

"Amundsen had one hobby. That was to find the magnetic pole. I do not lay so much stress on the passage of the Northwest Straits as I do on the reported discovery of the magnetic pole. Amundsen wanted to make this discovery in order to do the needful passage in order to do the needful."

"It was the discovery of the pole that was uppermost in his mind and we discussed the subject through many a dreary Arctic night."

"What I have long contended is that a small expedition, equipped with a small, powerful vessel, could do more in this passage than a vessel of larger draught. Amundsen's family is wealthy. I am quite sure that he assumed the larger part of the expense, which will not exceed \$25,000."

"He was equipped with the very best instruments. The leisurely manner in which he moved through the passage impresses me with the belief that his observations and his maps will be of great benefit to science. He is such a capable man that I know he overlooked nothing. Once he reached regions of which we know little. This unexplored country must have been thoroughly traveled by my Norwegian hero."

"I have no doubt that the published story is true. If any one was to do it I know that it would be Amundsen."

When Captain Amundsen returns his reports will be eagerly looked for. That this man with so small a craft and with only a complement of eight men should have succeeded where many others have failed caused surprise. The conditions, according to those who discussed the matters, must have been very favorable for the small boat.

Henry Collins Welsh, secretary of the Explorers' Club, in commenting upon the message received, said:

"It is very gratifying to learn that Captain Amundsen has accomplished this feat. The value of his discovery—discovery here meaning the passage from sea to sea—lies in its important geographical nature. We shall doubtless hear from the explorer many interesting details of that journey, which will be of scientific interest to every one concerned in the explorations in the land of ice."

"Captain Amundsen's data dealing with the relocation of the magnetic pole are indeed interesting. This pole was found by James Ross in 1839 and has not been relocated since."

THERE IS NO MEDICINE on the market that can compare with Hood's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in expelling from the system the irritating germs that colds and influenza drive into the lungs, and neglect your cold. Try the cheap remedy of ridding yourself of it by using Hood's Syrup.

Price 50 cents per box, three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers, or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

KAISER'S SHIPS TO RESCUE

Germans in Baltic Provinces Menaced by Russian Revolutionists.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—The decision of Chancellor Von Buelow, with the approval of the Emperor, to send German steamers to ports of the Russian Baltic provinces and bring away the Germans who are in danger of their lives, is regarded as a most important act, and one that may be the first in a series of steps which the German Government may deem necessary to safeguard the interests of German subjects, whose estates are now being plundered by the insurgents.

A strong feeling exists among unofficial people over the numbers of Germans and the attacks upon them, even in large places, such as Riga, and the evident powerlessness of the Russian Government to give them immediate protection.

The newspapers' stories of outrages on individual Germans, who, on account of their nationality appear to have been special objects of hatred, have caused greater loss of confidence in the ability of the Russian administration than any previous publications.

The opinion is held that the Russian Government has informed Russia in the ordinary diplomatic way that vessels are being sent to Baltic ports. The greatest interest is felt here as to how the steamers will be received and whether the outbreak will be placed in the way of carrying out their benevolent mission.

A man is worth what he takes out of the world, not what he leaves in it. No commendation of wrong is so effective as the commendation of right.

The white flag which was hoisted on the Russian destroyer Bledov, when Admiral Rojestvensky surrendered to the Japanese has been sent to Tokyo. It was a tablecloth in the wardrobe, the size being about nine by five feet. It will be placed on exhibition in the military museum at Tokyo.

JOYS OF MATERNITY

A WOMAN'S BEST HOPES REALIZED

Mrs. Potts Tells How Women Should Prepare for Motherhood

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to children and long old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to a displacement of the womb or lack of strength in the generative organs.

Mrs. Anna Potts

Set of Knives, Forks and Spoons

Set of Carvers

Carpet Sweeper

Rotary Washing Machine

Ball-Bearing Wringer

Barler Oil Heater

Moffatt Stove

Our prices are right. Come and see.

Westman's Hardware

121 DUNDAS STREET. MARKET SQUARE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized, also manufacture of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 835 Richmond St. Phone 497.

LADIES! MADAME DUVONT'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Are the most efficient remedy for Delayed Menstruation and Irregularities. Full-sized box sent in plain sealed package, on receipt of \$1. DUVONT MEDICINE CO., TORONTO.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Arrive from the east—4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., except Sunday, 11 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:35 p.m., 7:45 p.m., 10 p.m., except Sunday.

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 3:20 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., except Sunday, 11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m., except Sunday, 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m., (Eastern Flyer).

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., except Sunday, 11:30 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., except Sunday, 8:10 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., except Sunday, 3:25 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., except Sunday, 11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., except Sunday, 7:50 p.m., (International Limited).

STRAITFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

Passenger trains do not run on this branch on Sundays.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., 6:40 p.m.

Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east—11:30 a.m., 3 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:40 a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:38 a.m., 8:10 p.m., 11:35 p.m.

From Chatham only.

*Runs only to Chatham.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 2 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 10 p.m.

From Walkerville.

Depart—5:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:35 p.m., 4 p.m., 6:40 p.m.

*To Walkerville, without change.

*To St. Thomas only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

Red Rose Tea is Clean Tea

CLEANLINESS is as necessary to tea quality as to any other food.

Tea rolled by hand, cured by hand, weighed, blended and packed by hand may or may not be clean.

Every operation of making Red Rose Tea, on the plantation and in the warehouse, is performed by machines, the rolling and curing, the blending and weighing are all done by scrupulously clean automatic machinery.

Red Rose Tea is never touched by human hands from the picking to your kitchen.

Red Rose Tea is always clean. It cannot be otherwise, because it has no possible chance of contamination.

Its "rich, fruity flavor" cannot be impaired by foreign substance of any sort whatever.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

Useful Gifts

Whatever may be the dimensions of your Christmas appropriation, you will find that you can secure handsome and suitable gifts chosen from our stock. Here are a few:

Ladies' Desks from\$5.00 up
Dressers from\$8.25 up
Tabourettes from75 up
Morris Chairs from\$9.50 up
Divans from\$9.50 up
Music Cabinets from\$4.50 up
Parlor Cabinets from\$7.75 up
Parlor Tables from\$1.00 up

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.
228-230 DUNDAS STREET

A USEFUL GIFT

IS DOUBLY APPRECIATED. That's the kind you get at Westman's Hardware.

Set of Knives, Forks and Spoons
Set of Carvers
Carpet Sweeper
Rotary Washing Machine
Ball-Bearing Wringer
Barler Oil Heater
Moffatt Stove

Our prices are right. Come and see.

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Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., except Sunday, 11:20 a.m., 2:05 p.m., except Sunday, 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m., (Eastern Flyer).

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., except Sunday, 11:30 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., except Sunday, 8:10 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., except Sunday, 3:25 p.m., 6:50 p.m., 11 p.m.

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STRAITFORD BRANCH.

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Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

Good Going December 29.

And returning up to and including Jan. 7, are the tickets for the West Shore New York excursion from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo on above date (Dec. 29); \$9 for the round trip. Pull particulars from Louis Drago, Canadian Passenger Agent, 69% Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route

1905-1906

Christmas and New Years

Excursion Tickets

SINGLE FARE to all points in Canada, Detroit, Buffalo, going Dec. 29, 31, 35, returning until Dec. 28, 1905; going Dec. 30, 31, 1905, and Jan. 1, 1906, returning until Jan. 2, 1906.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Same territory, going Dec. 29, 31, 35, also Dec. 30, 31, 1905, and Jan. 1, 1906, valid for return to Jan. 2, 1906.

MAYOR CAMPBELL'S FAREWELL MESSAGE TO CITY COUNCIL

Announces Retirement From Municipal Life—Kind Words for His Worship From All Civic Daddies.

Mayor Campbell last night announced his retirement from municipal life. When the council had completed its business, his worship informed the aldermen that he had something to say to them, and he at once read an address which was listened to with the greatest interest. His worship touched on the pleasant relations which had existed during the year and on the great amount of work which had been accomplished, for which he gave his conferees every credit. He also referred to many matters with which his successor will have to deal, and he made some very valuable suggestions which no doubt will be acted upon next year. His worship also modestly alluded to the fact that though the council had begun the year with many overdrafts from the council of 1904, this year he was able to report a substantial surplus.

Words of Praise.

Ald. Forristal, when his worship concluded his address, thanked the mayor for the able manner in which he had conducted the city's business during the year, and for his courteous treatment of the aldermen. He was sure every member of the council was pleased with the great amount of work done this year. He was very sorry that Mayor Campbell intends to retire, as this will mean the loss to the city of a capable, conscientious man, who was always ready to serve his fellow-citizens. He moved a vote of thanks to the mayor.

Ald. Matthews seconded the motion. He also thanked the mayor for his unfailing courtesy, and his guiding hand during the year. He had never approached the mayor and found him anything but a gentleman. There had been very little, if any, politics in this year's council. His own committee had been unanimous on everything done this year. He stated he was glad for the mayor's own sake he was retiring from public life, for serving the people is a thankless task. The people give but small thanks for public service rendered.

Ald. Carson also spoke a word for the success and health of Mayor Campbell—a man who had served the city in many capacities. "And I have yet to meet the man who has a bad word for him," he said.

Ald. Stevely paid a warm tribute to the mayor's many qualities, and for the manner in which he had assisted the committee during the year.

A Standing Vote.

Ald. Gillen and others having spoken along a similar line, the motion for a vote of thanks was put by Ald. Greenlees, who had been called to the mayor's chair while the speech-making was going on.

The motion was carried by a standing vote, and in tendering it to his worship, Ald. Greenlees expressed his regret at the mayor's retirement.

Mayor Campbell, in reply, said he would have enjoyed another year in the council were he able to take advantage of it and were the people willing to honor him, but his private affairs render this impossible. He felt that as a citizen of London he has done his share of looking after the city's interests, as he has served the citizens on many boards, while he had also taken an active part in the city's welfare in many voluntary associations. But he hoped to be able to still assist in the good work being done by the voluntary bodies of London. Though not in the mayor's chair, he would always take a keen interest in civic matters, and if he could at any time assist to advance the city's interests he would always be found ready to do so. He wished his successor as pleasant a time as he had had this year. He

IMPORTANCE OF THE FIRST STEP

Dyspeptics Should Begin Right by Using Smith's Triple Cure.

The first point in the treatment of dyspepsia is to remove the cause—to cure the cause which causes the dyspeptic condition. When your stomach is strained from overwork, when you eat too much and too often, you must provide relief by removing the burden. Chronic dyspepsia or indigestion in the majority of cases is due to catarrh of the stomach. Smith's Triple Cure cures dyspepsia because it cures catarrh wherever located. Its use is the first step toward a cure. Begin right by first removing the cause. Smith's Triple Cure will always do this because it takes off the strain; it puts the stomach and digestive organs in a healthy condition. It cleans the mucous membrane, and keeps them healthy, so that catarrh cannot exist or find lodgment. The mucous membrane protects the interior of the body just as the skin protects the outside. When the mucous membranes are healthy and clean, everything works right—digestion and assimilation are normal. Now, suppose the mucous membranes become congested, ulcerated, cankered and covered with foul secretions. You know the gastric glands and functions would soon become diseased. Catarrh in the stomach would soon rob your system of vigor and your source of strength. Now use Smith's Triple Cure and note the change. The mucous membranes soon lose their congested, angry and thickened appearance and the ulcers and cankers heal. That's the first step toward curing dyspepsia and catarrh. Smith's Triple Cure will do this for a dyspeptic or catarrhal stomach, will remove the cause, make the digestive tract and healthy, enrich the blood and establish harmonious action of the digestive organs. All dealers sell Smith's Triple Cure, price 50 cents, each package a full trial. It's the best medicine for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, and all the ailments of the stomach. If your druggist won't supply you, send for 25 two-cent stamps and we will send it postpaid and guarantee safe delivery. Address W. F. Smith Co., 135 St. James St., Montreal.

had enjoyed the year's work very much. He had received fair treatment from those who are politically opposed to him as well as from those who are his political friends. There had been little or no politics in the council this year. He thanked one and all for the kind words said of him and he wished success to those who are seeking re-election.

Each member of the council was then presented with a handsome silver-mounted cane, suitably engraved, for which they thanked his worship, the mayor being the donor.

The Mayor's Address.

On motion of Ald. Stevely, seconded by Ald. Cooper, the council decide to have the mayor's address printed in the minutes. The address was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Council—We have now reached the last regular meeting of the year 1905. As my private affairs necessitate my retiring from municipal life, this will probably be the last occasion upon which I shall address you officially; and I take advantage of the opportunity to refer to some of the work of the year, and to offer some suggestions for the future.

Commencing this year with an overdraft of \$4,136, and with liabilities in excess of the previous year, amounting in all, by the auditors' report, to \$32,000, we have been able to finish our work within our estimates and without raising the usual tax rate. Not only the council, but I believe, all departments of municipal government will either balance their accounts evenly or have a surplus to their credit. Next year's council will be able to begin its work with a clean sheet, and with the greatly-increased assessment of the city should be able to reduce the rate materially. In this connection, I would call attention to the large proportion of taxes expended for educational purposes—a sum larger than the council itself controls. Without questioning the wisdom of the board of education, it seems to me the time has arrived when it should levy and collect its own taxes. Both the trustees and the public will then place the responsibility for our educational expenses where it properly belongs.

Street Improvements.

During the year we have laid 2 1/3 miles of permanent pavement; and another mile is under contract, and will be completed in the spring. This exceeds all that has been done for the past ten years. Greater improvement may be expected in the future, for you have asked for legislation which will give the council better control of this kind of work, and you have also secured the indemnification of the Ontario Municipal Association to your proposition. By the report of the engineer, it will be seen that you have also laid some 7 miles of cement kerb and gutter, and more than 3 miles of sewers and drains; while very many of the streets have been graded, gravelled and rolled. But there still remains much to be done to render our streets what they should be. I hope the council of 1906 will adopt Alderman Gillen's suggestions as to street watering, and carry them to their logical conclusion. The entire care of the streets should be in charge of a competent commissioner. The city should own its horses and wagons. It should have an efficient street cleaner, and then do all its repaving, cleaning and watering, including the cleaning of sidewalks in winter. In this way more effective service will be rendered; the streets will be in better condition; and the cost, I am satisfied, will be lessened.

West London Breakwater.

This work has been practically completed, and West London is now protected from all danger of floods. Only a very slight expenditure will be called for next year. In doing this work the \$15,000 raised by debentures has not been sufficient; and the cost of the work done and the large part of the debentures raised, exceeding this sum by about \$2,400. Any surplus that you may have this year, may very properly be applied to meet this deficit. In addition, I would suggest that legislation be obtained by which the balance of the debentures issued at the time of the amalgamation of West London—some \$1,400—may be applied to the breakwater account.

Public Buildings.

Over \$5,000 have been expended in repairing the city hall and market house, and placing them in a satisfactory condition. The Victoria Hospital Nurses' Home, one of the best buildings of the kind in the Province, has been completed, and is now furnished and occupied.

In this connection, I would call the attention of your successors to the need of an isolation hospital for infectious diseases. The Government Inspector has already warned us that we are violating the provincial law in carrying on some provision to be made for an increased supply of water. Every summer there are days when the consumption of water exceeds the supply, and the surplus store in the reservoir has to be drawn upon. A few weeks of intense drought would completely exhaust the reservoir, and leave the city in a very unfortunate condition. It was deemed advisable by you not to ask the city to vote any money for that purpose this year. But the need for it must be apparent to anyone interested in settling the water supply problem. I do not think that it will be wise to wait for another convenient opportunity to take the popular vote on this matter. By the operation of our consolidated debt fund, there has accumulated a surplus which is not required for the payment of debentures, and which cannot be used for any other purpose. I would suggest that legislation be sought, allowing the city to vote this surplus, amounting, I am informed by the auditor, to some \$100,000; and there is before you the constant danger that the Government allowance for hospital purposes may be withdrawn. As part of the isolation hospital scheme, provision

should be made for incurable consumptives, especially those of the poorer class, who are unable to find suitable accommodation, and whose presence in any moderately-sized house is a serious source of danger to the inmates.

The city should also provide a laboratory for bacteriological work. This is absolutely necessary. In connection with your health department, for the prevention of the spread of infection. At present we are indebted to the charity of Drs. McCallum and MacGregor, who have very kindly placed their appliances and services at the disposal of the hospital.

Waterworks Improvements.

Recognizing the absolute necessity for a second water-main, the water commissioners have asked the people to vote a large sum of money for that purpose. In addition to the water-main, however, it is absolutely necessary for the purpose of obtaining an increased water supply from the lands adjacent to Springbank.

Railway Matters.

You have arranged this year for an additional street railway service in South London. There are, however, other parts of the city which require railway accommodation. It will be advisable that an official census be taken next year, as a result of which, I feel confident, the city will find itself entitled to several additional miles of street railway. The reports of our engineer show that in several minor matters the street railway company has not fully carried out its agreement with the city. This report should be taken up next year at the earliest opportunity, and I have no doubt, that in consultation with the company, an amicable arrangement will be reached by which a much better service will be obtained.

In regard to steam railways, the engineer's report, submitted at your last meeting, shows that many of our crossings are in a dangerous condition. This matter should be attended to promptly. Level crossings are a continual source of annoyance and danger, even when properly guarded. I have reason to believe the authorities of the G. T. R. in their plans for the alteration of their service in London, are disposed to view favorably the idea of carrying their lines through the city on elevated tracks. This would be very much to our advantage; and I hope your successors, while refusing to close any of our public streets, will endeavor in every way to assist the company in carrying out some plan of elevated tracks.

The complications between several railway corporations in the United States may possibly affect the lease of your own road to the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, and may require careful management on the part of the council of 1906 to protect the city's interests and to facilitate railway transportation.

Public Parks.

While your public parks, under the supervision of Mr. Pearce, are becoming more beautiful each year, the idea suggested by my predecessor, of procuring vacant lands in the outlying parts of the city, for recreation, or playgrounds, has not yet materialized. Some efforts to that end were made during the year; but the funds at our disposal were too limited. I trust the council of 1906 will be more successful in carrying out this very desirable proposition.

The Semi-Centennial.

The year 1905 has been notable in our history as the semi-centennial of London as a city. The enthusiasm of our people at home, with the hearty co-operation of thousands of our former citizens who visited us from far and near, not only enabled us to celebrate the occasion with a splendid festival, but has, I trust, developed a local patriotism, and a loyalty to London, which will be a potent factor in our future growth. In closing this festive year, I can only hope that the progress of the 50 years that are past will but faintly typify the advances that shall be made in the years to come. And in leaving your council chamber, I desire to express my best wishes, not only for your health and happiness, but for London's peace and prosperity as well.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and if it is not early treated, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness cured by Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by druggists, 25c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Family Ale

The only GOLD MEDAL awarded at the St. Louis Exposition for Ale and Stout was won by JOHN LABATT. Purchasers can always get Labatt's Ale and Porter in prime condition from P. J. WATT, Market Square, Moisson Bank Building.

In Austria field labor is still largely done by women, who also thresh the grain with flails.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

The value of diamonds as fancy stones can be materially increased by the action of radium.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

In Swiss restaurants natives generally pay a few cents less for food and drink than tourists.

BICKLE'S Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of expert chemical experiments, undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and fill the world with healthy subjects hopelessly stricken. The use of this Syrup will prevent the dire consequences of neglected colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is correct.



To His Pleased Customers

The wise grocer studies his customers—knows their likes and dislikes—knows that his best trade want

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

He lets them know that he has their favorite biscuits—and sees that they are not asked to buy something "just as good," which is NOT as good.

Grocers who want to please their patrons always have Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas. In 1 and 3 pound packages—air-tight and moisture-proof.

The Land of the Aztecs.

Who has not read of the glories and wonders of old Mexico? The days when Montezuma held gorgeous court in the ancient capital of Gran Tenochtitlan are departed, but they have left Mexico as one of the most interesting countries in the world. Picturesque ruins and relics, in a setting of flowers and sunshine, everywhere delight the fortunate visitor; each day's travel reveals fresh beauties. And out of the ruins a new Mexico is arising, a land of possibilities, abounding in resources of all kinds. In the peasant's hands the soil will yield five crops a year, metals and minerals in abundance. Our business men have here a splendid field for investment, and should see and judge the land for themselves. Leisurely investigation under sunny skies will be pleasant work, while the ladies will be delighted with their bargains in native work and precious stones.

An attractive itinerary, covering the whole of Mexico and the best of the Southern States, and including a visit to Cuba and New Orleans for "Mardi Gras," has been arranged for the Cuthbert house party tour, leaving Toronto early in February next, being the most extensive trip ever taken by any party. The special private train will contain every possible comfort and luxury, and the cuisine equal to that of a first-class hotel. A pleasant smooth-running trip is assured, the management having had long experience in this branch of travel. Canadian enterprise, when it is the best, is worthy of your attention. Full particulars, with descriptive literature upon application to E. M. Cuthbert, 25 Maitland street, Toronto, or C. B. Foster, District Passenger Agent, C. P. R., Toronto. 1-k-y-v.

Dr. Geo. M. Gould, the Philadelphia eye specialist, asserts that fully half of the sufferers from eye strain have some form of dyspepsia, partly, at least, as a consequence of their visual defects.

Nutrition.

The rebellious stomach becomes docile, receptive and retentive under the treatment of Angler's Emulsion. It promotes and actually compels the complete digestion and assimilation of the food to maintain nutrition. It prevents the growth of disease germs and intestinal fermentation.

The following announcement appears in the Geneva paper "M. and Mme. Edouard Monos regretfully announce the death of their faithful servant, Mlle. Gabrielle Thomasset, who has been in the service of our family for the last 25 years in succession."

IT WILL PROLONG LIFE—Dr. De Spina, the Spaniard, lost his life in the wilds of Florida, whether he went for the purpose of discovering the legendary "Fountain of Perpetual Youth," said to exist in that then unknown country. While Dr. De Spina's death was not due to old age, which make the young old before their time, and harass the aged into untimely graves.

The Baptist women of the world are supporting 300 missionaries.

NEW YORK CITY.
MURRAY HILL HOTEL
40th-41st St. & Park Ave.
One block from Grand Central Depot and Subway and Elevated Stations.
Thoroughly modernized, under new management.
Telephones in all rooms.
European Plan. Table d'hôte.
Rooms with bath \$1.50 per day and upward. Rooms with bath \$2.50 per day and upward.
R. L. M. BATES, LOUIS P. ROBERTS.

USE ONLY THE BEST
GILLETTE'S PERFUMED LYE
Is the STANDARD article
READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY.
For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds SAL SODA.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
E. W. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.



Five OF THE GREATEST Clothing Values

for this week we ever have given. We do nothing by halves, so expect something great.

\$10 For Men's \$12.50 and \$15 Suits and Overcoats—We name a cheap price for them; but these are not a cheap garment in the sense of quality and style. They're right up-to-date, and the materials and tailoring are good enough to make us proud of them. You will be proud to wear them, too, and pleased at your saving.

\$15 For Men's \$20 Suits and Overcoats—If you happen to know clothing values, you will quickly see that these are \$20 garments. If you don't, we're satisfied to let you compare them with any \$20 garments sold by any other house in town. Our garments will stand this test so well you would buy them in preference to the others, even though we asked \$20 instead of \$15.

\$18.50 For Men's \$25 Suits and Overcoats—When it comes to the question of style and real worth, these genuine \$25 garments are to be compared only with the clothes you see on the backs of the best dressed men of your acquaintance. We could not afford to say so unless we knew it to be true, and when you see them and try them on, you will see why we believe in them.

Men's \$4.00 Fine Pants for..... \$2.95
If some one offered you four dollars for three dollars you would hasten to accept the offer. Here's an offer we make that is every bit as good. Whether you need the pants now or not, you win by accepting our proposition. Better think it over and act quickly.

Men's \$6.00 Fine Pants for..... \$4.95
Nine times out of ten when a man gets such good values for his money, he is willing to plank down full price and be satisfied. Here's a chance to buy the same identical value in men's high-grade, hand-tailored pants—but one dollar and five cents of the six remains in your pocket. Many a man can use this saving to good advantage just now.

Store will be open every night this week.

GRAFTON & CO.
LIMITED,
Dundas and Carling Sts. J. M. Hickey, Manager.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS.

Golfers are taking to squash racquets, now that the golf links are out of business. That squash game looks pretty soft to us. It is said to be pie for the real rough sport.

The Berlin-Pilgrimage match has now reached the newspaper controversial stage, and it is expected that only the good offices of the Toronto News will prevent international difficulties. The bloomin' Pilgrimage h'are raising h'a beastly row h'over getting their bloomin' h'ankies kicked. Sir Charles feels beastly put h'out, and 'e h'is telling the papers h'of h'it. Fawney! The "In-dignant Britisher" of Toronto ought to burn up a few columns on the controversy.

The Nelson-McGovern bout is off. Terrorless Terry could not raise the wind. His rejuvenation has the ear-marks of a good press agent. The battling chap would make Terry look easy in a hitting bee.

Toronto senior hockey players have formed the quitting habit. If there is not a prominent player in that city who has not quit for the season, will he rise and say "Present"?

Bob Fitzsimmons charged visitors four bits to see him train the other day. That's a fair value as a curiosity.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons picks Robert Fitzsimmons, of New York, to win his fight with Jack O'Brien on Wednesday.

A Buffalo man claims a world's record of 1,600 jags in eight years. John L. Sullivan has stood with one foot on the brass rail for 25 years, but this beats his best by 1,599.

Last summer Barney Dreyfuss denounced President Pulliam because the latter was owned by John T. Brush. Last week Brush was trying to beat Pulliam for re-election, and Dreyfuss was one of the Kentucky colonel's warmest supporters. You need a chart to follow politics in the National League.

George Ballard, captain of the Tigers, said in a speech the other night that the Hamilton papers did not know how to report football games, and that the Tigers were not given full credit for their performances by the papers. Well, we have no desire to knock anyone, but it strikes us that one G. Ballard got about all that was coming to him from the papers in the way of boosts. The Tigers made the aforesaid G. Ballard, and not the reverse. No, George, the Hamilton papers plastered it on miles deep, and the outside public got weary of it. You had a mighty good team, but you were too weak at quarter and at several places on the wing line to make world-beaters. Don't blame the papers.

Eckersall is the only western man to be given a place. The Chicago quarter-back deserves the position. There is no doubt about that. Hurry-up Yost's team is entirely ignored in the line-up. While Camp's judgment is very good, there is no gainsaying the fact that either Chicago or Michigan could beat Yale, the champions of the east. Michigan ought to have two positions on the All-American team, and Chicago also.

A feature of the Fitzsimmons-O'Brien fight tomorrow night that will interest people generally, regardless of any interest in pugilism itself, is the showing to be made by a man of Fitzsimmons' age. Fitzsimmons was 42 years old last June, and is the oldest man who ever entered the ring in America in an engagement as pretentious as that of next Wednesday night. Jem Mace was early 41 years old when he found Joe Coburn for the world's heavyweight championship at Bay St. Louis, Miss., and Joe Goss was close to his 46th year when he lost the championship to Paddy Ryan. In general, a man is supposed to reach his athletic prime between 20 and 30. This has been considered especially true of fighters. John L. Sullivan was champion at 23-24; Jim Corbett at 26-30; Fitzsimmons, middleweight champion at 29, heavyweight champion, 35-37, and light heavyweight champion at 41. Gans was lightweight champion at 25, and still holds the title at 29; McGovern won the bantamweight championship of the world at 20 and the featherweight championship before he was 21, and lost it at 22. "Young" Corbett was featherweight champion at 21-23, Jimmy Britt at 24-25, Battling Nelson is champion at 23. And so the list goes. Ball players, as a rule, are out at 40, and so are the representatives of almost all sports, especially those requiring great activity. Whoever heard of a leading tennis player 40 years of age? Prize fighting is supposed to call forth a man's supreme physical powers, both in offensive tactics and in defensive powers of endurance. Therefore, the spectacle of a man 42 years of age in the ring against a skillful fighter near his prime affords an interesting illustration of the possibilities of a man retaining his powers in good condition. Fitzsimmons always has been credited with temperate habits. He laid the foundation of strength in hard manual labor in his youth as a blacksmith, and has not shattered this foundation by dissipation after attaining fame and money, as most successful fighters have done. But even so, it is supposed he is too long beyond his zenith to make a successful showing in a 20-round fight. But perhaps old Bob will give another black eye to Dr. Osler's theory.

The Chicago Record-Herald man figures out nine good rules for football. They will entirely eliminate brutality and make the game very open.

Rule 1—The field shall be bounded as at present and covered with three feet of cotton batting or eiderdown. It shall be banked on all sides with feather beds.

Rule 2—Players shall wear proper armament to prevent injuries. Said armament shall consist of large pillows for the chest, abdomen and loins, while a hair padding, if loosely packed, will be permitted for the shoulders and elbows. Shin guards stuffed with excelsior and shoes with cleats of soft felt shall be worn. Headgear shall be made exclusively of sponges, which will serve the double purpose of protection and a reservoir, thereby eliminating the revolting spectacle of an assistant rubber rushing onto the field with a pail of water.

Rule 3—Signals shall be whispered softly. When the ball is put in play the man chosen to carry it shall walk back ten feet and either kick or call for a game of pull-away at his discretion.

Rule 4—If pull-away is called for, all players but the one with the ball and one on the opposing side shall retire to the side lines. The man with the ball shall then attempt to get past his opponent; if the latter succeeds in touching him he shouts "Tag!" and the ball goes down on the spot.

Rule 5—After each play the participants shall be cheered by the persons assembled in the grand stands. The cheering shall consist only of clapping of hands and exclamations of "Very well done!"

Rule 6—After the cheering the college bands will play some classical selection which has previously been approved by a committee, consisting of three members of the faculty.

Rule 7—If a kick is called for after the ball is put in play, all the participants shall recline on the field, with the exception of the kicker. He will then kick and the official shall note where the ball falls. The ball will then change hands and the teams will line up at the spot where the ball fell.

Rule 8—If a player becomes weary he shall approach an official and say in a low voice, "Sir, I am fatigued." Whereupon the official will blow his whistle and all participants shall recline while coffee, sandwiches and ice cream are served.

Rule 9—After the game the favors will be distributed and the spectators will be permitted to walk upon the field, where the players will constitute the reception committee.

CARPETBALL.
A CLOSE SCORE.
A well-contested game of carpetball between Councils 125 and 203, C. O. C. P. Council 125 won by a score of 35 to 33. Friend Fritchett was referee. Friend E. T. Essery, grand vice-chancellor, has donated a beautiful silver trophy for competition. The trophy becomes the property of the council winning it two years in succession.

THE TURF.
NOW IN HONOR LIST.
Lexington, Ky., Dec. 18.—When the black horse Major Daingerfield won the Magnolia stakes at New Orleans last week he entered the charmed circle of winners of \$100,000 or more on the American turf and became the 22nd horse in this country to earn such honors. For five seasons now Major Daingerfield has been before the racing public and has earned a total of \$100,590 in stakes and purses.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.
At New Orleans—Fair Grounds Track—Mahogany 15 to 1, Mayor Johnson 2 to 1, Togistella 4 to 5, Invasion 40 to 1, Calabash 11 to 10, Harmakis 6 to 5.

SIGNALS OF DANGER.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmed's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

ENGLISH SPORTS GROW IN FAVOR
BIG COLLEGES TAKE THEM UPSoccer and Cricket Favorites
—Pushball and Polo Also
on the List.

New York, Dec. 18.—English sports appear to be rapidly increasing in popularity at American colleges this year, judging from the number of institutions that have taken up the playing of "soccer," or association football, cricket, pushball and pony polo. This tendency is marked especially by the rapid strides toward the adoption of the English form of football in many of the colleges, because of its roughness.

An intercollegiate "soccer" league has already been formed in the east by Columbia, Haverford, Harvard, Cornell and Pennsylvania. Yale and Princeton have both called for players, and are expected to enter the league shortly. Fred H. Milne has given a cup to be contested for by these colleges, and Sir Ernest Cecil Cochrane, an English patron of sports, has offered a cup for international games between colleges of America and England.

The Universities of Chicago and California recently brought the same game into prominence by calling for candidates, and the latest reports have it that all the big colleges of the west, Oregon, California, Leland Stanford and Colorado, had entered a league the purpose of which is to introduce the game on American fields.

Cricket has been receiving the greatest share of attention from Haverford, a college which shows especial inclination toward the leading English sports. Haverford formed an intercollegiate cricket league, the other members of which are Harvard, Pennsylvania and

Cornell. A meeting will be held this week to arrange a schedule of games to be played next spring.

Pushball has never been tried as an inter-collegiate sport, although, as it is played in England, it sets forth great opportunities for matches of strength. Cornell has had interclass pushball games, and makes quite a feature of the game as a factor in physical education. The other colleges have only used it in the course of regular gymnasium work.

Pony polo is essentially a rich man's game and has only been tried at Yale and Princeton. Teams were formed by both these colleges last year and invitations were sent to Harvard and Cornell to send others for an intercollegiate meet. The expense involved was an important factor in putting a damper on the spirits of the organizers of the scheme, but for some time Yale and Princeton kept teams in practice.

Probably the most English feature of sport in America at present are the so-called "bumping-races" at Harvard. These are borrowed directly from the oarsmen on the Thames River. As many as sixteen bumping crews were on the river at once during the fall season at Harvard. The name "bumping-race" is given to the sport because it is the object of each crew to bump the prow of its barge into the stern of the barge of the crew ahead. The crews start the start two at a time.

The best crew, or, as they are called in England, "the head of the river crew," start rowing up stream followed by another crew which is a hundred yards behind. The crew behind must come up and bump the other one, and, if it succeeds in so doing, it takes the head of the river. It is much better than the ordinary practice pulls, because it lends more interest to the heats.

John McCarthy, James P. Casey, Bert Briggs and Wm. Maloney; by Boston Chicago, P. J. Moran; by Brooklyn to Chicago, James T. Sheppard; by Pittsburg to Boston, David L. Brann, G. E. Howard and V. A. Lindaman; by Boston to Pittsburg, Victor G. Willis; by Philadelphia to Toledo, O. Krueger, F. Abbott and F. Corridon.

SHECKARD NOW A CUB.
Sheppard, the star player of the Brooklyn National League team, and one of the greatest outfielders ever seen on the diamond, will wear a Chicago uniform next summer, having been traded for four Cubs. The men exchanged for Sheppard are: McCarthy, an outfielder, who was sick during a part of last season; Maloney, another outfielder, who is one of the fastest runners in the league, being able to negotiate 100 yards in 9.45 seconds; Jimmy Casey, third baseman, who was very valuable last season, and Briggs, who pitched pretty good ball.

OUT OF BIG LEAGUE.
Jimmy Callahan, outfielder and former manager of the Chicago White Sox, has abandoned big league baseball and next summer will have a team of his own in Chicago.

CAMP MAKES SELECTIONS FOR ALL-AMERICAN TEAMS
Names Three Yale Men for the First and Four for the Second—Michigan Poorly Represented.

Here are Walter Camp's selections for an All-American first, second and third teams:

FIRST ELEVEN.
End—Shevlin, Yale.
Tackle—Hanson, Pennsylvania.
Guard—Torrey, Pennsylvania.
Center—Torrey, Pennsylvania.
Guard—Burr, Harvard.
Tackle—Squires, Harvard.
End—Glaze, Dartmouth.
Quarter—Eckersall, Chicago.
Half—Boone, Michigan.
Full—Hubbard, Amherst.

SECOND ELEVEN.
End—Cattin, Chicago.
Tackle—Forbes, Yale.
Guard—Thompson, Cornell.
Center—Flanders, Yale.
Tackle—Curtis, Michigan.
End—Marshall, Minnesota.
Quarter—Hutchinson, Yale.
Half—Morse, Yale.
Full—Shelby, Pennsylvania.

THIRD ELEVEN.
End—Levine, Pennsylvania.
Tackle—Berkie, Wisconsin.
Guard—Fletcher, Brown.
Center—Gale, Chicago.
Guard—Maxwell, Swarthmore.
Tackle—Bigelow, Yale.
End—Tooker, Princeton.
Quarter—Crawell, Swarthmore.
Half—Hammond, Michigan.
End—Findlay, Wisconsin.
Full—Bezdek, Chicago.

GAUGING THE THAMES
Water Commission Grants Rights of Hydraulic Power Commission.

The last meeting of the board of water commissioners for 1905 was held yesterday afternoon, all the members being present.

Mr. C. E. Smith, chief engineer of the hydraulic power commission of the Thames, in a letter to the board, thanked them and Engineer Moore for information received regarding the power of the Thames. He made the following request, which was granted:

"In connection with the gauging of the various rivers, this commission would like to establish a gauge at the Sprinkbank dam, which I understand is in good shape as a weir. One of our employees could read the gauge once or twice per day, and this would give us valuable information. If you grant this request I shall send an assistant to establish a gauge to your satisfaction, and at your expense."

The pumping engineer's report showed the daily pumping average for the two weeks to be 3,520,000 gallons. The average depth of water in the reservoir was about 13½ feet.

W. S. Lashbrook, of the City Hotel, asked for on his last quarter's rate, on the ground that the meter was not in good working order. The matter was referred to the engineer.

The Name

Established 1840.

on a piano means much to the purchaser, and the name

Nordheimer

on the fall board is equivalent to the "Sterling" mark on silver. It is a guarantee that the purchaser has the highest grade obtainable.

The name

NORDHEIMER

is a QUALITY MARK that has never disappointed dealer or customer since 1840, and at no period in the history of the NORDHEIMER house has there been instruments created of a higher artistic standard than those of 1905.

Same price to everybody—each instrument is ticketed and price marked in plain figures.

Call and inspect our immense stock of latest designs.

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Limited.

188 Dundas Street, London.

How O'Brien Was Saved from Knockout in Philadelphia Fight With Fitzsimmons

Fitzsimmons and O'Brien fought six rounds in Philadelphia July 24, 1904. The description of that battle, which was printed last day, is herewith reproduced. It will be of particular interest in view of the fact that the men come together again tomorrow.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the old man of the prize ring, fought one of the greatest battles of his career yesterday afternoon when he fought six fierce and bloody rounds with Jack O'Brien, one of the most promising middleweights in the world, fifteen years his junior.

Those who saw him stand up before his younger opponent and fight him every second of the battle almost into a state of helplessness will never doubt he is the great fighter that he has always been given credit for.

The bout, which took place in a twenty-round ring, pitched on the diamond of the Philadelphia National Baseball Park, went the limit with the exception of thirty seconds in the final round. Had this limit been fought it is possible that Fitzsimmons would have scored a knockout.

While O'Brien may have been out-pointed in the final round of the contest, he is entitled to credit for his gameness. He took a severe punishment about the head and body without flinching.

ROUND ONE.
They feinted for an opening and Fitzsimmons was first to lead, sending a left to the jaw that had little effect. Both were anxious for quick action and watched each other like two fighting cats. Suddenly O'Brien shot out his left, but Fitz anticipated the move and ducked out of the way, the blow going around his neck. Neither man was willing to break ground. O'Brien shot his left to Fitzsimmons' face and angled Lanky Bob. Fitzsimmons let go his left, missed, and they fell into a clinch. Fitz had better luck on the next attempt, landing a hard left on the face. O'Brien retaliated with a right to the jaw that jarred Fitzsimmons. He clinched to steady himself. On the break they mixed in at a lively pace, accepting every opportunity. In trying to get away from a swing O'Brien slipped to the mat. Fitzsimmons' right swing missed the mark and O'Brien closed in, landing a stiff left on the face. The blow broke the flesh about Bob's mouth. Fitzsimmons looked worried, for O'Brien had no trouble in dancing in and reaching him with short-arm jolts. His mouth was bleeding, and as he returned to his corner he was a trifle winded. It was O'Brien's round, his fast work having apparently little effect upon his superb condition.

ROUND TWO.
Fitzsimmons studied his man, while O'Brien danced round like a shadow in an attempt to force an opening. O'Brien feinted but before he could recover his balance Fitz landed his singing left on the jaw. The Cornishman was more cautious than in the first round, and Fitz returned a hard right wallop to the body. Fitzsimmons let go a left in the clinch. The referee cautioned him, and while trying to explain to the body, O'Brien landed right and left on the jaw. Another left on the jaw brought the blood freely from Fitzsimmons' mouth. Fitzsimmons seemed puzzled at O'Brien's aggressive tactics. The Philadelphia met him at every turn and Fitzsimmons resorted to his

famous shift. Making a bluff lead with his right, Fitzsimmons brought his left over on the jaw, sending O'Brien's head back with a jar. Fitzsimmons followed this up with a right over the heart. The blow was terrific. There was action every second and the fighting was furious.

Fitzsimmons was waiting for a knockout. He rushed O'Brien and landed a stiff left to the stomach, and crossed the right to the heart. They were fighting fast when the round ended.

ROUND THREE.
O'Brien was there with his fancy footwork, and he stepped in with a straight left that sent Fitzsimmons back with a jolt. Fitzsimmons gave him a right on the jaw that must have shook the Philadelphia up. Fitzsimmons blocked several leads intended for the face and sent a right to the body, and heart the main points of attack.

Lanky Bob made his opponent's body and never missed a chance to wallop in a swing at either place. Occasionally he would wallop the right over to the jaw, but O'Brien's clever guard made this move difficult to execute with success.

Fitzsimmons tried his shift, missed, and O'Brien landed light on the head with the left.

Fitzsimmons got away from left jab and sent his left deep into O'Brien's body. O'Brien reached the chin with left. Fitzsimmons was willing to take a wallop to get in his famous right.

He jabbed O'Brien in the face and the Irishman came back like a fighting terrier. He landed twice with the left on the jaw before Fitz could cover up. O'Brien was slowing up rapidly and his blows seemed to lack any great force.

ROUND FOUR.
Fitzsimmons came back strong for this round, but as they came together both bore marks of the terrible grueling they had taken. O'Brien's body was like a raw beefsteak as a result of the terrific body wallops he received from the Old Man.

Fitzsimmons seemed anxious to end matters as quickly as possible. He landed a left to the face. Fitzsimmons feinted and found an opening for his right to the jaw. His blow did not have the old-time force. O'Brien jabbed the face repeatedly, but with little effect. Fitzsimmons' right reached the heart, and O'Brien wheeled as though the blow caused him great agony.

O'Brien did more footwork and was not willing to take any more chances. He would come back occasionally with a left jab and a feeble effort to cross his right, but Fitzsimmons paid little attention to the blows rained on him. He was bent on getting home the wallop that would give him the fight.

He missed a right hand swing and was crossed with a right. In a hot mixup Fitzsimmons smashed a right to the mouth that relieved O'Brien of two teeth and severely cut his mouth. The fast fighting was telling on both. Fitzsimmons feinted and O'Brien slipped to the mat, but was up in an instant. They were both glad to take the chair at the conclusion of the round.

ROUND FIVE.
Fitzsimmons appeared the stronger of the two, and was more willing to mix it than O'Brien. The Cornishman, bored in, and swung left and right in

rapid succession on O'Brien's body. O'Brien jabbed his right to Fitzsimmons' face, and the Cornishman smiling as he sank his terrific left to the stomach, and followed it with one over the heart that took O'Brien clean off his feet. They mixed it, and Fitzsimmons got home left and right on the jaw that forced O'Brien to clinch.

O'Brien was running away now. He jabbed his left to the face, but his blows did not seem to cause any serious hurt. Fitzsimmons was getting more confident. He steadied himself, and bringing his knees together, let go his right that caught O'Brien flush on the jaw and took him off his balance. O'Brien fell on his face near the ropes, and was dazed when he got up. O'Brien was badly used up. His face bore several cuts. Fitzsimmons shot his left to the face as the round ended.

ROUND SIX.
Fitzsimmons walked into O'Brien and got a left to the face. He sidestepped O'Brien's right lead and chopped his right over on the left eye, inflicting a deep gash, and adding another decoration to O'Brien's body. Marked face, Fitzsimmons tore into his man and scored with a right uppercut. O'Brien rushed him to his corner. Fitzsimmons clearly blocking.

Fitzsimmons got in another good heart punch and both exchanged blows in the clinch. Fitzsimmons having a shade the best of it.

They fought cautiously for a few seconds, when Fitzsimmons sent a left over to O'Brien's face that sent O'Brien to the mat. He was on his feet in a second and then sprang all fours for a dazed condition. The wounds of both fighters were freely bleeding. They were covered with gore and presented a sad sight. Fitzsimmons was in a bad way. He appeared exhausted, and Fitzsimmons was walloping him right and left. Only O'Brien's wonderful condition enabled him to withstand the lashing, but he was growing weaker, and a knockout seemed inevitable when the police captain ordered the bout stopped and the bell rang.

The bout ended about thirty seconds short of the round, and had the full round been fought it is agreed that Fitzsimmons would have put his man to sleep. O'Brien seemed satisfied to take the defensive in the final round, but Fitz was after him at every turn, and when he came to his corner he felt that he had won out by a safe margin.

Christmas Cutlery

Good English white-handle Dessert Knives, \$1.50 half dozen.
Table Knives, same, \$1.50 half dozen.
Best English white-handle Dessert Knives, \$1.75 half dozen.
Table Knives, same, \$2.00 half dozen.
Good English Carvers, 50c pair; others at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.
Three-piece Carvers, in satin-lined case, \$2.50 up.
Necada Silver Tea Spoons, 60c and 75c dozen.
Dessert Spoons and Forks, 50c half dozen.
Sugar Shell, with gold bowl, 50c.
Pearl-handle Butter Knives, in satin-lined box, 75c.

Gurd's Good Guns

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