

Sunday in London

What Is Going On In The Leading Churches Of The City.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—Pastor, Rev. Thomas S. Johnson. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 2:45 p.m.

SKIN STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. J. W. Holmes, pastor. 11 a.m., "The Church and Revivals"; 7 p.m., a platform meeting in the interests of the "Twentieth Century Thanksgiving Fund." Address will be given by Mr. C. E. German and the pastor.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor. Services tomorrow as usual.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. 11 a.m., Communion; 7 p.m., Bible Class and Sabbath School, 2 p.m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF Dundas and Elizabeth streets—Rev. C. Sinclair, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

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

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—The pastor, Rev. Dr. Saunders, will preach, Monday morning at 8:30, "The Greatest Boon of All"; evening subject, "The Greatest Boon of All." Sacrament after morning service. Evangelistic song service at night. Morning—Anthem, "If I Go Not Away" (Caldwell); solo, "The Golden Pathway" (Gray). Evening—Anthem, "Ye Shall Dwell in the Land" (Stainer); duet, "The Best Friend is Jesus" (Bilhorn).

EMPIRE AVENUE METHODIST Church—10 a.m., fellowship meeting. Morning, "This Finished." Evening, "Seekers."

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (Scientist), corner Richmond street and Princess and Park avenues (formerly St. James Presbyterian Church)—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject: "God the Preserver of Man." Wednesday evening (testimonial) meetings at 8 o'clock. Sunday School immediately following morning service. D. S. Robb, C.S.B., First Reader; Mrs. Edna S. Robb, C.S., Second Reader. Residence, 233 Princess avenue. Christian Science Reading Room open daily from 2 to 6 p.m. All welcome.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. E. C. Oakley, the new pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subjects: "Christ and Work" and "Seeing That Which Cannot be Seen." All welcome. Seats free.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. J. W. Smith, D.D., pastor. The pastor will preach, both morning and evening. Morning—Subject: "Are We Wrong in Keeping the First Day of the Week as the Christian Sabbath?" Anthem, "Loving-Appar" (Gounod); solo and chorus, "Emmanuel" (Rosen). Evening—Subject: "Prophets Wanted—the Priest a Failure." Anthem, "The Lord is Exalted" (West); anthem, "The Saviour of the World" (Goss).

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Public worship conducted by the pastor at 11 a.m. (Sacrament of the Lord's Supper) and 7 p.m. Sabbath School and Society for Bible Study at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. J. G. Falls, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor. Morning, Communion, Evening, "The Kind of Men Needed to Govern Our City." Strangers welcome.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Sunday, Dec. 2—Morning, Communion service; evening, "The Heavenly Inheritance."

MEMORIAL CHURCH—REV. C. C. Owen, B.A., pastor. Divine service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Holy Communion after morning service. The pastor will preach at both services.

SOUTHERN CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. W. H. Claris, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School at 3 p.m.

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. McGillivray, M.A., pastor. Rev. D. C. Johnston will conduct services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The pastor will preach at both services.

11 a.m.—"Duty and Delight."
7 p.m.—Sermon to young people.
3 p.m.—Sabbath School.
4 p.m.—Gaelic service, in lecture room, conducted by Rev. A. Stewart.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORN-ING—"Venite" (Frost), "Benedicite" (Gregorian), "Benedicite" (Sipp). Preacher, the Dean. Evening—"Magnificat" (Vincent), "Nunc Dimittis" (Vincent), "In Thee, O Lord." Preacher, Rev. Canon Dams, B.A. Holy Communion after 11 o'clock service. Collection for the Poor Fund.

ALBION STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. 11 a.m., "The Third Saying on the Cross." 7 p.m., "Leaping the Cataracts." Bible School at 3 p.m. Welcome to all services. Seats free.

THE DUNDAS CENTER Sunday School extends a cordial welcome to visitors and young or old. Fellowship meeting at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON STREET METHO-DIST CHURCH—Rev. Joseph Edge, pastor, in the morning. Misses Hall conduct evangelistic service at night. Fellowship meeting at 10 a.m.

Births, Marriages, Death

BORN.
OHNSTON—On Nov. 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Lyell Johnston, a daughter.

DIED.
ALLINSON—At St. Louis, Mo., George F. Allinson, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Allinson, of 388 Horton street, aged 22 years 9 months.

Funeral from above residence, at 2:30 p.m. Sunday; services at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

HODGENS—On Thursday, Nov. 30, 1899, Thomas D. Hodgens, M.P.P., in his 62nd year. Funeral from his late residence, 860 Waterloo street, on Sunday, Dec. 3, at 2:30 p.m. 170 CAMPBELL—In this city, on Dec. 1, 1899, Flora, youngest daughter of the late Alexander Campbell.

Funeral from the family residence, 106 Bathurst street, on Monday morning at 8:30, to St. Peter's Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation.

DENNIS—At Delaware, on Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1899, Amelia, beloved wife of Thomas Dennis, aged 75 years and 5 months.

Amusements and Lectures

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Wednesday, Dec. 6.
Primrose and Dockstader
All American Minstrels.

The best and most complete Minstrel Organization in the world. Ye olden times. All black faces. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Seats on sale Monday.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Friday, Dec. 8th.
OTIS SKINNER
Annual Engagement of

and his excellent company, including MISS NANNETTE DUNSTON, and Henry Arthur Jones comedy success.

THE LIARS

Note—Played by Charles Wyndham two seasons in London, Eng., and at Empire Theater, New York, last season.

Prices—\$1.50, \$1.75c, 50c and 25c. b. Lower floor can be reserved Monday. Seats guaranteed. Also box chairs \$1 each. Top gallery will be thoroughly cleaned for concert and doors open at 7:30 Tuesday evening for ladies and escorts. Choice seats 50 cents (not less reserved). Curtain 8 o'clock.

AUDITORIUM—POPULAR CONCERT At Connoisseur No. 4, Dr. A. A. Willis, Subject "Sunshine." Tuesday, Dec. 5, 1899. Plan now on sale.

MRS. DR. RUMHART—WESLEY HALL. Thursday evening, Dec. 7. Lecture on her journey out of Tibet. Silver collection.

SPEND A MERRY CHRISTMAS IN ENGLAND. These boats give you ample time to get there. Umbria from New York to Liverpool, on Dec. 2; Antrim from Liverpool to London, on Dec. 12; Lucania, Saturday, Dec. 16. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Auditorium.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBYN. Studio, Northumberland street. Residence, 233 Dundas. Concert engagements. Pupils prepared for concert and church solo engagements. Phone 120.

EXHIBITION OF CHINA—PUBLIC LIB-rary Building, Nov. 29 to Dec. 2. Admission 10 cents.

R. and department. Private lessons in piano, violin and up-to-date dances. 345 Princess avenue.

BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS—CHRIST-MAS boat the Lake Huron, from St. John for Liverpool, on Dec. 13. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Auditorium.

WILL SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS will be open during the winter months. Cole & Edmunds, Proprietors.

ADVANCED CLASS OPENING WEDNES-day, Dec. 6, evening, Dec. 6, 8 o'clock. Special rates; register early; class positively limited to 140 pupils. No visitors. Dayton & McCormick.

Religious Services

MISS HOGART OF NEW YORK, WILL give an address on "The Christian's Duty to the World," at the Young Women's Christian Association, 110 Dundas street, Sunday, at 4:15 p.m. Young women cordially invited to attend.

AUDITORIUM—MEN'S MEETINGS SUN-day afternoon, Dec. 3, at 4:15 o'clock. Will be addressed by Rev. W. P. Cronin, of Toronto. Every man invited. Special music.

Meetings.

THE WESTERN ONTARIO COMMER-cial Travelers' Association. The regular general meeting will be held on Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8 p.m. Nomination of officers for ensuing year. All members requested to be early. Wm. Gray, president; Alfred Robinson, secretary.

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT AT once; good wages. Mrs. Macgee, 422 Horton street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN care of children. Apply after 6 o'clock 58 King street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant; references required. Apply 387 King street.

WANTED—HOUSEMAID—TWO IN family. References required. Apply Mrs. Macbeth, 422 Princess avenue.

WANTED FOR SMALL HOME—GEN-eral servant for two people; references required. Apply 15 Picton street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. Prefer one sleeping home. 408 Burwell street.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—Apply 716 Waterloo street.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY—APPLY W. C. Fitzgerald, 111 Dundas street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COATMAK-ERS at once. W. T. Clarke, draper, Dufferin block, corner Clarence.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED until Dec. 5 for a male teacher, experienced to teach No. 11. Ekfrid. Personal application preferred. Address L. W. Beach, Middlesex.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS IRON molders; must be thoroughly competent and sober. Open shop. Steady work guaranteed to good men. Apply at once. Dominion Radiator Co., Toronto.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; only two months required to qualify; will pay \$15 weekly; have 300 positions open Jan. 1; new field for our graduates; come now and prepare for these places; no expense to learn if you will work for us; illustrated catalogue and full particulars mailed free. Moier Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—GOOD STOUT BOYS AT once. Apply D. S. Perrin & Co. 4th

Situations Wanted

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKKEEP-ER or copyist by young lady. Address 370 Wharfedale road west.

Why You Should Buy

More trouble than you can imagine comes from cold, damp feet. And these come from bad shoes.

COUGHS, COLDS, AND PNEUMONIA, often with fatal results, originate from neglect of the feet.

How all important, then, to wear good RUBBERS AND SHOES!

Those that keep the water and dampness out. We have Watroof Shoes, and the best of all kinds. Wear them and keep well.

In Workmen's Shoes we do the trade. Our styles and prices must be right.

POCOCK BROS.

140 Dundas street.
For sale all kinds Trunks and Valises.

Articles For Sale.
FOR SALE—MILCH COW—335 HILL street.

FOR SALE—ST. BERNARD PUP, APPLY 474 Pall Mall street.

FOR SALE—PIERCE BICYCLE—LADY'S "Fried and True; American wheel; perfect order. Also furniture, carpets, etc. 267 Horton street.

FOR SALE—CABINET-MAKER'S BENCH, clamps, hand-screws, etc. Apply 574 Waterloo street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SECOND-HAND steam engine and boiler. Apply Knowles & Co., Lithographers, Weston street, South London.

FOR SALE—KORONA CAMERA—IN first-class condition. Apply, for particulars, Box 42, this office.

\$7.00 WILL BUY A 20 IRON AND 200 lbs. cast iron. Only 21 in stock. Keen, 127 King street.

FOR SALE—A WILLIAMS PIANO—Never used. Will sell at a bargain for cash. Address or apply "Piano," Advertiser, city.

FOR SALE—A NEW TYPEWRITER of modern make. Made by a well-known firm. Can give guarantee to keep in repair for one year. Price to suit purchaser. Address or apply "Visible," Advertiser, London.

PEPPER—WHEN YOU ARE NEAR coal; prompt delivery. W. G. Eader, 717 Dundas street.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE age. Sixteen men in London give sworn testimony that the hair producer cure, dandruff, itching of the scalp, stops hair from falling out, prevents it from turning gray, and grows a new crop of hair on bald heads. Prepared and sold by Job Cook & Co., 38 Wellington street, London, Ont. Price \$1 per bottle.

BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM T. H. JAMES, Wortley road, South London, and save money. Trading in bulk and small quantities. Dominion Laundry agency.

TRY MAIRY WASHING COMPOUND—It has no equal for washing and labor saving. Can give guarantee to keep in repair for one year. Price to suit purchaser. Address or apply "Visible," Advertiser, London.

BUTTER IS SLIGHTLY ON THE DE-cline, but no matter how much or how few quantities we keep our prices accordingly, and are determined to sell as low or lower than the market. Best large lots 30c lb.; crock and choice dairy but 30c lb.; best 1 lb. rolls 25c lb. Pure pork sausage 4 lb. for 25c; Bologna 3c lb. W. H. Harrison, successor to T. A. Fauds, No. 8 Market Lane.

SOMETHING NEW—BRITISH COLUM-bia. Thick and cedar shingles, \$1.25 per 1,000; pine and cedar shingles, \$1.25 per 1,000; gables, 10c. Call at Sullivan's, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 194

Canadians At the Front

Sent With the Australians to
the Belmont Line,

British Losses at Modder River

Officially Stated as 438 Killed
and Wounded.

Interesting News From the Be- leaguered Town of Mafeking.

London, Dec. 2.—The official list of the British killed and wounded at the battle of Modder River totals 438.

The war office has received the following from Gen. Forester-Walker:

"Cape Town, Friday, Dec. 1.—Gen. Gatacre reports no change in the situation.

"Gen. French has made reconnaissances from Naauw Port to Rosmead. The troops returned today.

"Gen. Methuen's flesh wound is slight. He is remaining at Modder River for the reconstruction of the bridge.

"Am reinforcing him with Highlanders and cavalry corps.

"Horse artillery, the Canadian contingents and three battalions of infantry moved up to the De Aar and Belmont line."

London Times' Views.

[Special Cable Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune and The Globe.]

FROM MAPEKING.

London, Dec. 2.—The Times today has the following special:

Mafeking, Nov. 20.—The shelling today was confined to a few shots from 'Big Ben.' The Boers evidently despair of intimidating Mafeking. The view of the enemy's position from our ramparts is of great interest. They are so close that the bandoliers upon the men are plainly discernible, and the men are plainly discernible, and the void immediately in front of the town is cut up by long trenches and gun emplacements, and ladders scattered here and there, while a picturesque element is given to the scene by herds of cattle, lines of horses and the wagons of the commissariat. Behind the elements of war the domestic side of the Dutch character is represented by the presence of women and children in the chief laagers.

HOPEFUL FEELING.

From Gen. Methuen's force there was no definite news yesterday, apart from the casualty list in official hands. The tone of the officials of the war department was confident, and there was no great degree of public anxiety, but a hopeful feeling that the period of suspense would be brought to a close within 48 hours by the relief of both Kimberley and Ladysmith.

SIMILARITY IN SITUATIONS.

The similarity in the military situations at the Modder and Tugela rivers is remarkable. Each relief column is within twenty miles of the beleaguered garrison, and the river in each case has formed the line of the Boer defense. In each quarter the military operations are concealed from view by a vigorous censorship, but both garrisons are known to be quite safe.

CONFIDENCE IN THE TROOPS.

An eminent Englishman remarked to me yesterday: "We may lack confidence in some of our generals as tacticians, but not in our soldiers as fighting men. They win our battles, and never disappoint us. Evidently it is thought that there cannot be too many of them (the soldiers), for it is generally believed that the two additional divisions now going out will be entrusted to a full army corps."

AT FRERE

Gen. Hildyard Says He Hopes Shortly to Give the Enemy the Licking That They Deserve.

London, Saturday, Dec. 2.—The Daily Chronicle publishes a dispatch from Frere camp, Natal, under date of Nov. 28, stating that the Boers had apparently all retired in the direction of Colenso. The British outposts had not seen any of the enemy.

The correspondent adds:

"Several letters that were found yesterday on the site of the Boer camp complained of the scarcity of provisions, and an entire lack of tobacco. Thousands of mealie cobs were strewn on the ground.

"Work on the new railway bridge is proceeding briskly and will necessarily occupy a long time.

"General Hildyard has issued an order thanking all the troops for the splendid work they have done, and saying he hopes shortly to give the enemy the licking they deserve."

"It is fully expected here that the Boers will make a firm stand at Colenso, and that they will destroy all the bridges and cutters on retreating."

The camp is settled here for the next few days, pending temporary repairs to the bridge. The stone-work is untouched; also portions of the cantilever section. Work is going on on both sides. Spans will be used.

Our men are eager for a fight, and are in splendid condition.

A local Dutch farmer named Zekke-

THE CANADIANS

Arrangements for Their Reception at Cape Town.

A cable to the Montreal Star, dated Dec. 1, says it was known that in the preparations for the reception of the Canadians Cape Town was smothered in bunting. The shops were draped with flags and displayed such mottoes as, "Welcome, Brother Loyallists."

The postoffice even flew the Union Jack, the first time since the war began that a government building was so decorated. Even Sir Redvers Buller had no such reception prepared. The New Zealanders, who went to the front on Monday, had an amazingly enthusiastic reception.

GEN. METHUEN'S MEN

Composition of the Gallant Division Marching to Kimberley.

Considerable misunderstanding seems to exist regarding the composition and strength of General Lord Methuen's force advancing for the relief of Kimberley. The following details of its composition, taken from the official dispatches, may, therefore, be of interest:

Officers and men.

The 62nd and 75th Field Batteries, 12 guns and 850

9th Lancers, about 850

New South Wales Lancers 150

Naval Brigade 500

1st Coldstream Guards 1,010

2nd Coldstream Guards 1,010

2nd Grenadier Guards 1,010

3rd Grenadier Guards 1,010

Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders 1,010

2nd Yorkshire Light Infantry 1,000

2nd Northamptonshire 1,000

1st Northumberland Fusiliers 1,010

Part of 1st Loyal North Lancashire 500

A grand total of 11,200 men and 12 guns, exclusive of the naval guns, the number of which has not been mentioned in any of the dispatches.

Major Lindsay, who was wounded at Modder River, was in command of the 75th Field Battery. Lieutenant Buchanan-Dunlop, also wounded in that engagement, belonged to the same battery.

HAIR-RAISING EXCURSION!

Thrilling Experience of an Operative at Eden Mills.

Guelph, Dec. 2.—On Tuesday Wm. Webb, an employee of Mr. Henry Hotop, at Eden Mills, had a very strange experience and a miraculous escape from death. He ascended a derrick, which is 38 feet from the ground, for the purpose of oiling an axle. The machinery is driven partly by water and partly by cable. Mr. Webb missed his footing and fell on the cable, and was carried along at a terrific speed for about a hundred yards towards the next derrick. He saw the dangerous position he was placed in and thought of alighting on the roof of a house, but feared that he would be carried too far and light on a picket fence, which might be death. He passed over trees and buildings, and at last saw his opportunity, falling off in some black mud on the banks of the river. He let go his hold and was thrown about 30 feet further ahead than he expected, landing on soft ground. He turned a complete somersault, his head striking some hard substance, cutting a deep gash in it, and sustained several bruises on his body. Dr. Livingstone was sent for and put six stitches in the wound. He is able to go round again, though feeling very sore from his injuries.

THE WHIRL OF THE ALARM CLOCK

Is an eye-opener.

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

THAT HACKING COUGH is a warning not to be lightly treated. Pnyctoral cures with absolute certainty all recent coughs and colds. Take it in time. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing the affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY

Congress will not get the president's message until Tuesday.

Prince di Ruspoli, senator and mayor of Rome, died on Thursday.

Twelve grain ears were wrecked on the Grand Trunk near Lindsay.

The new Victoria Jubilee bridge at Montreal has been opened for traffic.

Mr. Joseph Vanalstine was killed in a runaway accident at Seely's Bay.

Conductor Cabana, of the C. P. R., was run over and killed at Montreal.

Jas. Watson, Gladstone, Man., aged over 70 years, was lost on Wednesday afternoon on the prairie, and has not yet been found.

Mr. McPhee and another lady left Amherst Island in a skiff. Their boat was found bottom up, and it is feared the women were drowned.

A reward of \$1,000 is offered by La Banku National for the arrest of the robbers who blew up their vault and safe at Montmagny, Que.

It is understood that J. Pierpont Morgan, for his fee for organizing the Southern Railway accepted \$1,500,000 of the common stock at \$9 a share.

Minnie Kirkham, of Lanark county, aged 14 years, was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of her infant brother.

A Brandon dispatch says a woman named Mrs. Stipp, employed to watch Hilda Blake, the condemned murderess, in Brandon jail, has been arrested, charged with conveying a letter to Miss Blake for the purpose of attempting to escape.

The Methodist theological conference at Toronto, which concluded last night, when officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Rev. W. H. Hines, L.L.B.; vice-president, Rev. S. Selby, L.B.D.; secretary-treasurer, Rev. E. C. Chubb, D.D.; Rev. Elber Crumby, B.A., B.Sc.

140 VESSELS RELEASED

The Soo Blockade Was Raised Last Night.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 2.—The blockade of Lake Superior navigation, caused by the stranding of the steamers Siemens and North Star across the channel at Little Rapids, was raised last night by the floating of the steamers.

The channel had been blocked since Tuesday morning, and over 150 boats had accumulated. The loss to vessel owners will be very heavy.

VOTING MACHINE WORKS WELL

Ballots and Ballot Frauds Done Away With

By the New Method—Practicability Demonstrated.

[Chicago Times-Herald.]

If voting machines had been used in the recent election in Kentucky, the peace of that commonwealth would not now be menaced by the conflicting claims of the rival candidates for governor.

There is little doubt that Gen. Taylor has received a plurality of the votes cast, but the counting is largely under the control of Goebel adherents.

The people have registered their verdict in favor of Taylor. If Goebel is declared governor it must be through a fraudulent count.

This is the feature of an election contest that emphasizes the value of the voting machine, which not only registers the vote without making falsification of returns impossible. As it works with mechanical accuracy, and counts the votes as rapidly as they are received, there can be no holding back of the returns in certain localities for needed alterations in tally sheets, or for manipulation of the ballots.

The practicability of voting machines has been repeatedly demonstrated in elections of recent years, but never so satisfactorily as in the election last week in Buffalo, Brooklyn, Utica and Detroit.

In all these cities the results were such as to greatly strengthen the faith of all honest voters in the reform in machine voting. In the city of Buffalo the result of the election was known at 6 o'clock, and the last minutes of the city hall at 38 minutes after the polls closed. The test in that city was a particularly severe one, because of the unusual number of "split" votes as shown by the fact that part of the machines were purchased by 9,000 plurality, while one candidate received only a few hundred plurality. The number of election districts was reduced from 156 to 108 when the machines were introduced, and on election day some of the machines received votes at the rate of two a minute. In Brooklyn the vote was unusually heavy, but the vote was accurate, and the result of the election for the entire city was announced an hour after the polls closed.

The adoption of the Australian ballot system was a wonderful stride in ballot reform, but the present method of counting the ballots is slow, cumbersome, laborious and uncertain. Where the vote is close, the possibility of error or fraud is so great that the public has little confidence in the returns, and the defeated candidates invariably appeal to the courts. The present system is also expensive. With voting machines in use it is possible to make a considerable reduction in the number of voting precincts or election districts in every locality. Moreover, a voting machine should last a number of years if properly handled.

Of course the hand of the party boss and the spoilsman is against the voting machine. It will not serve his nefarious purposes. But this constitutes the principal reason for the increasing public demand for the voting machine.

THOMPSON SENT FOR TRIAL

John H. Thompson, charged with stealing \$50 from John B. Petheran, miller, of Dunfermlie, came before Squire Lacey yesterday and was committed for trial.

Thompson was given the money to buy grain in this city, and on returning to Dunfermlie told Petheran that he had lost it. On investigation it was found that Thompson had made a number of untrue statements, and he was arrested.

THERE is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a scientific and acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and inflammation when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial results.

STATIONED IN THE LADRONES

Letter From Mr. Fred Strongman, Formerly of This City.

Who Has Been Fifteen Years in the United States Navy—Interesting Description of Uncle Sam's New Possessions.

An interesting letter has been received by Mr. Frank Adams, of The Advertiser, from Mr. Fred Strongman, a former London boy, who has been for many years with the American navy. A short time after the Spanish war, Mr. Strongman arrived in London and spent about a month's vacation. He had then completed his enlistment of five years. He has been with the American navy now for some fifteen years or more, and when leaving here last stated that it was his intention to take out papers again for another five years' service. He had no idea of where he would be sent, and this is probably the first public intimation of his whereabouts to his many relatives and friends in this city. The Ladrones islands were ceded to the United States as one of the settlements of the Spanish war. The island of Guam is the most southern island among the Ladrones.

Agana, Isle of Guam, Oct. 20, 1899. My Old Friend and Schoolmate:

As surprises are the order of the day, I thought I would surprise you with a description of this one of the islands of the Pacific, situated in lat. 13 degrees 25 minutes north, and long. 144 degrees 33 minutes east. It is one of the most favored spots on the globe. Until recently it was the property of Spain, but the fortunes of war have given the United States control. All that is appreciated by these people, as it gives them liberties and advantages that in their most favorable moments, they did not dream of. As is (or was) the characteristic of the Spaniard these people were kept as far as possible, in complete subjection, a fanatical idea on the part of Spain. Very few have had the advantage of an education. A very small percentage only can read and write. And so it is a great boon to them to be allowed the privilege of a liberal and unostentatious education. Already have we established a school for the children. Others will follow for the middle-aged. They are intelligent and quick to learn, so that teaching is more of a pleasure than a task. The little ones cannot keep quiet at school, such is their eagerness to learn. To hear them at their lessons carries one back to his own childhood (when we were in the old frame school on Colborne street). It is my pleasure to hear them. So far we lack teachers, but they will come in time. Until they do we do the best we can, learning their language and teaching them ours. All the islands of the middle and south Pacific, it is very fertile. Bananas, coconuts, lemons, oranges and limes can be procured without any exertion, further than raising the arm and picking. Coconuts of excellent quality are excepted, as they grow too high. To get them, it only requires a little of the monkey in one's make-up. Every coconut palm is notched so that all that is required is a little climbing. As every man and boy carries a machete around his waist the task of getting the nut is reduced to a minimum. A few strokes and the nut is bare. This is very convenient, as we are not allowed to drink the water of fig (as a nut? The A.C.V.B. is the island. Of course, we can make lemonade by using the distilled water from the ship, and I assure you, Frank, it is not the kind usually sold around fair time, nor does it need any coloring. Pure, healthful and satisfying; and the fruit tastes altogether different when it is plucked ripe, than when it is plucked green and allowed to ripen in transit. Of course, the principal diet of the natives is breadfruit. This they make up in a variety of ways, the always palatable and nutritious. They live almost entirely on fruit, very little meat being necessary. This may be due to the fact of its being scarce, as there is very little live stock on the island. They have a species of cattle here called the water-buffalo. These do all the heavy pulling and hauling of what little work is done. Nature is so bountiful that very little labor is necessary. Their implements are all very crude. For wheels for the cart they simply make a round, solid block, put a hole in it for the hub, and it is ready for use. Nails they hardly know the use of. For rope (of any size) they twist and lay up strands of the fibre of the coconut. For roofs of their houses they use palm leaves, laying them on tier after tier, until they completely shed the rain; and it does rain, too. Not the sprinkling, or the few minutes' heavy downpour of your more northern latitudes, but a steady rain, one is reminded of the deluge. A terrific downpour for days at a time. One thing nothing of getting wet through here. In fact, it is only at such times that one can keep cool. Being so near the equator the sun makes it very interesting for us. We are to keep in during the middle of the day on account of the heat. The average heat here is about 100° in the shade. To get under a mosquito netting and enjoy a siesta is what we delight in. We have a few undesirable acquaintances here, such as centipedes, tarantulas, scorpions, chameleons (though these are harmless) and last, but not least, mosquitoes. So you see we are not exactly in paradise. There are no snakes nor poisonous reptiles. Those that I have mentioned, their bite does not kill, though it does cause intense irritation, and causes the parts affected severe inflammation. So far nothing serious has occurred on this score. Entirely surrounding the island is a barrier of coral, over which the sea is continually breaking, making a roar as if it was angry at being stopped in its progress. On this bar (at low tide) one can procure any quantity of beautiful shell and star fish, magnificent in coloring and size, from the tiny animalcule to the mammoth oyster, measuring as high as 28 inches in diameter. I have several specimens in different shapes and sizes. Some of them perfectly flat and others pyramidal in form, and in all the colors of the rainbow. The starfish are exceptionally fine, both in shape and color. Of a deep ultramarine blue, and a complete star (5 points). They form an addition to a collection that is not to be despised. Now, Frank, I am going to stop. I will continue in a few weeks and give you some more facts about this island, its resources, etc. I hope you will at least find it interesting. With kind regards and best wishes for a merry Christmas and a happy new year, I remain, yours very sincerely

FRED STRONGMAN.

...OUR... GREAT SALE

We inaugurate today our Mammoth Christmas Sale by making the following startling sacrifice announcements.

The prices enumerated below are good until the quantities are disposed of.

Come early and secure one, as they will not last long.

17 Colored Tea Sets, \$1.75
44 pieces, sold elsewhere at \$2 50, at.....

11 DECORATED DINNER SETS
97 Pieces of Ware.

One dozen Tea Plates,
One dozen Dinner Plates,
One dozen Soup Plates,
One dozen Cups and Saucers,
One dozen Fruit Saucers,
One dozen Butter Pads,
One Side Dish, 10-inch,
One Side Dish, 14-inch,
One Teapot,
One Sugar Bowl,
One Cream Jug,
One Soup Bowl,
Two Covered Dishes,
One Sauce Boat,
Sold elsewhere for \$5 50
and \$6, at..... \$4-50

23 Good Colored Toilet Sets
—10 pieces, comprising one Large Ewer, one Basin, one Covered Chamber, one Soap Dish (three pieces), one Brush Vase, one Mouth Jug and one Mug. Sold elsewhere for \$2 25, at..... \$1.50

SHOP EARLY AT
THE CRYSTAL HALL

197 and 199 Dundas Street.

W. J. Reid & Co.

New Books at the Public Library.

Hillis—A Man's Value to Society—Studies in self-culture and character. Knight—The Philosophy of the Beautiful, Part II.

Smith—The United Kingdom—A political history. Willard—Tramping with Tramps—Studies and sketches of vagabond life. Wendell—English Composition.

Holden—The Family of the Sun—Conversations with a child. Atkinson—The Science of Nutrition—Art of cooking—the Aladdin oven. Markham—The Man with the Hoe, and other Poems.

Cox—The Brownies Abroad. Harris—The Chronicles of Aunt Minerva Ann.

Seaton-Thompson—The Trail of the Sandhill Stag. D'Annunzio—The Child of Pleasure—Translated from the Italian.

D'Annunzio—The Intruder—Translated from the Italian. D'Annunzio—The Maidens of the Rocks—Translated from the Italian.

D'Annunzio—The Triumph of Death—Translated from the Italian. Bullen—The Log of a Sea-Wolf—Being recollections of the first four years of my sea life.

Bigelow—White Man's Africa. Miller—The Expedition to the Philippines. Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents, vols. 55 and 56.

Alexander—The Step-Brother. Crawford—Via Crucis. Crockett—Lone March.

Ireland—A Green Mariner. Lambert—The President of Boravia. MacDonald—Robert Falconer.

Mathews—Children of the Mist. Baldwin—A Story of the Golden Age. Kingston—The Three Lieutenants.

Catarrh. Statistics prove that 57 per cent of our population is affected with some form of Catarrh, but since Catarrh is the new medicated air treatment for Catarrh and kindred diseases, has been introduced, this percentage has decreased. Catarrh never fails to cure Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Hay Fever, and is warranted to cure the most chronic cases of these diseases. It cures by inhalation. No danger, no risk, pleasant to use. For sale at all druggists or direct by mail, price \$1. For trial outfit send 10c in stamps to N. C. POLSON & CO., Box 567, Kingston, Ont.

SUDDEN DEATH OF WM. C. STEWART.

[Special to Advertiser per G.N.W.] Woodstock, Ont., Dec. 2.—Wm. C. Stewart, president of the James Stewart Stove Manufacturing Company, died this morning suddenly. He was 61 years of age. Interment at Hamilton on Monday.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

We have a great variety of good, second-hand stoves, also new springs, mattresses, goose feather pillows and down cushions. Feather bought and sold at Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 533 Richmond street north. James P. Hunt & Sons, Telephone 997.

Electric Turkish Baths.

The Electric Turkish Baths are gaining in favor every day. Unequaled in Severe Colds, Rheumatism and Nervousness. Kidney Diseases cannot be cured without them. They prolong life and secure good health to those who take them. 320 Dundas street. ywt

Grand Results.

Miss Emily Fair has been placed as stenographer for the Manhattan Typewriter agency, 155 Bay street, Toronto.

Mr. Matthews, of Simcoe, as stenographer for the Canada Life office, London, and Mr. Lionel B. LeBel as stenographer for the Colonial National Bank, Cleveland. They are all graduates of Coe's Shorthand and Business Academy, 76 Dundas street, London. Mr. Coe reports a growing demand for young men for office work. He would like to have ten well educated young men join his classes during December. Mr. Coe gives a thorough course, he is a practical reporter, and has had twenty years' experience in teaching and reporting, and Miss Morphy, the lady principal, has no equal in Ontario as a teacher of shorthand. You can make no mistake by attending Coe's Academy.

London Advertiser.

(ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1883.)

Managing Director John Cameron
and Editor.

London, Saturday, Dec. 2.

Protecting the Public.

We are glad to see the Ontario Government taking steps to conserve public rights in the matter of street railway franchises. The question has been brought sharply to the Government's attention by the present situation in Toronto, where the Metropolitan Street Railway Company attempted to lay tracks on a public thoroughfare in defiance of the will of the municipality. Only a display of force prevented the company from carrying out the design, for which they had the authority of the railway committee of the Dominion Privy Council. The railway committee were merely acting on a Dominion law, but it is claimed by the Ontario Government that as the question affects municipal rights, it comes within provincial jurisdiction. The Government are framing legislation designed to meet the new conditions arising out of the spread of electric traction. Under the present state of affairs, corporate interests are too apt to come into violent collision with municipal rights, and the latter must be safeguarded at all hazards. We trust the Government will not overlook the lesson furnished by this city, and that the new regulations will prevent a recurrence of such troubles by providing for compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.

The Manitoba Elections.

The Manitoba elections take place on Thursday next. The campaign is being waged with vigor, and neither party has allowed a seat to go by default. The Opposition was represented in the late Legislature by a mere handful of members, and while it may, and probably will, do better on this occasion, it cannot hope to overcome Mr. Greenway's big majority. At the last election the Greenway Administration owed some portion of its triumph to its school policy and its sturdy defense of provincial rights. The school question is now settled—the Opposition dare not touch it—and the Government now appeal to the country on the strength of their general record, independent of any exciting and immediate issue. A novel feature of the campaign is the presence of the leaders of the Dominion Opposition—Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Foster, Mr. Wallace and the lesser lights—who are stumping the province with great energy, but with what success remains to be seen. The Greenwayites, on the other hand, are fighting their battle single-handed. We do not think the people of Manitoba will take kindly to the interference of outsiders, especially the interference of men who have never thrust a hand into Manitoba affairs, save in an attempt to frustrate the will of the province.

The mainstay of the Opposition is the personal popularity of Hugh John Macdonald, who flourishes on the tradition, not on the inherited genius, of his father. Mr. Macdonald is a very estimable young man, but he frankly confesses that he has no taste for public life. That he has no aptitude for it, he has already proven by his parliamentary career. He has refused politics at the express wish of Sir Charles Tupper, to whom he yields obedience in all things. Outside of Hugh John the Opposition has no real existence. There is a vague and shadowy thing his supporters call a platform, but no one takes it seriously. One alleged plank is "Government ownership of railways wherever practicable." "Wherever practicable," of course, leaves a very wide margin for the nimble politician. Sir Charles Tupper is immovably opposed to the principle of state ownership, and is even averse to state control of private railway corporations, but he has managed to find standing room on the "wherever practicable" end of the plank. It is a very entertaining comedy.

It is well for Methuen's men that there are no more rivers to cross.

The River Modder means literally "the river of mud." The English after this will know it better as the river of blood.

Mr. Chamberlain has been rebuked by Lord Rosebery for his Leicester speech. No one could do it better. His lordship knows how to be polite and forcible at the same time. It is an art that Mr. Chamberlain should cultivate.

American wool manufacturers are buying Canadian wool and paying an enormous duty. The duty is imposed as a protection to American wool growers, but operates as a tax on American wool manufacturers. A truly scientific schedule, isn't it?

Great Britain has just notified the powers that a state of war exists in South Africa. The powers probably suspected there was trouble down there, but this official bit will render them legally bound to keep their subjects neutral. The Boer corps being raised in Paris will have to be content to stay there and fight Albion through the newspapers.

Canada's total trade with Great Britain has increased enormously since 1895 and now surpasses that with the United States for the first time in some years. The figures are:

	Great Britain.	United States.
1895	\$2,988,727	\$5,932,197
1896	\$9,670,030	\$9,622,434
1897	\$10,639,990	\$11,022,513
1898	\$17,499,785	\$12,410,926

Trade with the moaner country in the fiscal year 1899 showed a still further increase.

A Splendid Gathering

Greets the Premier, Hon. Geo. W. Ross, at St. Thomas.

And Hon. F. R. Latchford, Minister of Public Works.

Clear and Concise Statements of the Government's Vigorous Policy.

Proposed Development of the New and Old Ontario.

What Has Been Done for the Artisan and the Farmer.

Technical Schools, Storage Stations and Colonization Roads—Impetus to Mining and Manufactures.

Premier Ross and Hon. F. R. Latchford, minister of public works, addressed a splendid gathering in Duncombe Opera House, St. Thomas, last night. The meeting was held in the interest of the Liberal candidate in West Elgin, Mr. Donald Macnish, and enthusiastic evidences of the hearty and general approval of the candidate were not lacking. It was a splendid meeting, and it augured well for the success of Mr. Macnish in the coming election.

When the premier arrived at the station he was met by a deputation of prominent Elgin Liberals, and as he left the train the band of the 25th Battalion played welcoming music, and headed the procession to the opera house. Throngs of people had already filled the building, and greeted Mr. Ross and Mr. Latchford upon their arrival with long-continued and hearty cheering.

ON THE PLATFORM.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Peter Stewart, and there were also present on the platform: Mr. G. E. Casey, M.P., R. W. McKay (secretary), Dr. Wilson, Messrs. John Campbell, Dr. McLarty, Edwin Cameron, Dr. Duncombe, J. Farley, J. Coyne, A. J. Black, A. J. Graham, E. Stubbs, R. R. Kieck, C. L. Burke, F. Cowley, J. E. Smith, J. M. Glenn, D. O'Shea, A. Leche, D. Doyle, P. M. Fraser, A. McGrimmon, A. McLarty, A. H. Montgomery, J. Farrell, Charles Egan, P. Sutherland, F. McCormick, M. Williamson, Frank Brinkman, Norman Munroe, E. Moyle, John Norman, P. Lowry, D. Graham, James Taylor, W. Forbes, W. B. Jennings, W. McElroy, J. W. Peart, W. W. Olmstead, D. McCallum, John Lyle, H. D. Pembroke, E. Moore, W. H. May, P. Markham, J. H. Eilman, R. Fulton, Thomas Coffey, E. Thompson, Dr. Burnet, Dr. Linton, L. Ferguson, Charles Maltravers, F. Bennett, John Hill, Ed. Horton, Dr. Leach, Alex. McArthur, W. H. Morrison, A. Muncey, B. Allen, F. Arnum, G. H. Pennington, Daniel Botwinchuk, Archie Brown, W. F. Forbes, James Taylor, W. H. May, J. Carie, James Harris, F. Hunt, W. O. Pollock, and others.

The chairman opened the meeting sharp on time. He heartily endorsed the policy of the Ontario Government under Premier Ross, and made complimentary references to the Liberal candidates in Elgin.

Donald Macnish.

Donald Macnish, the candidate of the Liberal party in West Elgin, was then called upon. Through his action in disclaiming the seat to which he was elected in the last contest, Mr. Macnish has been widely discussed, and the ovation which he received on stepping forward to address the immense gathering showed that he was not without honor where he was best known. Before the applause subsided, Miss Bertha Vale, a winsome tot, presented Mr. Macnish with a large bouquet of roses, in response to which he saluted the donor. After a happy reference to the number of ladies present, the speaker extolled the leaders of the Liberal party in Ontario. Mr. Macnish had a noble record, and his successor, Mr. Ross, was another giant among the public men of Ontario. The speaker predicted that the government under the next premier would conduct the affairs of the public, not only with credit to themselves, but with credit to the country they represented. Mr. Macnish ridiculed the opposition workers for calling their meeting that evening. Were they afraid to have their followers hear the distinguished speakers brought by the Liberals? The conduct of his opponents in other respects was suspicious. The city of St. Thomas and the outlying districts were filled with strangers, working in their interests. It was time for the leader of the Conservatives to carry out his threat to use his Gatling gun and fire out all strangers. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. George E. Casey, M.P.

for the riding, was enthusiastically received. The Conservatives, he said, were making a great cry for purity of elections. They allege that West Elgin had been corrupted. But wrong acts by some irresponsible persons did not mean the corruption of the riding. The Liberals of West Elgin, as well as of the province, did not endorse any wrong-doing at elections. Mr. Macnish, when he became aware of the alleged acts of workers in his interest, entered a disclaimer to the seat, and the government appointed a commission to punish the wrong-doers. The speaker was more proud than ever to support such a candidate and such a government. Mr. Macnish was too much of a stickler for fair play to take advantage of the wrong actions of men ostensibly supporting him. (Applause.) The Liberals had been in power for 28 years. No fool of a government could have office that long. The Conservatives called it "played out," but it was just as good now as when Sir Oliver Mowat or Hon. A. S. Hardy was at the head of it. (Cheers.) Turning again to the corruption cry of the Conservatives, Mr. Casey characterized their talk about purity of elections as hypocrisy. If ever a time the old

stagers needed watching it was now. A number of them were in the city, and there was a suspicious bulkiness about their waistcoat pockets. (Laughter.) The Conservative leaders, Crothers and Price, had raised about \$4,500 on the strength of the protest. That was quite a fund. The speaker concluded by asking the electors to clear the fair name of the riding by casting their ballots for Mr. Macnish. (Loud cheers.)

Hon. F. R. Latchford.

Hon. F. R. Latchford, minister of public works was received with great heartiness. Little Liola Vale presented him with a bouquet of roses, and was saluted by the recipient. Mr. Latchford said he had just come from the field of battle in South Renfrew, and he came as a victor. (Cheers.) The Mail and Empire was not sure that he had won. His majority should be convincing. It was true his majority was not as great as that given in the last contest, but then the circumstances were different. Nineteen hundred more votes were polled in 1898 than in the bye-election. The majorities for Liberal candidates previous to that given Mr. Campbell were much smaller than the speaker's. The majority for the Conservative member in the House of Commons was over 500. So it was clear that although the speaker went to South Renfrew as a stranger, the electors took advantage of the first opportunity to express their support of the new premier and his advisers. The Conservatives were having much to say about the charges of corruption in West Elgin. Yet there never was a public work carried on by the Dominion Government in the old days that did not smell to heaven of corruption, and they do not now, nor never did, say anything about that. Now they go out and cry in holy horror about the wrongs of some election workers. When they had an opportunity then to expose corruption, they were silent. When it was exposed they never said a word in condemnation of the wrongdoers. The record of the Ontario government with regard to public works was above suspicion.

IN THE INTEREST OF LABOR.

Speaking of the manner in which the interests of the laboring class had been guarded by the Ontario government, Mr. Latchford referred to the mechanics' lien act. The difficulties in the working of that act had been removed. The laborer was not only worthy of his hire, but the government saw that he got it. By another act railway employees were given redress in case of accidents, even though they voluntarily incurred danger from defective construction. Sub-contractors and workmen on railways were given the power to have a lien on sub-factories. The factory act was amended. Formerly the employee bringing action for damages was compelled to show the manner in which the machinery was defective. This for poor people was sometimes an impossibility. Now if it is alleged the machinery was not in good condition, the onus of proving the contrary is thrown upon the employer.

Provision has been made for the prompt payment of claimants for wages by assignees. When an assignment took place, wage-earners were often kept out of their money for a long time—sometimes years. Now wages had to be paid within a month. Thus it was all along the line. These were but a few illustrations of the acts passed for the benefit of the laboring element in the community.

The speaker asked his hearers not to be led away by erroneous comparisons. Expenditure on public institutions today compared with the expenditure on them twenty years ago. That was unfair. The conditions were changed. A fair basis was to compare the cost of public institutions in Ontario with other other countries. For instance, the average cost per inmate per year in the Ontario asylums for insane is \$134; in Buffalo, \$183; in Rochester, N. Y., \$223, and in Utica, N. Y., \$199. In 1896 the cost per prisoner in the Central Prison, a provincial institution, was \$165, while at the same time the cost

PIMPLES CURED BY CUTICURA SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. It is the only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes. It is so because it strikes at the cause of most complexional disfigurements, viz., the Clogged, Irritated, Inflamed, Overworked, or Sluggish Pores.

My face was covered with a pimply, ruptured, and itching skin, as well as the chin and forehead. I tried several home remedies, but as they proved to be of no value, I decided to use CUTICURA SOAP, and in six weeks I was entirely rid of them.

HENRY P. DAHLKE, 611 So. Pauline St., Chicago, Ill.

My face was covered with pimples and blackheads, some would heal red, and others would be full of white matter. The blackheads would be all over my face. I spent about ten dollars for soaps, medicines, etc., but they never did me any good. I tried CUTICURA SOAP, and it only took three cakes to cure my face.

JOSEPH B. CLAMER, 227 Court St., Elizabeth, N. J.

Sold throughout the world. Forgive Dares and Ours. CUTICURA SOAP, "How to Cure Pimples." Prepared and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Phone 1048

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

Phone 1048

Clothing Sale.

Discount Prices in Clothing still to be had. This month's selling in this department will easily surpass any previous month in our history. Big inducements; big reductions in prices.

The following specials for Saturday and Monday selling will interest close buyers:

Boys' 2-piece Suits.

Dark, neat patterns and good weight, regular \$2 50 and \$2 75, Saturday and Monday \$1 75

Boys' 3-Piece Suits.

Heavy all-wool serge, good trimmings, regular \$3 and \$3 25, Saturday and Monday \$2 48

Youths' Tweed Suits.

Full weight, heavy Italian linings, sizes 28 to 35, long pants, regular \$5 and \$6, Saturday and Monday \$3 75

Boys' Blue Kersey Reefers.

Heavy weight, tweed linings, sizes for boys from 5 to 10 years, regular \$1 75 and \$2, Saturday and Monday \$1 25

Men's Tweed Suits.

Dark gray check, heavy weight, double-breasted, regular \$7, Saturday and Monday \$5 98

Men's Dress Overcoats

Fine all-wool beaver, double and single breasted, heavy satin linings, regular \$10, Saturday and Monday \$9 75

Special.

100 pairs Men's Tweed Pants, heavy weight, regular \$1 25 to \$1 45, Saturday and Monday, special \$1 19

FURNISHINGS IN OUR SHOE Department.

15 dozen Men's All-Wool Shirts and Drawers, assorted lot, regular 50c to 75c each, Saturday and Monday, 39c each, or suit for 75c

Extra Special.

25 dozen Silk and Satin Ties, Puffs, Flowing Ends, Four-in-Hands, Stripes, Knots, stylish, up-to-date Neckwear, regular 25c and 50c, extra special, Saturday only 19c

ONE-QUARTER OFF

all Men's and Boys' Soft or Stiff Hats, Saturday and Monday. QUARTER OFF.

FURNISHINGS IN OUR SHOE Department.

100 pairs Women's Felt Toilet Slippers, leather soles and felt soles, regular 45c, Saturday and Monday 29c

60 pairs Women's Dongola Laced and Button Boots, extension soles, round toes, special \$1 23

60 pairs Women's Dongola Button Boots, patent toe-caps, turn and welt soles, regular \$2 50 and \$2 60, Saturday and Monday \$1 89

30 pairs Misses' Laced Boots, oil, pebble and glove grain, strong, serviceable schools boots, regular \$1, \$1 25, Saturday and Monday 85c

Men's Dongola Laced Boots, bulldog toe and cordovan laced Boots, \$1 75

Men's Box Calf Laced Boots, heavy welt soles, newest shapes, perfect fit and wear \$3 00

Granby Rubbers, for men, women and children.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

per prisoner in the Kingston Penitentiary, managed by the Dominion Government, was \$215. The Conservative authorities at Ottawa, appointed 97 officials at Kingston, and only half that number was required at Toronto, although the number of prisoners in each institution was about equal. The Ontario Government had conducted its business honestly and economically, and was worthy of the admiration of every man and woman in the province. (Applause.) The speaker hoped to see Mr. Macnish returned. The Conservatives had endeavored to blacken Mr. Macnish's character by assailing him in every way possible, but his worth was known, and the contemptible policy of his opponents would be of no avail. (Hearty applause.)

The Premier.

Mr. Ross was received with great cheering. On behalf of the West Elgin Reform Association, Joseph Montgomery presented him with an address beautifully engrossed, and highly eulogistic. Miss Pearl Eggelson then presented him with a large bouquet of chrysanthemums. Round after round of applause followed. The premier graciously saluted the little girl, and acknowledged his appreciation of the kind words contained in the address. Hon. Mr. Ross said he had a difficult task before him. He had to follow in the footsteps of men of exceptional talent and character, but he hoped the Liberal party would be found continuing to uphold the honor of the country with the same earnestness and zeal under his leadership as it had done under the leadership of his predecessors. After commenting on a reference in the address to his early associations with "the log-cabin schoolhouse," Mr. Ross said that if all his duties as premier were as pleasing as receiving addresses and kissing pretty girls, he would wish to be premier forever. (Laughter.) But the premier's path was not always strewed with roses.

Continuing in a light vein, Mr. Ross spoke of Mr. Macnish's experience. Mr. Macnish had come through without a stain on his character. (Hearty cheer.) The leader of the opposition and the judge on the bench had said there was nothing to compromise Mr. Macnish. The Liberals, knowing him as they did, knew that there was nothing to compromise him. (Cheers.) He was an honest man, and an honest man's the noblest work of God. (Applause.) The speaker was glad to meet Mr. Casey again. He and Mr. Casey entered the war against the "Boers" about the same time. (Laughter.) Mr. Casey had been carrying his flag for 27 years, and the speaker had done the same. After more pleasant remarks Mr. Ross said it was a serious meeting. There was an attempt being made to create the impression that the Liberal party was bad. This was not new. They had been painted as bad as they could be painted for twenty years. Irregularities all depicted. But it must be remembered when this attempt was made to discredit the whole party, that one swallow did not make a summer. He denied the allegation that the party was corrupt, and called attention to its traditional integrity. It was the Liberal party which contended for elections on one day, for simultaneous elections; for the trial of controverted elections before the judges of the country; for election by ballot. The Liberal party was historically and at the present day the party of purity in elections. (Hearty cheer.) His religion couldn't be far wrong whose heart was right. That was their heart. (Applause.) The premier went on to speak of his new ministers, and policy.

Continuing, the premier made reference to the following: (Continued on page 7.)



WE'RE ALL IMPERIALISTS

These days—Even in our kitchens. The new

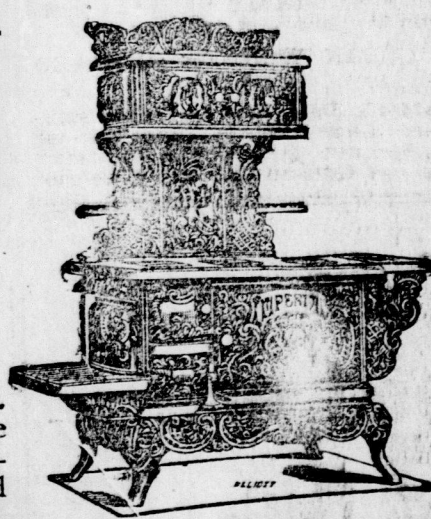
Imperial Oxford Range

Increases in favor every day. Any and every thing can be baked to perfection in its perfectly ventilated, evenly heated oven.

Why not examine its special patented features? Visitors are always welcomed at our agent's.

JOS. W. CHAMBERS, LONDON AGENT,

382 Richmond Street. The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited, Toronto.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and cooler.

THE MARKETS

Mining Stocks.

Toronto, Dec. 1.—Following are to-day's closing quotations on the Toronto Mining and Industrial exchange:

Stock	Asked	Bid
Foley	85	84
Manitowick	100	99
Golden Star	100	99
Chive	100	99
Sawmill	100	99
Cariboo	100	99
Minneha	100	99
Waterloo	100	99
Cariboo Hydraulic	100	99
Fairview	100	99
Old Ironides	100	99
Knob Hill	100	99
Toronto and Western	100	99
Fountain	100	99
Albion	100	99
Dundee	100	99
Dardanelles	100	99
Noble Five	100	99
Payor	100	99
Rambler-Cariboo Con.	100	99
Wonderful Group	100	99
Alice A.	100	99
Empress	100	99
Kathleen	100	99
Brantford & Gold	100	99
Morrison	100	99
Winnipeg	100	99
Deer Park	100	99
Evening Star	100	99
Homeside	100	99
Iron Mask	100	99
Montreal Gold Fields	100	99
Monte Cristo	100	99
Northern Belle	100	99
Norfolk	100	99
Okanagan	100	99
St. Paul	100	99
Silver Bell Con.	100	99
St. Elmo	100	99
Victoria	100	99
War Eagle Con.	100	99
White Bear	100	99
E. C. Gold Fields	100	99
C. N. F. S.	100	99
Gold Hill	100	99
Tamarac	100	99
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	100	99
Republie	100	99
Deer Trail	100	99
Bonanza	100	99
Van Ande	100	99
Big Three	100	99

MORNING SALES—Dardanelles, 500, 100 at 100.

B. C. Gold Fields, 500, 100 at 100.

2,500 at 100. Waterloo, 1,000, 500 at 100.

Total sales, 12,700.

AFTERNOON SALES—Cariboo, 100, 100 at 100.

100, Bonanza, 500 at 100.

100, Gold Hill, 500, 500, 1,000 at 100.

Northern Belle, 4,000 at 100.

2,000 at 100. Deer Trail, 500, 500 at 100.

Total sales, 12,700.

BUTTER WANTED.

If you have any Roll or Tub Butter to offer, quote price f. o. b. Also poultry and other produce.

Abbott Produce Co.,

172 King Street, Phone 1238.

Local Market.

London, Saturday, Dec. 2.

There was a very good market this morning, but not quite up to those of recent Saturday markets in the point of attendance and supplies, although a very general offering of staples was made. The monthly change in the hide and wool market was announced this morning. There is a sharp rise in the prices. The wool market has been unusually active during the past week, doubtless on account of the reports of shortages in foreign countries. This morning's provision mart was brisk. All the first-class butter obtainable found ready sale. During the past week a large quantity of No. 2 cold storage eggs from the Aymer district have glutted the local market, and were sold off very cheaply, and forced the wholesale market away down. The exploiting of a large stock from the local cold storage plant also tended towards this result.

A. M. HAMILTON & SONS REPORT.

Wheat, white, per bu. 66c to 67c.

Wheat, red, per bu. 66c to 67c.

Wheat, spring, per bu. 66c to 67c.

Oats, per bu. 27c to 28c.

Peas, per bu. 55c to 56c.

Corn, per bu. 42c to 43c.

Barley, per bu. 42c to 43c.

Rye, per bu. 55c to 56c.

Beans, per bu. 10 to 11.

Grain receipts were light today, and prices, with the exception of wheat, very firm. Wheat was easy, the most of the business being done at \$1.10.

Oats sold at \$1.00, mostly at \$1.00.

Peas sold at \$1.00, and barley at \$1.00.

No corn or buckwheat offered.

Hay was a little slow; receipts were light, and prices steady. No straw offered.

Dressed hogs were in good demand, at \$4.75 to \$5.25, and live ones at \$3.75 for singlers. Deliveries of the former were fair, the latter none today. A good many will be in Monday. Quotations:

GRAIN

Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs. 1 10

Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs. 1 10

Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs. 1 10

Oats, per 100 lbs. 83

Peas, per 100 lbs. 95

Corn, per 100 lbs. 42

Barley, per 100 lbs. 42

Rye, per 100 lbs. 50

Beans, per 100 lbs. 100

Beans, per 100 lbs. 100

PROVISIONS

Cheese, per lb. 10

Eggs, single dozen, 19

Eggs, dozen, 19

Butter, 1 lb. rolls, 20

Butter, 1 lb. rolls, 20

Lard, per lb. 8

Lard, per lb. 8

WHOLESALE DEALERS' PRICES.

Eggs, store lots, 17

Butter, store lots, 17

Butter, store lots, 17

Butter, store lots, 17

Fruit.

Snow apples, per bu. 8 00

Dried apples, per bu. 4 50

Apples, per bu. 1 50

Apples, per bu. 1 50

Apples, per bu. 1 50

The Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 2.—Oil opened and closed today at \$1.01.

Oil, Dec. 1.—Credit balances, \$161 bid for cash.

St. Thomas Market.

St. Thomas, Dec. 1.—Wheat, old, per bu. 68c to 69c; new, 68c to 69c; oats, new, per bu. 27c to 28c; peas, per bu. 55c to 56c; barley, per bu. 30c to 31c; rye, 60c; corn, per bu. 45c to 50c; flaxseed, per cwt. \$2.45 to \$2.50; timothy seed, \$1.50 to \$1.75; clover seed, per bu. \$5.70.

American Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Wheat depressed by a poor cash demand and a better Modern Miller report; closed weak and 3/4 off from Wednesday's close. Corn weakened with wheat, closing 1/2 lower. Oats closed 1/4 lower. Provisions closed a trifle higher. Clearances were \$22,000 bu. Local receipts were 70 cars; 28 graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 929 cars, against 740 last week, and 1,153 a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,198,400 bu. compared with 1,132,000 bu. last year. New York reported 8 loads taken for export.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—Dec. 68 1/2; Jan. 69 1/2; May 69 1/2. Corn—Dec. 23 1/2; Jan. 23 1/2; May 23 1/2. Oats—Dec. 23 1/2; Jan. 23 1/2; May 23 1/2. Cash quotations—Flour, weak. No. 3 spring wheat, 30c to 31c; No. 2 red, 30c to 31c; No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; No. 2 rye, 30c to 31c; No. 2 barley, 30c to 31c; No. 2 flaxseed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 timothy seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 clover seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 alfalfa seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 vetch seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 lucerne seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 sainfoin seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 vicia seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 faba seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 lentil seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 chickpea seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 broad bean seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 pea seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 lupine seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 vetch seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 lucerne seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 sainfoin seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 vicia seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 faba seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 lentil seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 chickpea seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 broad bean seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 pea seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 lupine seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 vetch seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 lucerne seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 sainfoin seed, 30c to 31c; No. 2 vicia seed, 30c to 31c; 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EVERYONE IS LOOKING AT THEM...

and the nicest of our large stock of pictures will soon be picked out. Make your selection for Christmas now, and have them nicely framed while our stock is full and before the rush comes on. We will put them aside for you until Christmas.

E. N. HUNT, 190 Dundas Street

"A Dead Heart."

The regular installment of our serial, "A Dead Heart," will be found on page 10.

OVER THE TEACUPS

"There's no girl can touch, what we see every day.
De nice little Canadianne!"
—Drummond.

Monday afternoon Mrs. (Dr.) Wishart was the hostess of a pleasant tea in her charmingly-arranged rooms. The tea-table, which was under the supervision of the Misses Macfie, Somerville and Moore, was very pretty with trailing green smilax and pink blossoms.

Miss Carrie Cregar, of Hamilton, is the guest of Mrs. Adam Beck, this week.

Mrs. Adam Beck was hostess of a small dinner on Thursday evening in honor of the visitors from Hamilton.

Miss Little Brown, of Hamilton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Brown-Smith, of South London.

The many friends of Mrs. Piddicomb are delighted to welcome her back to London again.

Miss May Beddome gave a small but very bright and enjoyable tea for Miss Cregar and Miss Brown, of Hamilton, on Wednesday afternoon. About twenty girls were present.

The London Hunt met last Saturday afternoon at St. John's. Amongst those who followed were Mr. and Miss Helen Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. Beck, Mr. Kilgour and others. The hunt also met on Wednesday afternoon.

The pleasant rooms of the Woman's Art Club, above the Public Library, have been a great attraction this week. For on the eight or nine tables, with their snowy white cloths, are spread the most daintily lovely and alluring banquets of china, in all shapes and devices, useful and fantastic. Exhibits have come from several outside places, including Toronto and Hamilton, and the exhibition has been a great success. The exhibits in the rooms, which are attractively decorated with palms, and here and there on the tables a pretty fern is placed in delightfully painted fern-pots. Mrs. Murphy has a small but very interesting exhibit of Royal Worcester and Crown Derby, which shows that great pains have been taken in their execution.

There is one large jar, with wonderfully real poppies growing over it in gorgeous profusion. There are a couple of bits of figure-painting (such a pleasant change after the number of flower-covered exhibits)—one of a sweet little girl fast asleep is extremely well done.

As usual Miss Burnett's table was a great center of attraction, and many lovely things were eagerly bought up from Miss Hesse's exhibit.

Altogether the management are to be congratulated on the success of their eighth annual exhibition of china.

IT IS WELL TO KNOW.

It is well to know where to go for pure and fresh drugs and family medicines. Our constant aim is to please our patrons in two essential points—quality and value.

We solicit your trade, assuring you of our best efforts to meet your wants. Our present stock of Toilet Goods is unsurpassed—everything that style and modern taste can suggest, and at prices that must meet your views.

Customers supplied with just what they ask for.

Are you a user of Paine's Celery Compound? Our stock of this popular medicine is fresh, and only the genuine sold.

J. CALLARD, DRUGGIST,
330 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

Boston is contemplating an elevated railway on which to run its trains of thought.

Startling Confessions.
Show that 25 per cent of men and women suffer the tortures of itching piles. Investigation proves that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment has never yet failed to cure itching piles, and all of these men and women could end their sufferings at once by using it. Scores of thousands have been cured by this treatment. Everybody can be cured in the same way.

If you would live to a ripe old age, don't try to live more than one day at a time.

Minard's Intimate Cure of Diphtheria

TEA.

All grocers sell Tea, but all Teas are not the same. Some are good and some are not. We have had a great many years' experience, and after carefully studying the productions of all the countries we recommend the use of

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use boiling water, let it draw seven minutes. Buy our 25c or 35c Indian or Ceylon.

Fitzgerald, Seandrett & Co
168 DUNDAS ST.

A SPLENDID GATHERING

(Continued from page 4.)

ence to the uselessness of the opposition. He showed that in six years of administrative life the present opposition caused to be passed only eight bills, to some 240 odd bills passed by the Liberal government. The Liberal government had a distinctive policy. For instance, we have come to a stage where Ontario's natural resources should be developed. Our area was large, and only one-tenth of it was under cultivation. We had enough

UNSURVEYED LAND
to make 250 counties the size of Elgin, and it was proposed to survey that area. In St. James' Bay we had a harbor on our northern boundary, which was the best route to the Klondike and the great north. We might soon see the trade of that immense country coming down by way of this harbor.

The cost of such survey would be forty or fifty thousand dollars. We would then see the kind of land and timber and minerals that in that country, so that there would be known inducements at home that would lessen the expatriation of Canadians. It was the duty of the government to take care of the sons of the country, and the best crop that the country produced, and keep them under the old flag.

It was also proposed that COLONIZATION ROADS be built through these parts of the country, which are known to be good for settlement. It was well to consider the propriety and desirability of developing the vast resources of the province.

It was also proposed to subsidize railroads. If by this method, we would put into a thinly populated region some tens of thousands of people. Would not that be better than retain what is at present unproductive?

Every railway so subsidized would give a quid pro quo in the form of assistance and cheap transit for settlers. If these lands were not settled and improved by a reasonable time, then they would revert to the crown. Money grants might also be made, as had been done in the past. Such were not always good investments, but these will be made on conditions that would make them valuable to the province. For instance, we had taken from the Georgian Bay district \$10,000,000 annually, and had used it for ordinary purposes. It was intended, however, to use this revenue for that country's development.

OLD ONTARIO.
As to Old Ontario, what would be done for it? In the matter of agriculture, that great basis of the coast of the west, had we done as we ought to have done? He took Belgium, Switzerland and Denmark, and proved by comparison that we have not done enough for agriculture. He said that Mr. Dryden had done splendid work, as was shown by the increased export of cheese and butter, and other products. Still more must be done to improve the general education in the fertility of the land and the quality of stock. He wanted to inspire a larger interest in this, the source of all our wealth.

Again it was proposed to recover the waste lands of the province; and by projecting a system of drains, reclaim some 3,000,000 acres of swamp lands.

He proposed to have particular attention directed to the MATTER OF TRANSPORTATION of farm products to the markets of the world. We were discriminated against. Argentina could send wheat cheaper to England than could we. This was wrong, and must be remedied. He was delighted by the efforts that had been made by the Dominion Government in this work of lessening the cost of transportation.

He would advocate a system of COLD STORAGE by which perishable products could be rapidly carried by fast trains. The effects of such a system had been seen in Australia, where an enormous increase in the export of chilled meats had resulted.

STORAGE STATIONS.
More than that, he would establish storage stations, say two or three in each county, where goods, without a ready market, could be preserved until a more favorable opportunity came for their disposal, thus guarding against losses, such as have been the result of the present mild weather.

He would also favor the improvement of local transportation, both by making better roads and by helping radial railways, the increase of both of which works would benefit the country.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.
With regard to education, he proposed to stand firm to the old policy that had made the school system of Ontario foremost in the world. However, there was one thing new. He proposed to make a special effort to introduce into the province a system of technical education for the training of the artisan classes and the workmen of Ontario. He wanted to fit the workmen of the province by technical education to be able, by skill and intelligence, to increase the value of raw materials. It would be a system wherein a young man, if he does not wish to enter a profession, would fit himself for earning a livelihood in some other department.

Before we can do all this work we must settle the question of the finances of the country. How much money had been received and how much spent? What surplus was there? A commission of financial experts were delving into this matter, and would soon make known the results of their research. He was

CONFIDENT OF THE SURPLUS, and when it was assured he hoped to be able, in a reasonable way, to make grants to all movements that increase the wealth of the country. If there is a large surplus then the taxation would be reduced.

The premier made reference to the methods introduced by means of which the work of our men would be done in our own country, and the profits from the use of our raw material would be spent at home. The export of logs had been prohibited, and the manufacture into lumber is now done in Ontario. So also with pulpwood. Recently this had been made to effect the mining industry as well, and the export of crude

NICKEL AND COPPER had been stopped by an order in council, and the ore will in future be developed in Ontario, thus retaining within the limits of the province an industry which netted profits of more than \$10,000,000 a year. In opposition to the plan it was said to be ineffective, as the companies concerned were protected by special laws. Some had gained their property under certain conditions, which prohibited the enforcement of the order at the present time.

but all other concerns will be effected by it, and the Dominion government will be asked to put an export duty of 10 cents a pound on nickel and 2 cents a pound on copper on those companies already fixed.

THE IRON INDUSTRY.
In regard to the pig iron industry, there were 140,000 tons of pig iron used yearly in Ontario. The province produces only 40,000 tons, and even this small percentage would not be produced, were it not for the small assistance by the government. It would be his policy in every reasonable way possible to encourage the manufacture of raw material, in order to find employment for the people and develop the latent resources of the country. He claimed that his policy was a good one. The government had proven its confidence in the past, and had told them of what their present aims are, and he asked his audience to help the government to hold its fair trial to show what they can accomplish.

At the conclusion of Mr. Ross's speech he was applauded long and vigorously. Upon motion of Dr. Wilford a standing vote of thanks was tendered to the premier and the Hon. Mr. Latchford, and the meeting was dispersed with cheers for the candidate, Mr. Donald Macleish.

OPPOSITION MEETING IN THE OLD OPERA HOUSE.
An opposition meeting was organized by the Conservatives of St. Thomas. It was addressed by the candidate, Mr. Macdonald, A. B. Ingram, M. P. S. Price, A. W. Wright and T. W. Crothers. It was decidedly ineffective in its results upon the attendance at the Liberal meeting.

TRADE IN THE DOMINION
Business Outlook as Reported by the Commercial Agencies.

New York, Dec. 2.—Dun & Co.'s review says of trade in Canada: Mild weather has constituted a drawback to still further advances. Raw wool is feeling the effect of the buying of 1,000,000 pounds, Ontario production, for export to the United States, is reported in Canadian wool since the new tariff went into effect. Toronto reports stock-taking returns as good, money active and increased activity in the lumber camps as a result of the recent savings decision. Trade at Montreal has been depressed by mild weather, but the shipping season was good, though the volume of this business was smaller. Good retail trade is reported in British Columbia, and interior demand is particularly good. Business failures for the week number 25, against 38 last week, and 25 in this week a year ago.

Bradstreet's weekly review says: There is still much complaint of unseasonable weather in Canada, retail lines being particularly affected. Many of the manufacturers are continuing to make preparations for a good business in winter goods, because they know cold weather must come, even if delayed. At Halifax the local trade is showing some improvement, and already shows a report steady business, with conditions favorable. Mild weather has curtailed business in some lines at Quebec, and Toronto reports both wholesale and retail business unfavorably affected by unseasonable weather, particularly in the drygoods line. With the closing of navigation at Montreal there is a natural decrease in business, but for the season movement is much better than the average. Collections are well sustained, although money is tight, ranging from 5 1/2 to 6 per cent. Wholesale and manufacturers are busy traders, but retailers complain of mild weather. Collections are good. According to reports from Winnipeg the wholesale trade in seasonable lines is strong, on account of the mild weather. Wholesale trade in British Columbia is well maintained, but the open season retards sales in clothing lines and collections are somewhat slow.

OVER THE LINE.
Warm weather and a holiday have imparted an appearance of irregularity and even dullness to some lines of distributive trade, but to some extent this has been completed a month which has been on the whole, quieter than was the preceding month, but one which still makes satisfactory comparison with a corresponding period a year ago.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review says: Business continues wonderfully large, prosperous and healthy, as the failures for the week have been 144 in the United States, against 281 last year, and 21 in Canada against 19 last year.

BANK CLEARANCES.
New York, Dec. 2.—Bank clearances at principal United States cities for the week ended Nov. 30, show total clearances \$1,437,945,126, a decrease of 6.5 per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year. Outside of New York city the clearances were \$1,877,671, a decrease of 10.2 per cent. For the Dominion of Canada the clearances were as follows: Montreal, \$1,922,448—decrease 2.6 per cent; Toronto, \$9,384,040—decrease 1.4 per cent; Winnipeg, \$3,286,156; Halifax, \$1,521,507—decrease 24.5 per cent; Hamilton, \$783,124—decrease 10.4 per cent; St. John, N. B., \$572,283—decrease 10.3 per cent; Vancouver, \$850,597—decrease 20.1 per cent; Victoria, \$451,029—decrease 30.4 per cent.

A SUDDEN CHILL often means sudden illness. Pain-Killer all the time is needed to ward it off. Unequalled for cramps and diarrhea. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis, 25c and 50c. xt

ERYSIPELAS.
This dangerous Blood Disease always cured by Burdock Blood Bitters.

Most people are aware how serious a disease Erysipelas is. Can't rout it out of the system with ordinary remedies.

Like other dangerous blood diseases, though, B.B.B. can cure it every time.

Read what Rachel Patton, Cape Chin, Bruce Co., Ont., says:

"I wish to state that I used Burdock Blood Bitters for Erysipelas in my face and general run down state of my health. I tried many remedies but all failed to cure. I then tried B.B.B. Two bottles nearly cured me and four bottles completely cured me."

USING THEM WELL

The Anticosti Settlers To Be Given Lands in the Northwest.

Ottawa, Dec. 1.—If all goes well, in spring will see "The Anticosti trouble," as it has come to be called, satisfactorily settled. When Mr. Menier, the chocolate king, bought the island, his governor, Mr. Comtant, took steps to evict the settlers and fishermen at Fox Bay, a village on the island. The settlers resisted, and for a time it looked as though there would be trouble, but upon the Quebec Government's offering to submit the dispute to a legal tribunal and to share the settlers' share of the expense, the disturbance quieted down. The finding of the tribunal was against the claims of the settlers, and since then Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has much sympathy for the settlers' sentimental rights, even if their legal rights are not so clear, has given the matter much thought. The first minister requested Rev. Dr. Griffin, of Quebec, Mr. Mills, of Toronto, and Mr. J. A. Cannon, of Quebec, to visit the scene of the dispute and to report to him. On Nov. 21, the commissioners embarked on the government cruiser Constance, and after having been delayed by stress of weather, reached Anticosti a week ago Saturday. Several conferences were held with the settlers, and while it cannot be stated that a final agreement was arrived at, it may be said that there is every prospect of the settlers accepting the government's offer to give them farm lands in the Northwest and transportation there. The settlers are of a hardy class, and if they were able to make a living in the austere climate of Anticosti they should prosper in the great west. It is probable that they will leave their old home in the spring. They are not without some money, but it may be that the government will have to give them some financial assistance when the time comes.

WHO IS YOUR DRUGGIST?
Who is your druggist? This is an important question for every family.

When people speak of a well-qualified druggist, it is at once suggestive of accuracy and satisfaction in every thing that you buy from him.

We desire your trade in the dispensing of medicines, as our drugs are always the purest, strongest and best.

We can interest you in a hundred little ways when you need Toilet Articles and Preparations.

Where do you buy Paine's Celery Compound? We sell large quantities of this great popular medicine every week.

E. W. BOYLE, DRUGGIST,
652 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Red Letter Day
Next Saturday,
December 9th.

Throughout the Dominion.

10 STAMPS FREE
AND A NEW
Trading Stamp Calendar
FOR 1900.

All collectors having three pages filled receive 10 STAMPS FREE on every RED LETTER DAY marked on the Trading Stamp Calendars.

A WELCOME TO ALL.

The distribution of the new Calendars, as well as of the free stamps, will make Dec. 9 the greatest Red Letter Day of the year.

Be sure and get one of the handsome new Calendars showing the Red Letter Days for next year.

Dominion Trading Stamp Co.,
LONDON SHOWROOMS,
206 DUNDAS STREET.

Showrooms in 20 Cities...

WOODS' FAIR

Candy

Guessing Contest

Guess the Weight of the Pumpkin and Contents

Another great Candy Window and another Great Guessing Contest. This time it is a big pumpkin, and the one coming the nearest to the weight of the pumpkin and its contents will get a Five-pound Box of the Choicest Candy in the window. Every customer at our Candy Department, as long as the Candy remains in the window, will be entitled to a guess.

Two Rare Sweet Specials for Saturday Evening

FIRST
500 pounds of Fresh Choice Creams, called French Creams, because they are the best 15c Cream you can buy; our regular price was 14c, and Saturday evening we will sell it at 10c a pound.

SECOND
Twenty pails of High-Grade Cream Almonds, strawberry and vanilla flavoring, worth 40c a pound, Saturday evening only for 15c a pound. Let the children come and have a guess.

SPECIAL—We have about twenty-five Books, bound in heavy cloth binding, gilt lettering, by most popular and standard authors; some good stories for boys and girls in the lot; regular price 25c and 35c, at 19c. Also a table of Children's Story Books, good paper, clear type and every page finely illustrated, heavy stiff covers, in brightly-colored pictures; a bargain for 25c.

POETS—Whittier, Scott, Shakespeare, Tennyson, Longfellow, Burns, Wordsworth, Byron, Milton, Shelley, Cowper, Mrs. Browning and many others, in cloth, leather and silk, flat and padded covers; prices from 35c to \$3.00.

DUBIOUS GENEROSITY.
Mrs. Henpeck—It cost a great deal to keep me in the country all summer.

Henpeck—Yes, my dear, but you know I never begrudged the money.—Life.

The coffee grain is the seed of a pulpy fruit which resembles a cherry and is very sweet and palatable. The use of metal trading checks has become so general in some of the country districts in Minnesota as to almost supplant the use of government coin.

MAYPOLE SOAP
DYES ANY MATERIAL ANY SHADE
A PERFECT HOME DYE
For sale everywhere
FREE book on Home Dyeing by applying to
A. P. TIPPET & CO., Montreal.

POOR WRITING...



Much handwriting that passes current today is simply ink slinging. Business men appreciate the service the Forest City Business and Shorthand College, London, Ont., renders in teaching writing. Catalogue free.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Fur-Lined Overcoats...

\$40 and up.

There's cold weather ahead and this is the time to prepare for it. You will have no dread of Jack Frost if you are provided with a good fur-lined coat.

O. Labelle, 372 Richmond Street.

Doyle's Liniment.



TRADE MARK, Registered.

The Greatest Known Remedy for the Relief and Cure of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, MUSCULAR SWELLINGS, SORE THROAT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST or BACK, or wherever a LINIMENT is required. It also cures the worst case of PILES.

To J. W. Doyle, London, Nov. 30, 1899.

Dear Sir—Many thanks for the bottle of liniment you sent me a few days ago when I sprained my back overhanging. I have hardly used one bottle of the liniment and I can walk as well as ever. It is, I think, the best all-round general purpose liniment that I ever used. Yours truly, ALEX. JACKSON.

The only known Remedy that will Cure the Sprained Coffin-Joint of a Horse.

Price 60 cents per Bottle. Sample Bottle, 25c. JOHN. W. DOYLE, London, Ont. ywt



DO NOT FAIL

to take advantage of the cheap sale of our handsome Wall Papers. Thirty per cent discount for the next 30 days.

H. & C. COLERICK, 443 Richmond Street.

To Win Business You Must Deserve It

Dean & Co. deserve the patronage of every union man in the city. They were the first to ask and are the only firm authorized to use the union stamp on their breads.

DEAN & CO., Bakers, 547 Hamilton Road.

Don't be a Back-Number.

Use Up-to-Date Ammunition.

Our cartridges are right, strong, clean shooting, accurate and sure fire. They have won the trade. Shoot them and win.

W. A. BROCK,

192 Dundas St., London, Ont.

FITZGERALD and FITZGERALD, 141 Dundas Street, Fitzgerald Block

FAIRBAIN MERCHANT TAILOR, Opp. City Hall, Upstairs

TECUMSEH or FOREST QUEEN FLOUR IS ALL FLOUR.

Not a grain of adulterated substance will be found in our flour. They are pure wheat all the way through. Gaining hosts of women admirers for it. Have you tried it yet?

J. D. SAUNBY, Proprietor.

PHONE 132.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old gold and silver, lead and copper dross.

Canada Smelting and Refining Company, Corner Richmond and King Sts., London, Ont.

A physician says the outbreaks of humanity are always more or less rash.

Delays Are Costly.

Raw Furs are steadily advancing in price, and the supply is very limited, especially in Sable and Persian Lamb. If you intend purchasing Furs this season, do so at once—you'll save money. We have an elegant assortment of everything just now.

SPITTAL, SABINE & CO 152 Dundas Street.

\$1.00
\$1.25
\$1.50



will buy a good Razor—one that will shave smooth and clean and that will hold its edge. Pleased to show them to you.

WM. GURD & CO. 185 Dundas Street.

FINE TAILORING

SOUTHCOTT'S 361 RICHMOND ST.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Dec. 1—8 p.m.—The depression which was developing over Illinois yesterday is now central over the Upper Ottawa Valley. It is causing strong winds and moderate gales in the lake district, but is now likely to decrease in energy. The general outlook is for showery weather in the Eastern Provinces, and in the lake district and Northwest fair, cool weather. Minimum and maximum temperatures: New Westminster, 36-46; Kamloops, 32-40; Calgary, 34-34; Prince Albert, 6-22; Qu'Appelle, 16-23; Winnipeg, 18-23; Port Arthur, 30-38; Parry Sound, 40-43; Montreal, 34-46; Quebec, 28-34; Halifax, 30-42; Toronto, 42-53; Ottawa, 32-48.

Local temperatures—The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, Dec. 1 were: Highest, 53; lowest, 39.5 degrees. Today sun rises at 7:33 a.m.; sets 4:43 p.m. Moon rises at 7:10 a.m.; sets 4:25 p.m.



A New Thing

A live business must have a new wheel—progress demands it. JOHN STUN BROS., XXX Jersey Cream Brand now on the high wave of popular favor, proof positive, the ever increasing number of new customers. If not now using it try it and be convinced of its superior quality. Phone 818.

Diamond Rings.

See our north window. A Diamond Ring for \$5.00.

Also a Lady's Gold, Pearl and Garnet Ring for \$1.00. Mailed to any address free.

THOS. GILLEAN, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN, 402 RICHMOND ST.

Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.



A LOCAL BUDGET

—The model school examinations commence a week from next Monday.

—Mr. Robert Hueston has been confined to the house the past two weeks with erysipelas.

—A quantity of unclaimed goods at the Custom House will be sold at auction at Mr. Jones' room on Tuesday next.

—The Arlington and Catholic Clubs, twelve members representing each, play drive whist next week at the Arlington Club.

—The second "sociable" of the season was given at the Palace Dancing Academy last night, and was attended by about 80 young people.

—Squire Lacey dismissed the charge of assault preferred against Hiram Wilson by Warren Jenkins. Complainant has to pay the costs.

—The Y. M. C. A. will resume their Sunday afternoon meetings in the Auditorium tomorrow, at 4:15. Mr. W. P. Cranley, of Toronto, will give an address.

—Among the guests recently registered at the Iroquois Hotel, Toronto, were Col. F. B. Lays, Mr. Frank Love, police magistrate, Dr. McLennan and Dr. Neu, all of this city.

—James Ward has been committed to jail for 40 days for disobeying a summons to appear at the division court for examination in a suit brought against him by W. W. Johnston. The amount of the judgment and costs totals \$87.37.

—Mr. John W. Jones yesterday disposed of two bankrupt stocks. The Stacey hardware stock, St. Thomas, inventoried at \$14,000, brought \$4 cents

Styles in Gems

and Jewelry change as well as other styles. If you want up-to-date jewelry, you can always be sure of getting the very latest and most correct thing here.

WARD, OPTICIAN and JEWELER, 374 RICHMOND STREET.

RANGES

Stoves, Oven Ranges, Heat-ers, all kinds.

All bought before advance in prices. Must be sold to make room for Cutlers' Sinks, etc.

STRINGER'S, 141 King St. 714 xvt

Those Who Have Tried

Our regular dinners at 25c are now regular patrons. It's the best meal in the city.

PALACE CAFE, Richmond Street, Opposite City Hall.

on the dollar. The grocery stock of W. W. Johnson, city (\$850) was sold to W. J. Johnston for 50 cents on the dollar.

A portion of a coffer dam erected at Springbank by Contractor Grant, to turn the river water through the slueway on the north side, in order that the building of the wall near the pump house might be more easily accomplished, was washed away on Thursday. The loss will not be heavy.

—On Sunday, Dec. 10, Dr. Briggs, of Toronto, who is well known in this city, will conduct the anniversary services of the Wellington Street Methodist Church. On the following Tuesday evening, Dec. 12, a tea-meeting and grand concert will be given. Some of the leading talent of the city have been secured for the occasion.

—Clinton New Era: Robt. Gardner, clerk of the Tecumseh House, London, who has been spending some time here with his mother, in order to overcome the effects of a recent accident to his knee, leaves shortly for Berlin, and from there proceeds to his duties at London. He is a Clintonian of whom his friends have reason to be proud.

—The regular meeting of No. 8 Club was held Thursday night in their rooms at Dundas street. Sunday school. Mr. F. E. Perrin gave an address on oratory. Mr. A. Ash sang a solo, and the club discussed "Government Ownership of Mines." The subject was introduced by a paper from Mr. G. N. Weekes and the discussion at times was very spirited. A very profitable evening was spent.

—No. 1 committee of the city council held a brief session last night. The Rev. E. C. Oakley, of Detroit, upon his appearance in the pulpit of the First Congregational Church last month, to know of the reverend gentleman's acceptance of the invitation to become the pastor of the church, in succession to Rev. J. W. Pedley. Having business to wind up in Michigan, Mr. Oakley finds it will be impossible to take up his residence here until the first of the year, but arrangements have been made whereby he will be present and conduct the services during the month of December.

—The regular meeting of the Athenaeum was held last night in Harding Hall. Papers were read on three scientific subjects—"Meteorites," "Some of the Uses of Water," and "Wireless Telegraphy." Recitations were given by Misses Morgan and Majory Reid; piano solos by Misses Mabel Brown and Annie Stephenson; two vocal solos by Miss Mills, and a piano duet by Misses Florence Lamont and Mary Matthews. The trial scene from "The Merchant of Venice" was repeated by request. At the close of the programme there was a distribution of prizes for Bible study during the year, in four grades, the prize winners being: Senior class, Miss Janet Cameron; entrance class, Miss Nellie Tytler; primary class, Miss Majory Reid.

—Premier Ross in the City. Hon. George W. Ross, premier of Ontario, and Hon. F. R. Latchford, commissioner of public works, arrived in the city last evening at 6:25 by the G. T. R. They were met at the station by a number of prominent citizens. They left at 6:50 by the L. E. and D. R. R. for St. Thomas. They returned to London this morning, and were entertained at luncheon by Col. Lays, M.P.P. The afternoon they inspected the new Normal School building, and will return to Toronto this evening.

SOMETHING EVERY PERSON MUST SEE.

The entries for the Provincial Fat Stock and Dairy Show, which will be held on the Western Fair grounds, in this city, from Dec. 12 to 15, are now nearly all in, next Saturday being positively the last day on which they will be received, and then only on payment of double fees. It is now possible to state that the coming show will excel anything of the kind ever seen on this continent, every department, except perhaps the dressed poultry, being better filled than ever before. This justifies the selection of London as the place where the show is to be held this year. Let our citizens turn out



THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING COMPANY, 75 Bruce Street. Telephone 923.

Debentures - \$100,000

The Canadian Savings & Loan Co OF LONDON, CANADA.

Are issuing \$100,000 worth of debentures, in amounts to suit investors, repayable in 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 years, interest payable half yearly. This is a splendid opportunity for persons looking for permanent and absolutely safe investment. Trustees and executors are authorized to invest in these debentures. For further information inquire at the office of the company. Interest paid on deposits. Money loaned for building, repayable in monthly or quarterly installments. CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$ 750,000 UNPAID.....250,000 TOTAL ASSETS.....2,000,000 OFFICE 420-422 Richmond Street, 12th ywt M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

In full force during the progress of the show, and thus give the officials proof that they are in sympathy with them, and appreciate their action in coming here. We may by this means induce the Provincial Fat Stock Show directors to listen more favorably to the claims of London in the future than they have hitherto done. In any case the intrinsic worth of this show, not only as an exhibition, but as an educational factor in live stock breeding and feeding, will repay all who visit it. Special interest attaches to the judging of carcasses by the block test.

THEIR THIRD ANNUAL BALL

Over One Hundred Couples Attend the Dance Given by the Metal-Polishers' and Brassworkers' Union.

The third annual ball of the local Metal Polishers', Buffers', Platers' and Brassworkers' Union was held last night in the city hall and was a very successful affair. Over one hundred couples attended and enjoyed the programme of the latest dances, 22 in number. The hall was prettily decorated, and music was furnished by Ensign's orchestra. Refreshments were served during the intermission at midnight. The success of the affair was largely due to the following gentlemen: F. C. Higman, chairman; J. R. Gray, secretary-treasurer; S. Taylor, floor manager; T. Kenny, E. Sanders, C. McFadden, reception committee; T. Terry, J. Carroll and F. Lyons, floor committee; H. Mallett, J. Partridge and H. Pepper, managing committee.

Union Man No. 2.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

No true man can but admire the stand you have taken in this, as well as in other matters. I see that my last shot has taken effect, and Union Man No. 2 is out with another effusion which savors very much of bromine. He is delighted and rejoices to hear that Union Men No. 1 are being crushed. It is plainly seen that he is making to himself the mammoth of unrighteousness.

Hear him! He says: "What the country needs today is thousands of Mr. Everetts, or somebody else with their hands on the reins of the reins of keep half a dozen Union Men No. 2 in a life of ease and luxury, and also pay their insurance. What the world needs today is Union Men No. 2, who 'practice what they preach.' It is not men with money that we need, but men converted to God, and not men who preach to their congregation to turn their backs on the life of self-sacrifice, while they themselves have neither faith in God nor in the people, and are under a written contract, backed up by a body of responsible hands entirely, and so the man could be sure of what we're going to have." Union Man No. 2, great is thy faith! so self-sacrificing in travel, in foot and clothing, and in holidays! I wonder if "Brother Richard" was at the Strathroy conference? I wonder if he was ever on a stationing committee? I wonder if he was ever on a stationing committee? I wonder if he was ever on a stationing committee?

He says: "I make no attempt at answering Brother Brown's scurrilities." He knows that the only line in which he represents Jesus Christ is by "mouth." He advises me to "borrow" a copy of the Methodist discipline. How truly characteristic! I have a number of good books that could not be sold, borrowed, that I never expect to get back, and I venture the assertion that if Union Man No. 2 has a discipline, that he has either "borrowed" it, or that he would rather not be sold, have been left over with him. I have no doubt he is better posted in the discipline than he is in the Bible. Who compiled the discipline? Union Man No. 2. For whose interest? Union Man No. 2.

How truthful his sentiment! Listen to him! "Union Man No. 2 has nothing to say as to his salary. He says: 'The superannuated fund is not an insurance.' I wonder if he can make any same man believe it? He says he has never heard of a strike in this union. O how ignorant and innocent! I wonder if 'Brother Richard' was at the Strathroy conference? I wonder if he was ever on a stationing committee? I wonder if he was ever on a stationing committee? I wonder if he was ever on a stationing committee?"

He says: "I am sold; I could have done better other places (and of course this is the truth). If I had known this I would have charged more for my moving expenses. I'll have at the other funds have got to suffer." And he struck, and the quarterly board wilted and he got it.

He sneers at a loyal Methodist; it pays him well to be loyal. He speaks of "such ignorance." Would to God I was more ignorant of some of the most selfish deeds known in history, done by some of the Union Men No. 2.

He says I have not spent enough to purchase a Methodist discipline. I have bought two or three in my lifetime and have one in the house at the present time. Union Man No. 2, has not "borrowed" it. He says there are plenty of Union Men No. 2 who are spending thousands of dollars to every five dollars of mine, but "Richard" is not one of them, and I'll give twenty-five dollars to any charitable purpose if "Brother Richard" will point out one man in Union No. 2, or outside of it, who gives more, according to his means, than I do. But this charitable purpose must not be the "insurance fund."

He says I am always crying out about fat salaries. I have never in my life said aught against a Union Man No. 2 getting a fat salary, if he gave an equivalent for it; for the man who receives money and does not give an equivalent is a robber of the first water. He says: "I feel like asking how much are you giving toward these salaries?" But not like Paul, who said: "What wilt Thou have me to do?" He said to one of these poor Union Men No. 1 (right to his face, imagine the gall!), who, I suppose, had a large family, and who was struggling hard to make a living and to make ends meet: "Why it would take sixteen thousands like you to give me the salary I deserve; so that I could fare sumptuously every day, and go dressed in broadcloth, and ride on the comfortable cars. O! for a few men like Mr. Everett, with their mil-

lions. Then I'd take my holidays and go to Muskoka and fish; he'd pay my insurance." He says I am wide of the mark either, and that I am either cross-eyed or near-sighted and cannot see afar off. I used to be both and what is troubling Union Man No. 2 is, I see too much.

I read in a weekly paper that "Brother Richard" would not have his mouth closed; that nobody could shut his mouth but God. I was reading where pressure was brought to bear upon a dumb ass, and he spoke with a man's voice. We will leave him in the hands of God, who may reverse the order of things.

"Brother Richard" says that anybody who has known him for the last twenty-five or thirty years, knows that he has been faithful to the union, though he had not the same ability as some of the other Union Men No. 2, and has had enough sense not to expect so large a salary, as he could not give equal service, and I was reading the other day in the Bible when Christ was on the earth. He said to two of his disciples: "Go to a place where two ways meet; you will find an ass tied, loose him and bring him hither. If any man says aught, tell him that the Lord hath need of him." I don't know who did the losing, but if the Lord can use him I suppose the Winghamites will have to put up with him. And thanking you for your valuable space, dear Editor, I remain, J. BROWN.

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Kingsmill's

Annual Clearance Sale BEGINS TODAY.

A GREAT OFFER IN LADIES' COATS.

We put on our bargain counters today ONE HUNDRED LADIES' COATS—no more—no two alike—for one hundred ladies who appreciate a FIRST-CLASS COAT. They are the very best manufacturer's samples; VERY ELEGANT; each worth from \$6.75 to \$16. Strictly up-to-date in style—small sleeves, length 22 to 24 inches. Take any one of them at

\$4.58

YOUR WIFE...

HAS a perfect right to expect you to be as well dressed as the man next door.

You owe it also to yourself and the community in which you reside to be equally as well dressed.

You cannot afford to let an opportunity pass and wear old obsolete garments when you can clothe yourself with the best material and in the latest style, at the

Fit-Reform Wardrobe,

ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas St.

SUITS OR OVERCOATS, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

TROUSERS, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

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Boers Beaten Back

While Endeavoring to Destroy a Bridge at Colenso.

Gen. Hilliard's Column Advancing to the Relief of Ladysmith.

Practically Certain That Gen. Methuen Has Been Reinforced—Twelve Train-Loads of Troops Sent North From Cape Town.

London, Dec. 2.—A special dispatch received here yesterday from Frere, dated Nov. 28, says that while attempting to blow up a 600 foot bridge over the river at Colenso the Boers were driven back by artillery and mounted infantry. The dispatch indicates that Gen. Hilliard, who is advancing to the relief of Ladysmith, has overcome the difficulties spread in his path by the Boers at Frere and has reached the south shore of the Tugela River.

It is supposed that the Natal advance has been delayed by the necessity of getting supplies to Pietermaritzburg, but not a word emanates from any of the various commands.

SILENCE SUPERVENES.
London, Saturday, Dec. 2.—4:30 a.m.—Absolute silence has fallen over affairs in South Africa. The war office has not yet received Lord Methuen's casualty list. The public and the press are beginning to murmur at the delay, which keeps many families in a state of painful suspense.

It is regarded as practically certain that Lord Methuen has been reinforced by half a battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, a regiment of cavalry and a battery of artillery, and that De Aar is being daily reinforced by troops to hold the lines of communication.

HEAVY WAR CARGO.
London, Dec. 2.—The steamer Karyne sailed yesterday for South Africa taking one of the heaviest war cargoes on record. It includes 40,000 rounds of small arm ammunition, 7,000 rounds of heavy artillery shells, 531 boxes of fuses, 40 boxes of pistol ammunition, and a large number of star shells for discovering the enemy's position at night, and for signalling.

Each of these shells contains six magnesium light stars which burn for fourteen seconds, and seven stars which burn from 24 to 36 seconds.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY.
The Daily Mail's correspondent at Queenstown, Cape Colony, telegraphs under date of Nov. 27, says: "The Boers are reported to be advancing on Dordrecht, Middelburg and Indwe. The Dutch are joining the Boers owing to misstatements to the effect that the British are committing outrages on defenseless people. A commando of 1,000 men is marching south from Steynsburg. Twelve train loads of troops were sent north last night to stop the invaders."

IN CAPE COLONY.
London, Dec. 2.—There are conflicting reports about the movements of the Boers in the central part of the territory south of the Orange Free State line, while they have fallen back in Methuen's immediate front. The latest Cape Town advices say they are pushing forward rapidly on the line of Aliwal North, Stormberg and Dordrecht toward Queenstown. To do this would seem they must have outflanked some portion of the British forces which have recently taken a position along this line. The Boers are said to be moving on Dordrecht and Steynsburg. A column, 1,000 strong, it is reported, was preparing to attack the latter place last Monday. Other columns were reported near Indwe and Middelburg. The whole operation may be intended to compel the forces protecting Methuen's line of retreat to retire, thus leaving him isolated. Some Boer troops are said to have withdrawn, heavily from Ladysmith and Barkly East. According to a Cape Town dispatch the Boers have destroyed the Steynsburg bridge, and traffic between London and Stormberg is interrupted.

FROM BOER SOURCES.
Pretoria, Nov. 27.—Via Lorenzo Marquez, Nov. 20.—Lieut. Winston Churchill, who was captured in the armored train fight between Estcourt and Colenso, is held at Pretoria, race course, along with other British prisoners, where he is exceptionally well treated. Burgin, who came up from the Tugela River with prisoners, speak in the highest terms of Churchill, who, as they say, fought with conspicuous gallantry.

Advices from the borders are to the effect that the bombardment of Kimberley and Ladysmith continues with unabated vigor.

The British sustained enormous losses in the battle at Modder River. Gen. Cronje, who has been transferred to Kimberley from Mafeking, is in command of the forces opposing Lord Methuen.

The French steamer Gironde has arrived in Delagoa Bay with European mails and a French ambulance corps for service in the Transvaal.

THE SIXTH DIVISION.
London, Dec. 2.—Lieut. Gen. Sir

Charles Mansfield Clarke, who, as already announced, will command the sixth division, has seen much service in South Africa, particularly in the Zululand and subsequent wars. He has also held a number of high staff appointments at home and is reputed to be a very capable officer.

BRITISH LOSSES.
Not including the battle of Modder River, the British losses in the Transvaal now reach 325 killed, 1,338 wounded and 1,039 missing; total, 2,702. Of these 211 are commissioned officers.

DIED AGAIN.
Cape Town, Dec. 2.—A Cape Town paper has received word from an Englishman, who was pressed into service by the Boers, but escaped, that Gen. Joubert is dead. The Englishman says he was standing within a few feet of Joubert, when a splinter from a British shell hit the Boer commander-in-chief in the head, causing instant death.

CANADIAN IN THE BELMONT BATTLE.

London, Dec. 2.—The Daily News' correspondent at Cape Town cables the views of Charles Lewis Shaw, the Canadian journalist, on the battle of Belmont. Mr. Shaw observes: "How the British scaled the steep kopjes is a mystery. They fought their way up by yard. Orders from the officers were unnecessary. The last kopje had been insufficiently shelled when the British reached the foot, so they halted until the artillery somewhat softened the way. There we lost most heavily, 40 dropping close together. Then, in the face of a terrible fire, the kopje was climbed. After five minutes' taste of the bayonets, the Boers were driven back in pursuit, but the horses were exhausted. Had there been a couple of cavalry regiments, with fresh horses, the rout of the enemy would have been turned into a massacre. I was principally struck by the deadly earnestness of Tommy Atkins."

BUGLE BLASTS.
No specific details of the reception of the Canadian contingent at Cape Town have yet been received, beyond the mere announcement of the arrival of the Sardinian on Wednesday. In all probability they have been drilling assiduously since their arrival.

A nephew of President Kruger is mining in the Kootenay. He thinks the war and its inevitable result, the subjection of the Boers, will bring the best results to South Africa.

At Ladysmith.

THE SIEGE A FARCE.
London, Friday, Dec. 2.—George W. Stevenson, war correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a dispatch to that paper, covers events in Ladysmith from Nov. 16 to Nov. 20. He says: "The siege is degenerating into a farce. The harshness of the monotony which has been broken only by one reconnaissance and one night alarm. On Nov. 14 a reconnaissance westward revealed the fact that the Boers were weak. It is stated that only 4,000 were disclosed. I believe the number is fewer. Our guns silenced the enemy, which reopened our retirement, while a loss of one hundred men was reported to have been forty. This is probably an exaggeration. On Nov. 15, at 12:30 o'clock, a dozen shells fell in Ladysmith, and a few houses have been hit lately."

The smoking-room of the Royal Hotel has been smashed. The same morning a shell burst under a room in which several officers, including Gen. Buller, were about to breakfast. A floor plank was blown up and stuck in the ceiling. Nobody was hurt, and the officers were at breakfast five minutes later.

"The health of the officers is excellent, though they are fattening from want of exercise. 'The latest eccentricity of the enemy was manifested at 7:30 o'clock on the evening of Nov. 15, when they fired three rounds from a howitzer. The second shot pierced the roof of the Royal Hotel, ricocheted off a wall, flew out of the front door, and kicked up a paving-stone, without hurting anyone. Mr. Stark, a naturalist, who was preparing a book on the entomology of Natal, was standing in the doorway. He was hurled into the street, and both his legs were torn off. He said 'Look after my cat,' and died. The same afternoon a shell fell among some Gordon Highlanders, who were playing football, and plowed a hole in the ground. The medical contingent, finding that they were not too good a target, they substituted mule polo for football."

"At 12:30 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 19 I awoke and found the camp in a state of commotion. Though the fire was distributed evenly in the camp, it sounded as if each shell was coming into one's bed. We rashly accused the Boers of Sabbath-breaking, but in a short time we were informed that they were merely intended to wind up the week in good style."

"Today (Nov. 19) there is the usual Sunday truce. Nov. 20 there was some light shelling. No damage was done except to a church, the porch of which was smashed by a shot from the enemy's Long Tom."

THE SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC
Disease Abating in Essex—Traced to Taunton, Mass.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—To the parliament buildings, from Belle River, in Essex county, come ugly rumors in connection with the present outbreak of smallpox in that and other parts of Essex county. Many of the people there are greatly incensed at the statements made that the mild type of smallpox prevailing there is really that dread disease, and in the meantime that have been taken to stamp out the disease. On Wednesday night the barn of Dr. Anderson was burned, and his horse perished in the flames. Dr. Anderson has charge of the smallpox cases in Belle River and Rochester townships, and it is strongly suspected that the fire was incendiary, and the result of anger on the part of some of the people. The crown authorities have been notified. The report received by Dr. Bryce from the board of health inspectors in

the Essex smallpox district indicates that the plague is abating. Only two more cases are reported. Night police are put on to prevent night visiting in infected houses.

A bulletin issued yesterday by the provincial health department gives the number of smallpox cases, mostly of a mild form, in Essex and Kent, as follows: Maldstone, 11; Belle River, 2; Rochester, 54; Tilbury West, 28; Tilbury North, 23; Tilbury East, 2—total 120. A number of additional cases will probably occur in Tilbury village, as children attending school there have been exposed to the disease, which have been diagnosed as chicken pox.

126 CASES IN TAUNTON, MASS.
Albany, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The state board of health has received a letter from the Canadian minister of health, of Quebec, Canada, stating that the smallpox which had been prevalent in Canada had been traced to Taunton, Mass. The communication states that there are 136 cases of the disease under treatment.

WERE FOUND SHOT TO DEATH

How the Khalifa and His Generals Perished.

Quarrel Between Emperor William and the Municipal Council.

Queensland's New Ministry Defeated at Its First Sitting.

LAST OF THE KHALIFA.
Cairo, Dec. 2.—Officers from the Sudan, who have arrived here, report that when Gen. Wingate's force overtook the Khalifa the latter tried to outflank the Anglo-Egyptians, but failed. Seeing his position was hopeless, the Khalifa told his emirs to stay with him and die. He then threw a sheepskin on the ground, with the emirs on either side of him. The Khalifa was found shot through the head, arms and legs, and the emirs were lying beside him. The members of his bodyguard were all dead in front of them. Gen. Wingate's force swept over them without recognizing the Khalifa and his emirs, and they were identified later. The Khalifa is described as of medium height, stout and of a light brown color, and wearing a long, gray beard.

DEFEATED AT THE FIRST SESSION.
Brisbane, Dec. 2.—The labor ministry here will be short-lived. Premier Dawson, on the meeting of the legislature yesterday, was defeated by a vote of 14 to 12, and moved to adjourn until Tuesday. The house, however, by a vote of 36 to 26, refused to pass the motion. The cabinet was thus defeated at the first sitting.

THE FRENCH CONSPIRATORS.
Paris, Dec. 2.—The senate, as high court yesterday, by a vote of 134 to 98, granted the public prosecutor's request to withdraw some of his unnecessary witnesses. The reading of the court's decision evoked a violent protest from the prisoners. Counsel for the defense asked that one of the witnesses be heard. The court, after a brief secret session, denied the request, and ordered that Gen. Roget be heard as the first witness. The general described the demonstration of Feb. 23, at the time the troops were returning from the funeral of President Faure, and said that M. Deroulede had the bridge and hand on M. Deroulede, who released his hold. The general did not hear M. Deroulede address the troops.

THE KAISER HAS A QUARREL.
Berlin, Dec. 2.—Berliners are still agog over a bitter quarrel between the emperor and the municipal authorities. The council appealed against the decree issued by the police presidency forbidding the erecting of a monument to the emperor in memory of the victories in the uprising of 1848. The council, in turn, has appealed to the supreme administrative court, which will try the case on Dec. 14. The emperor has made up his mind. It is said in court circles, that if the decision is against the council, he will confirm the election of Mayor Von Kirschbach to the imperial pleasure July of last year. On the other hand, if the decision favors the city, he will continue to withhold confirmation. Baron Von Muehlbach, chief chamberlain of the emperor, has gone on leave to Belgium for three weeks until the Berlin excitement occasioned by his letter repudiating the council shall have subsided.

IMPROBABLE.
London, Dec. 2.—The Paris correspondent of the Evening News telegraphs to his paper that there is reason to believe that Sir Edmund J. France, the British ambassador to France, will shortly apply for a prolonged absence made by the French press on Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales.

CABLE NOTES.
A Paris dispatch says: Negotiations are about to be opened with the view of allowing Brazil a reduction of about ten francs on the tax on coffee, on condition that the French products shall be given the most favored nation treatment.

The steamer Lasell (Capt. Lewis), from Santos, Nov. 10, of New York, has put into Mauritius owing to sickness on board.

The British steamer Ethelwald (Capt. Long), which arrived at Avonmouth Thursday, from Norfolk, regains the service of the British bark Viola (Capt. Joffe), from St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 17, for Bahia, with decks swept and rudder damaged, but not in a dangerous condition.

A MANITOBA WOMAN
Who Advises Her Friends to Take Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Neepawa, Man., Nov. 27.—Mrs. T. H. McKee, of this place, was cured of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Since then she has been the means of saving the lives of dozens of her friends in Manitoba, besides banishing the unnecessary suffering of many who were unaware that there was a cure at hand.

The letter written lately in response to an inquiry as to her experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mrs. McKee says: "I certainly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills. I believe they saved my life, with our blessed Master's wish, I have the greatest faith in them, and have advised dozens of our Neepawa friends to take them."

CREATES A STIR

Great Sensation Caused by Chamberlain's Speech.

Lord Rosebery Deprecates Its Allusion to France.

AT BERLIN.
Berlin, Dec. 1.—The use of the word "alliance" in Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Leicester has caused a general flutter in the German press. The Chauvinist organs protest vigorously. The Kreuz Zeitung, the organ of the military party, comments with scorn and indignation. Other journals, including the Lokal Anzeiger, assert that the meeting of Count von Buelow and Mr. Chamberlain in London was productive of results calculated to smooth away some difficulties which had arisen in colonial questions, but that no alliance exists, although the conferences between the German and British statesmen and Windhorst's hostile left an equally good impression upon all. As bearing upon this, the Lokal Anzeiger adds: "Germany and Great Britain are guided by the same sincere wish to remove in a friendly manner occasional subordinate differences. At the same time, Germany does not intend to fight other people's battles." The Vossische Zeitung says: "We also wish to remove in a friendly manner the occasional subordinate differences, and the United States co-operating in all essential questions of world policy."

IN FRANCE.
The Journal Des Debats says it doubts the existence of an Anglo-German agreement. A sick and weary Frenchman, M. Chancel, did not represent government opinion, and pointing out how offensive the speech was towards France.

The Globe maintains that it is impossible for Germany to give a guarantee for war responsibilities which would accrue to Great Britain by such an alliance.

The Evening Standard says Mr. Chamberlain referred to no alliance by treaty. The St. James' Gazette says Mr. Chamberlain simply expresses English public opinion, which has come to realize that with Germany and the United States, the world has a common interest, and that a similar favorable view of the suggested alliance.

LORD ROSEBERY'S COMMENT.
Lord Rosebery, speaking at Edinburgh, deprecated Mr. Chamberlain's reference to France in his speech at Leicester, and said: "We have no right to go into the gutters to fish up the bones of any country, and to hold it up to scorn or as a motive of our policy. It is impossible that the Queen could be besmirched by such attacks, which only recoil on the attackers, and whatever the degraded outburst may mean, it does not represent the best or highest decision of France. We have been ever ready to find other nations, and it is no wonder that words rankle long afterwards under the passing irritation of the moment."

WESTERN ONTARIO
Stratford is agitating for permanent status.

A tobacco factory is being built in Kingsville. The body recently found at Freeport has been identified as that of Mrs. Fleming, of Arthur.

The Guelph presbytery has sustained the call to the congregation of Westport, Rev. R. P. Pogue, Stainer.

Six months in the Central Prison was the sentence imposed on Robert Schaeffer at Sarnia for stealing a watch from C. A. Morgan.

Robert Porter, foreman of the Chatham Dredging Company, was killed on his hip on the rocks.

Chief of Police Wandred, of Sarnia, who several years ago was a member of the Windsor police force, is dying at his home in Sarnia.

At Windsor, Wm. Anderson, of Toledo, Ohio, guilty of stealing a pair of horses from Liveryman Fulmer, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The trial of Willie Houston, the Chatham boy charged with manslaughter, has been postponed, owing to the illness of the accused, who was released on bail.

The water mains on Sandwich street east, Windsor, near where the natural gas mains cross the river to Detroit, have been badly eaten away, apparently by electrolysis.

While David and James Monk were blasting stones on the farm belonging to Mrs. D. Morrison, about three miles west of village of Thamesford, on the Governor's road, there was a premature discharge, by which David had his left thumb entirely blown off and bones of his hand broken and hands and face badly burned.

John R. Martin, of Windsor, attorney for the horse thief, William Anderson, of Toledo, Ohio, asked for delay in the trial, saying he could bring a dozen witnesses to prove an alibi, but that Anderson, if guaranteed that his sentence would not exceed two years, would plead guilty. It was proved that Anderson hired the horse from Liveryman Fulmer and then drove to Toledo.

The members of Branch No. 8 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, met in Chatham and elected officers for the ensuing year by acclamation, except for the position of first vice-president, which is to be contested by Messrs. J. T. O'Keefe and William Primeau. The following are the officers: Spiritual adviser, Rev. Father (address, St. John's, St. John's).

Church; president, Peter Robert; second vice-president, Edward Coyne; recording secretary, John Welsh; assistant recording secretary, J. B. Downey; financial secretary, D. J. O'Keefe; treasurer, J. N. Thibodeau; marshal, D. Canary; guard, L. A. Stanley; trustees, for two years, R. D. Payne, Ben. Blonde, D. Canary.

A Flourishing Institution.

[Assessment System.]

Twenty years ago the Canadian Order of Foresters began doing business in the Province of Ontario, and in later years it has been enlarging its operations, until now it has branches in every province in the Dominion, having at the present time upward of 34,000 members. During those years upwards of \$2,000,000 has been paid to the members and their dependents, and at the end of September last it had over \$302,000 of a reserve fund in its insurance department. The fees payable by policyholders, from which this surplus has been accumulated, after paying all death claims, are as follows, payable monthly in advance:

Between the	On	On	On
Age of	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500
15 to 20.....	35c	60c	90c
20 to 25.....	40c	65c	95c
25 to 30.....	45c	70c	1 \$1.05
30 to 35.....	50c	75c	1.10
35 to 40.....	55c	80c	1.15
40 to 45.....	55c	80c	1.15
45 to 50.....	55c	80c	1.15

All the money received from the monthly insurance fees is placed into the Insurance Fund, and no portion of this fund or the interest thereon can be used for any purpose whatever other than the liquidation of death claim certificates. Not a fraction can be used for managing expenses.

The surplus funds are all invested in the Dominion of Canada, in the very best class of securities. A Sick and Funeral Benefit Department is also conducted by the Order, which upwards of 17,000 of the members are enrolled. The benefits are \$3 per week for the first two weeks' illness, and \$5 in any one year, a funeral benefit of \$50. The payable monthly in advance, are as follows:

Between 15 and 25 years.....	25 cents
" 25 and 30 years.....	30 cents
" 30 and 35 years.....	35 cents
" 35 and 40 years.....	40 cents
" 40 and 45 years.....	45 cents

The Society confines its operations to the Dominion of Canada, and is physically and morally a first class body, and is open to all males of legal age and 45 years of age or accepted for membership.

For further particulars inquire of any of the Officers or Members of the order, or address:

R. E. LLOYD, THOS. WHITE, H.C.R., High Sec'y, Insurgers, or ERNST GARTUNG, Brantford.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT
Residence, 360 Dundas street, West, London.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY
M. R. Shuff, Chemist, office and residence, corner Dundas and William streets. No witnesses required.

R. S. SAUNDERS—MARRIAGE
Licenses issued; private office, 650 Dundas street, East, London. No witnesses.

JOHN M. SHAW ISSUES MARRIAGE
Licenses at London South Pacific office, corner Craig and Worley roads. Residence, 62 Craig.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE
Adkins Jewelry Store, East London. No witnesses required.

LICENCES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN,
Jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT
Johnston's Sons, 188 Dundas street, West, London. No witnesses required. Residence 34 Dundas.

Hotel Cards.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.
Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$2 and \$2.50 per day.

ROYAL HOTEL—OPPOSITE G. T. R. DE
ROTT. Central location. First class in every respect. J. D. Fleming, prop.

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Rates \$1.50 per day. Choice of liquors and cigars. H. E. Lloyd, proprietor.

EUROPEAN HOTEL—23 DUNDAS
street. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. Chas. Stevens, proprietor.

ONION HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND
YORK streets, new and convenient tables. Wm. Collins, proprietor.

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TREAL—Centrally located and first class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

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CHARLES E. WHEELER ORGANIST ST
Andrew's Church receives pupils in piano pipe organ, harmony and in singing. Both elementary and advanced taught. Telephone 70. Studio 346 King street.

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DR. W. J. STEVENSON HAS RETURNED
from England, and resumed practice, 391 Dundas street, Phone 510.

JAMES B. CAMPBELL, B.A., M.D., HAV-
ING completed a thorough post-graduate training in England and Germany, will continue the practice at the office of his father, the late Dr. J. B. Campbell.

HADLEY-WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., ENG.
Specialist, (curtural diseases only), 439 Park avenue, Phone 33.

DR. H. A. MCALLUM REMOVED TO
224 Queen's avenue, corner Park avenue, Telephone 275.

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OXFORD streets. Special attention skin diseases and digestive organs.

DR. N. J. HENDERSON HAS REMOVED
to 28 Queen's avenue. Eye, ear, throat and nose only.

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DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND
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DON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.
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C. L. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE
and residence 37 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 8 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

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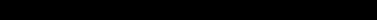
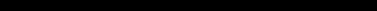
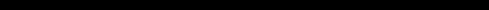
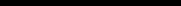
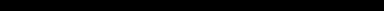
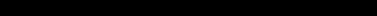
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OUR SHORT STORY

"The First Mrs. Keener."

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SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto



GET THE GENUINE.
Hunyadi János
 NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
For Disordered Stomach
For Constipation and Biliousness
 ITS SUPERIORITY IS UNQUESTIONED.
 Prescribed by the Medical Profession for 25 years.
Hunyadi János is a Household Necessity

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The Hair.

The pompadour has come to stay, and though it has been worn for some months now there is no sign that it is to be discarded. The rolls worn next the head to puff out the hair are very injurious if constantly used, making the hair weak and causing it to fall.

A pretty variation just now is a small part on one side of the pompadour. Just on either side of the part the hair lies flat and is raised to a soft puff by means of the necessary roll.

Scarcely a woman nowadays wears the wire hairpin of fame if she can get the small pins of shell or common bone. The wire pins are not good, as they slide out the more elaborate aigrettes, and the bone pins sticks. For evening, the curving side combs are set with all sorts of pretty jewels and look very well against the hair.

Women with a gypsy skin and luxuriant hair will dress in a la Tortajada—with a cluster of bright flowers massed above one ear and showing well in front. The hair is fluffily waved and coiled at the back at a medium height.

For the hair there are any number of ornamental devices mounted on shell pins. The wired bowed knot, satin or velvet, is by far the most popular. At the opera one saw diamond crowns combined with ostrich and plume feathers—most incongruous and inartistic arrangements, says the Critic. A single ornament for the hair is sufficient. If a star or crescent of gems is worn, it is much more effective and is better taste when alone. Miss Muriel Wilson, the English beauty, whose originality in dress is of a sort that would make an admirable model for women who make the mistake of over-dressing, wore while at Newport, a soft silken ribbon, of blue, usually, either about the hair and tied in a bow on top in old-fashioned schoolgirl style, or else intertwined with her hair in some fashion known only to herself. The Duchess of Marlborough, when she was Miss Vanderbilt, had this pretty custom of binding her hair about with ribbon and knotting it on top of the head.

Rich Women as Housekeepers.

The old idea that a careful watch over the servants and household affairs is beneath the dignity of women of wealth and position is being gradually dispelled, and many women in fashionable life as well as in circles less important socially, now feel that the role of chaperone is one to take pride in. Mrs. Russell Sage is an admirable housekeeper, looking down to the smallest particular. Miss Helen Gould understands all the minutiae of housekeeping, and with a big white apron tied about her waist, may frequently be seen attending personally to her establishment. During the days following the awful Windsor fire she and Mrs. Sage worked indefatigably spreading sandwiches and pouring coffee for the refreshment of the workmen busied in searching the ruins of that ill-fated house. Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, jun., goes to market each morning at Newport, making a personal selection of fruits, meats and fish for her table, and paying cash for her purchases—an unheard of thing among Newport cottagers.

The Latest.

Perfumed cloth is the latest Parisian conceit. It is the invention of a celebrated perfumery who expects to bring it to still greater perfection. As it is he is preparing perfumes that are sparingly and though asking an enormous price, there is a great demand for it. The cloth is said to possess and retain in a marvelous way the odors of fresh flowers. Pieces of it are sewed between the lining of gowns and wraps and diffuse a delicate fragrance enduring until the garments have served their time.

Shorter Skirts Sure.

No matter what society papers and journals may illustrate as fashionable in the matter of long skirts on fall

NERVOUSNESS.

The Destroyer of Health, Beauty and Happiness—Build Up the System with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Nothing so hastens old age as nervousness. Beauty fades, wrinkles and careworn looks disfigure the once beautiful face, and the sunny temper becomes soured and irritable. Nerves are followed by days of sleeplessness are followed by days of worry and fatigue. Everything goes wrong to the victim of nervousness, for the whole system is under the control of the nerves. Paralysis and locomotor ataxia are the usual result, while others suffer from nervous dyspepsia, headaches and body pains.

Rest and quiet is imperative. Learn to control your emotions and avoid everything that excites the nerves. After each meal use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and in two months you will be cured, or so much improved, that you will understand why we have such unbounded confidence in this great nerve restorative.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food makes new red blood and vitalizes the shriveled, worn-out nerves. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Singers and speakers pronounce Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine invaluable for throat irritation, hoarseness and coughs.

tailor gowns, the fact remains that at all high-class tailors' and importers' houses official word is given that the newest, smartest models in cloth, cheviot, covert suiting and similar handsome tailor fabrics will be the ground on the sides, and only with a small "dip," which, when necessary, can be lifted. There will be no useless, unidly demi-train to become ruined by contact with the pavement. This most desirable style will please the great majority of women who dress handsomely but are not wealthy enough to discard an expensive gown the moment it shows the least sign of wear.

The New Skirt.

With the introduction of the new skirts having the plait down the back comes a fashion for holding the skirt. It is such a fine point as this that marks a woman "up-to-date," or "behind the times."

With the habit back women grow very careless. The skirts are so light and could be lifted by clutching them anywhere, and the consequence was that an Indian's blanket would be called artistic drapery in comparison. The correct way to carry the new skirt is to run the thumb of the left hand under the plait, with the fingers spread over the top, about four inches from the waist line. The skirt is lifted a trifle, and the hand is turned over so that the knuckles rest against the body.

Baby on a Pillow.

The foreign method of keeping the baby on a pillow for the first few weeks of its life is fast gaining favor in this country. Simply and loosely dressed the wee stranger is laid on the soft cushion and the lace-trimmed ribbon-trimmed pillow case buttoned down the front and across the bottom. There are many advantages in this German custom. It protects the child from cold, too much handling, trotting, and other unwise treatment to tax its strength and temper. A baby is never too young to know where it suffers discomfort, and to utter protest against it, but how often the conclusion that it is "cross," rather than the effort to determine the cause and remedy it. The present theory is that "the baby never cries without a reason, its wails a provision of nature, by which to make its needs known."

To Keep Linens Smooth.

Linen center pieces, doilies and even table-cloths are not things of real beauty if they appear with wrinkles which come from folding them. Any round piece of wood, covered with flannel, or a roll of paper, around which the pieces may be carefully folded will be found as valuable as a means of keeping linens in good order. In fact, a table-cloth ironed with only two lengthwise folds and then rolled will look far better on the table than one with cross-cross lines from two much folding.

Enticing Desserts.

Red bananas are again appearing in market and are of much finer flavor than the yellow variety. Either kind can be used for dessert on Saturday. The custard is to be made and cooled, the bananas are over the sliced bananas; or, by way of variety, the fruit may be pressed through a sieve, mixed with the cooled custard and poured over small sponge cakes dipped into sweetened lemon juice. Select nice dates for lunch, separate them and steam for five minutes, then cool. Or, steep them for three-quarters of an hour in a thick syrup flavored with vanilla and keep covered until cold.

Boys and Girls.

Like a Lady.

"Frances," said that little girl's mamma, who was entertaining callers in the parlor, "you came down stairs so noisily that you could be heard all over the house. You know how to do it better than that. Now, go back and come down stairs like a lady."

Harpers Bazar tells how the little maid followed instructions. Frances retired, and after the lapse of a few moments re-entered the parlor. "Did you hear me come down stairs this time, mamma?"

"No, dear, I am glad you came down quietly. Now, don't let me ever have to tell you again not to come down noisily, for I see that you can come quietly, if you will. Now, tell these ladies how you managed to come down like a lady the second time, while the first time you made so much noise."

"The last time I slid down the banisters," explained Frances.

Which Was Col. Brooks?

In a big, sunny barn-chamber stood a basket filled with hay. In this soft nest a proud mother cat was purring her four babies off to sleep. One was Maltese, with sky-blue eyes. Two were black and white, but one was black all over; not a white sock to his foot, nor even a white necktie under the dear little chin. He was the one I chose.

I named him Col. Brooks. A pretty big name for a kitty-baby, wasn't it? Well, he was a darling from the very start. He loved and trusted everybody. You should have seen him step up to our big dog, Rufus, without one sign of fear, coaxing him to be friendly with the sweetest of love-making.

And old Rufus, who up to that time had hated the very sight of a cat, fell in love with the little colonel on the spot.

Col. Brooks had never slept by himself, so he would have been very homesick if Rufus had not shared his bed with him. Uncle Will made it his

business to see that they went to bed early.

But one night when Uncle Will was very late in coming home, he found a black kitty on the front door-step, crying to get in. He supposed, of course, it was Col. Brooks, so he picked him up, put him on the cellar stairs, and told him to go straight down to bed.

Then Uncle Will seated himself to read the evening paper. But no sooner was he settled in the easy chair than a black kitty, for all the world like the colonel, jumped into his lap, purring like a steam engine.

"Is this you, Colonel Brooks?" cried Uncle Will. "Didn't I just put you down cellar?" "How did you get up here?"

Uncle Will hardly could believe his own eyes; so he took the cat under his arm and went down the cellar stairs to have this strange matter explained.

But when Uncle Will reached the foot of the stairs the queerest thing happened. Another black cat came out to meet him. And what was the most puzzling of all, the cat on the cellar floor was just like the cat in Uncle Will's arms; and the cat in Uncle Will's arms was just like the cat on the cellar floor. Not a white hair on either of them, and just the same size! Oh, dear me! How was Uncle Will ever to know which was his own dear kitty?

Just then a snore came from the box where Rufus was asleep. "Oh!" cried Uncle Will. "I'll take both cats over to Rufus. He'll know which is Colonel Brooks inside of two minutes."

Uncle Will took the cats to Rufus. In just one tail-wag Rufus knew what to do. He gave a growl that sounded like a small clap of thunder.

And lo! and behold! the kitty under Uncle Will's arm leaped to the top of the woodpile, hissing with anger and fright. But the little black kitty under Uncle Will's other arm gave a spring straight down the front door-step, and began to rub noses with his big friend. Then Uncle Will knew that this one was Colonel Brooks. But if it hadn't been for that wise old Rufus, he might have found out to this very day. —Youth's Companion.

OWEN SOUND ITEM.

Diabetes the "Incurable" Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Charles T. Bye the Fortunate Man—Suffered for Three Years—And Three Boxes Cured Him.

Owen Sound, Dec. 1.—Although there have been people cured of Diabetes in this town before by Dodd's Kidney Pills, it caused a great deal of surprise when Mr. Charles T. Bye's case became known. Mr. Bye lives in Garryowen, nine miles from here, and is very well acquainted in this district. Almost everybody knew Mr. Bye, was suffering with Diabetes, and had been for years.

Diabetes was until recently absolutely incurable, or at least nobody in this section of the country had ever been cured of it. There have been cures of Diabetes in Owen Sound—quite a number of them, but only by the one medicine—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Any new case always causes wonder even now.

Mr. Bye describes his experience as follows: "I have been a sufferer from Diabetes for over three years. I have doctord with every good doctor but got no relief. I read of the wonderful cures Dodd's Kidney Pills had made, and decided to try them for myself. I have used three boxes, and I am completely cured. They are a splendid pill, and should be in every household. Dodd's Kidney Pills are an infallible cure for Diabetes, and will be sent, on receipt of price, by the Dods Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Questions Answered.

PETROLIA.—A has a given road through his farm for nearly half a century, and the municipal authorities have given A the original allowance of road as a recompense. Is B to keep all the line fence up between him and A? Ans.—No; A is liable for a portion the same as any other line fence.

TENANT.—A rents a house from B for one year. B has given notice of the same? There was no written agreement. Ans.—Upon the facts stated a written lease or agreement was not legally necessary. A can file a notice in court, and if he can prove that B cannot compel him to leave till his time is up.

MINOR.—When money is set aside for minors in the high court of justice there any fee taken out of this money, such as court fees and disbursements when minor reaches his majority? Ans.—Yes; the costs of this official guardian in the discretion of the court. When the funds are sold, the costs shall be taken out of this particular fund.

CORNELL.—I have worked three weeks for a man, taking care of his wife as nurse. He is not worth anything, and I do not wish to sue him. He is a dead-beat, as they say here, yet I want my pay, only \$2 a week. I have a doctor's certificate. What had I better do? Ans.—You have no other remedy but to sue him, and unless he is utterly worthless he might be forced to pay on a judgment summons.

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PIONEER LIFE ZORRA

Dr. MacKay's Interesting Volume on This Subject.

Zorra Settled by a Band of Sturdy Scotchmen—Their Religious Life and Love of Liberty.

[Toronto Globe.]

"Pioneer Life in Zorra," by the Rev. W. A. MacKay, B.A., D.D., Illustrated. (Toronto: Wm. Briggs.) In his introduction to Mr. MacKay's book the Hon. Mr. Ross pays the tribute to the "pioneers" that expresses the sentiment of those of a later and less strenuous day, who enjoy the fruit of that heroic hand-to-hand struggle with naked nature. He indicates, too, the measure of the value of such local histories in the recording of the virtues of the early women who, however little likely to figure in a general history of the country, yet have largely contributed by solidity of character and righteousness in influencing the development and destiny of Zorra.

Zorra is a township of Oxford, and was settled "away back in the thirties" by a race of sturdy Highlanders from the North of Scotland, chiefly from Sutherlandshire. Extraordinary as it may appear, these people who have so deeply tinged Canadian national character with its best elements and become part of its very framework left their native land to go to Zorra, not as a matter of choice, but from necessity, forced upon them by the covetousness of Highland landlords. Aristocratic proprietors formed the most fiercely fought battles of entry in order to turn their little farms into sheep pastures and sporting grounds. The result was that men who never flinched in battle for the defence of their country, the descendants of those who drew their swords at Bannockburn, Sheriffmure and Killcrankie—the children and nearest relations of those who had sustained the name of the British name in many a bloody field—the heroes of Egypt, Cornu, Toulouse, Salamanca, and Waterloo—the men of whom Gen. Havelock exclaimed at the close of one of the most fiercely fought battles of modern times, "Well done, brave Highlanders!"—these noble men who deserved so well of their country were robbed and trampled upon; and as they would not be enslaved they were compelled to seek an asylum across the Atlantic. It is not the author's purpose to give a detailed history of the settlement of the township, but what he relates has probably been gathered at first hand from the lips of those who literally carved out their homes and happiness from the wilderness. Time has softened the memory of their hardships, and even left a sort of picturesqueness to the harsh conditions they were obliged to meet. In general terms the author refers to the journey up the St. Lawrence. In Zorra, and to the simple neighborhood established, ruled by common interests and mutual friendliness. We are told, when anyone, old or young, came to a neighbor's house he first knocked at the door. At once from within came the clear, ringing invitation "Come in." The party without opened the door, uncovered his head, and, standing still for a moment, looked at the visitor. "Beannachd seilbh" (blessing upon you) (may be bless yourself). So also on rising to leave the house the visitor said, "Beannachd seilbh" (blessing with you) to which the response came as before, "Beannachd seilbh" (blessing with yourself). Such formulae, one should think, must have been an infallible preventive of backbiting. The religious life of the settlers, at least so far as observations of church discipline was concerned, is amply described in "The Zorra Story." Settlers, they were not dissimilar, every situation being saved by a delicious sense of humor and swift sense of pathos. The chapter on "The Catechizing" is better written, and recalls the scene vividly as it must often have occurred. The progress of the event is narrated in the following passage:

"The Lord willing, we will have a meeting on the 1st of December (the Donald Ross) line, on a week from the first Tuesday, at 3 o'clock p.m." Such was the pulpit intimation which set the whole district referred to astir during the following week. "Knock at the door," said Mr. Taggart, to her neighbor, as they walked home from church, "will you not put Kirsty Ross all in a flutter. Ye ken she is no versar strong, and she is afeard of the minister."

"And I doot," said her neighbor, "if she kens the Catechism very well." Great was the overhauling of things at the house of Mrs. Ross, in preparation for the catechizing. One of the three beds was removed to make room for the occasion. There were the usual whitewashing, scrubbing, dusting and rearranging of furniture, common to all house-cleaning. The few simple decorations on the walls were rearranged so as to show to the best advantage; and the broken corner of the looking-glass was ingeniously concealed by a drape. All this work Mrs. Ross did unaided, for her husband, though a kind-hearted man, was occupied from dawn till dark either in threshing in the barn or chopping in the woods. The evenings were occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ross renewing their acquaintance with the catechism and the metrical psalms. The two eldest children, Robbie and Maggie, were also drilled on the "questions" as far as the commandments, but the other three, Ronald, Jennie and Roddie, were taught only the Creed and the Lord's Prayer, or a part of it. Similar preparation was made during the week throughout the whole district, and the candle or the rush light was kept burning in many homes till a much later hour than usual. Ever the programme of studies in the public school was arranged with a view of the catechizing.

The day announced has come, and for fully one hour before the time appointed the people can be seen coming from all directions to the place of meeting. The children accompany their parents, for there is no school today.

These catechizing were not all public; some of them were in private. If a man who was not in the full membership of the church desired baptism for his child, he was required to undergo a special examination as to his religious knowledge and character. And the examination was not always satisfactory. One, whom we shall call Donald, went to the minister for such examination, but failed to pass. On his way home he met another going to the minister on the same errand.

"Ah!" said Donald, "the minister was hard on me 'th' day. She canna get no baptism."

"And what for no?" said his neighbor. "What did he ask you?"

"Why, he axed me how many commandments there are."

"And why did ye no say ten?"

"Well, ten!" cried Donald. "She tried

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him with a hun'r (hundred), and he was not satisfied. Ye needna try him wi' ten."

Unconsciously beautiful, however, was the answer of a poor woman, who, having asked a number of questions, none of which she was able to answer, she made this reply: "Minister, I canna speak weel for my Saviour, but I can speak weel for him, and I think I could die for him."

In order to understand the interest attaching to the catechizing, it must be remembered that no person in the world is so proud of his nationality as the Highlander. It was a Highlander who said of the Queen, when her daughter was married to a clansman, "She'll be a proud woman noo." The typical Highlander is also intensely self-conscious, and wishes to stand well in the esteem of his neighbors for his religious intelligence. Hence the close, patient study of the catechism before a public examination. Back to the chagrin when a question was asked which he could not answer, and the many expedients resorted to in order to avoid committing himself when in doubt as to the correct answer. Back to the seats and concealed corners of the room were at a premium. Persons well posted were in good demand as prompters. "You sit beside me, Johnnie, and give me a word when the minister speirs me the question, for you see my memory is no sae gude as since it was."

The sympathies of Zorra were with the patriots in 1847, though her sons when called upon responded in defence of the crown, badly though it was represented. Mr. MacKay speaks with admiration of the part played by William Lyon Mackenzie. "To him," it is said, "more perhaps than to any other man we owe the popular, civil and political rights we enjoy today. The Family Compact was a strong and unscrupulous party, and it took a man of dauntless courage and indomitable perseverance to fight it. Such a man was W. L. Mackenzie. . . . We hope to see the day when Canada will do to Mackenzie and honor him for his patriotic readiness to shed his blood rather than see his country enslaved by an unprincipled oligarchy." Contentious with the Kirk in the settlement was the schoolhouse, both loath and loathed, yet both necessary, for the Scottish people have pride of warning as pride of faith. The death of the latter sentiment in Zorra has produced a remarkable body of men devoted to the Christian ministry, beginning with the "pioneer preacher of Zorra," the Rev. Donald Mackenzie, and including the Rev. Lachlan McPherson, of Williams; John Ross, of Brucefield; the Rev. Daniel Allan, of North Easthope; the Rev. John Fraser, M. A., of Thamesford; the Rev. William Melrum, of Harrington; the Rev. Daniel Gordon, and the famous missionary to the Chinese, the Rev. Dr. MacKay. Brief biographies are given of these foremost sons of the township. The pioneer story is always worth retelling, quickening in us at once a salutary modesty in our own achievement and confidence in the conquering spirit of our kind.

"Have the elder races halted? Do they droop and end their lesson, wearied over there beyond the seas? We take up the task eternal, and the burden and the glorious day. Pioneers! O Pioneers!"

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