

Births, Marriages, Death

LOCKHART—In this city, on Oct. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lockhart, a daughter.

DIED

WOODWARD—In this city, on Oct. 8, 1899, Sidney R., third son of Charles Woodward, in his 15th year.

Funeral from the family residence, 58 Waterloo street, Tuesday, at 3 p.m.; services 230. Funeral private.

Amusements and Lectures

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday Eve. Oct. 10.

Augustin Daly's Opera Company, introducing Mr. James Powers, presenting the great London musical success.

"A RUNAWAY GIRL."

Prices—First two rows circle, \$1.50; balance lower floor, \$1.00; balcony reserved 50c; admission 30c; gallery, 20c.

A LECTURE WILL BE GIVEN BY

A Mrs. Housner, in St. James school house, South London, on Tuesday evening next.

Subject, "Incidents in Connection With the International Meeting of the National Council of Women," recently held in England. Silver collection.

HEAR JESSIE ALEXANDER, AUDITOR.

100, Thursday, Oct. 12, Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Plan opens Tuesday, 7c.

THERE ARE GOOD, SAFE AND RELIABLE

Ships to Australia, New Zealand and Ceylon.

TONIGHT—PALACE DANCING ACADEMY.

Opening of beginners' class for gentlemen. Big advantage gained by joining first evening. Class begins 8 o'clock. Dayton and McCormick.

R. B. MILLARD, TEACHER OF DANCING

and deportment, will resume teaching Wednesday, Oct. 11, Private lessons 40c per hour. Waltz and up-to-date dances. 345 Princess avenue.

Meetings.

A MEETING OF THE IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

will be held at the hall, Dufferin block, corner Dundas and Clarence streets, for the purpose of the election of officers and other business. A large attendance is requested. T. W. Sandreth, president; B. C. McCann, secretary.

A UNION REUNION MEETING

will be held at the hall, East London, Evangelist McLean. Seats free. Service daily, 3 and 8 Sun day 4 and 8.

Domestics Wanted.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—Apply during the evening. Mrs. J. H. Harris, 238 Princess avenue.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—APPLY 300 Princess avenue.

WANTED—GIRL, APPLY EUROPEAN HOTEL, Charles Stevens, proprietor.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT in small family. Apply Mrs. G. H. Merritt, 424 Queen's avenue.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply D. Levine's, 238 Dundas street.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—TINSMITH AND GASFITTER. The Acetylene Manufacturing Company, 420-422 Talbot street.

WANTED—BOY—APPLY AT 111 DUNDAS.

WANTED—GOOD PORTER—APPLY Atlantic Hotel.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN FOR THIS COMMUNITY; \$15 weekly; state age and former employment. Globe Co., 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—TEACHER, FOR SCHOOL section No. 12, Mersea, for year 1900. Applications, stating salary, received up to Oct. 30 by Secretary-Treasurer Wm. H. Scott, Windsor, Ont.

WANTED—HORSESHOEER—GOOD floor man, also young active man to learn trade. Apply R. Mowat, 231 Talbot street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. Only eight weeks required. Positions positively guaranteed if desired. Write for free catalogue. Miller's Barber School, 338 Bouverie, New York City.

WANTED—BOYS—MUST BE OVER 16. D. S. Perrin & Co.

MEN WANTED AT SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO; carpenters, mechanics, mill hands, masons and laborers. Apply to The Lake Superior Power Company, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Female Help Wanted

WANTED—APPRENTICES TO DRESS-MAKING. Apply Miss Lashbrook, 343 Dundas street.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—DIEFUS, THE PRISONER OF A Devil's Island—Full story of the most remarkable military trial and scandal of the age. Big book, well illustrated, sells in 10c. Snap for canvassers. Bradley, Garretson Company, Limited, Brantford.

AGENTS WANTED—CALL AT 197 KING street, between 8 and 9 a.m.

WANTED—LIVE, WIDE AWAKE MEN with good ad. copy, to act as permanent local or traveling representatives of an established wholesale and manufacturing house selling direct to consumers at wholesale rates. Send P. O. immediately to Cooper, Drawer 321, London, Ont.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—\$2 PER DAY SURE-GEN. TLEMEN or ladies; special work; position permanent. Reliable firm with best references. Experience unnecessary. Address S. M. Fry, Field Manager, Hamilton.

Situations Wanted

WANTED BY ELDERLY MAN—LIGHT work of an art sort. Understands finances, steam heating. Wages no object. Handy around house. Good references. Apply 151 John street.

Lost and Found.

LOST—SUNDAY—A PURSE CONTAINING \$15 or \$20. Reward on leaving at 41 Talbot street.

LOST—FRIDAY, PAIR OF TORTOISE-SHELL rimmed eye-glasses, with elastic attached. Reward if returned to Kilgour furniture warehouse, Dundas street.

Wanted.

WANTED—HORSE FOR LIGHT DRIVER. State price and where to be seen. Address Box 13, Advertiser.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GENTLE MEN'S out-of-clothing. A. P. Fainebury, 30 King street. Mail orders attended to.

Veterinary Surgeon.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—305 King street, opposite Market House. Residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

The Battle Is Won

The minute you enter this different Shoe Store, its merchandise is different, it is arranged according to the newest ideas, its displays are different and its prices are so different. Just now we would call your attention to the fact that we have bought at a rate on the dollar about 300 pairs of manufacturers' samples—they are all for men—and for workmen—only one size, though, all 8's. They are not samples of CHEAP SHOEMAKING, but the best working shoes you ever saw. We will sell them at manufacturers' prices—we can afford to.

Are you interested? If so, come at once,

J. P. COOK,
167 Dundas Street.

Your Money Back If You Want It.

Articles For Sale.

FOR SALE—BASEBURNER, "ROYAL"—Great bargain. Apply 11 Pearl street.

GUITAR—GOOD MARK, FINE TONE, nearly new; cheap. Box 11, Advertiser.

FOR SALE—BASEBURNER, IN GOOD condition. Apply 248 Hymen street.

\$12 FOR A "MCCORD" BICYCLE. Sewing machines repaired at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 293 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—SILK PATCHES IN PAIR—Only 25c. 25c each. C. J. Butler & Co., 30 Carling street.

BEST QUALITY HARD WOOD: ALSO soft wood and elms. Phone 132. D. H. Gillies & Co., Lumber and Wood Dealer.

NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE—APPLY J. A. Lawson, Woodbank, P.O.

COAL AND WOOD—BUY THE BEST—WE have them. McKenzie & McCleod, 300 Clarence street. Phone 108.

WHY SHIVER IN YOUR ROOM WHEN a Cannon Gasoline Heater will make it comfortable. See them at 197 King street.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—On hand for your winter's supply at the new coal and wood yard.

Phone 132. R. J. WEBSTER, Office, 713 Richmond street.

WHY SOIL YOUR HANDS? OUR BEAUTIFUL Enamelled Stoves may be cleaned with a damp cloth. Handmade, durable. Only 25c. Get your party and dining room. The Cannon Stove and Oven Co., Limited, 197 King street. Telephone 1102.

STOVES—IF YOU WANT TO TRADE or sell your stoves, call at Parli's furniture store, 357 Talbot street, south market.

BUREAU BREAD—YOU CAN MAKE NO mistake by using Dean Bread, made of the best flour, quality and quantity guaranteed. Dean & Co., 517 Hamilton road, Electric Bldg.

KENNE'S MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand.

A BARGAIN—ONE FANCY WALNUT built upright piano, 7½ octaves, 3 pedals, full swing desk, stool and lamp, only 4 months in use. A snap. Organ \$10 and upwards. Easy terms. Heintzman Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES—LARGEST and cheapest and best assortment in the city. Keene Bros., Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 127 King street.

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF REPAIRING electro medical apparatus of all kinds. R. M. Miller, 289½ Dundas street, Spencer Block.

THINK NEW ORCHESTRAL BELLPANOS at Bell Piano Warehouses, 132 Dundas street (Anderson's Book Store), Sanborn & Frohlich.

NEW RIVER SMOKELESS COAL—Less smoke, less smell, less cinders, and more heating power to the ton than the best local coal, and \$1 a ton cheaper. Will burn in furnace, grate, range or heating stove. Satisfaction guaranteed. Try it. Green & Co., Phone 1391.

BEST HARD COAL AND WOOD DELIV- ERED in all parts of the city. W. G. Bailey, 71 Dundas street, Phone 1134.

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up-to-date at small expense. J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs.

MERRY BELLS—WE MAKE BELLS and Brass Work. Our Babbitt metals are equal to any, and cannot be beat. John Law, 121 Clarence street, London.

Success

Will attend the concerts and entertainments that are advertised in The Advertiser, because it gives the most publicity.

Board and Lodging.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT—COR- NER Central avenue and Colborne. Apply 307 Central avenue.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, or two gentlemen, as boarders in a private family. Large front room with alcove and all conveniences. Address Box F. A. Advertiser office.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

COTTAGE TO LET—NO. 11 OXFORD street. Alex. Harvey.

TO LET—STORE, 184 DUNDAS STREET. Possession given Nov. 1. Apply R. Short, 673 York street.

TO LET—MOVING VANS—Largest, best and cheapest. Office 97 Carling street. Phone 1102. Residence 1107.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 175 DUNDAS street, formerly occupied by J. P. Cook. Apply at 167 Dundas street.

TO LET—THE UNION FURNITURE VAN. Have your furniture carefully loaded. John Higgs, Colborne street, South London, into of London Furniture Co.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—DWELLING, STORE AND stock of general merchandise. Also saw and chopping mill. Will sell together or separate. Seven miles from Alvinston. John Grant Abercrombie, Alvinston.

Bicycle Livery.

LADIES' WHEELS, GENTS' WHEELS and stock of general merchandise. Also saw and chopping mill. Will sell together or separate. Seven miles from Alvinston. John Grant Abercrombie, Alvinston.

It's a Man's Duty

to dress well—he owes it to society and to himself. If he should give up every pleasure in order to be well clothed, he would be a gainer by it. A well dressed man is usually a successful man. People listen to him respectfully. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow. The men for whom we make clothing are well dressed in every sense of the word—style and fit are faultless—workmanship perfect—prices low.

Deeks & Munson
393 Richmond Street.
Phone 132.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—14-STORY BRICK COTTAGE on Hymen street on easy terms. Apply this office.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER LOT, CLOSE to Victoria Park, to close estate, price only two-thirds of assessed value. M. J. Kent, city.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, DESIRE to Victoria Park, to close estate, price only two-thirds of assessed value. M. J. Kent, city.

FOR SALE—SIX ACRES CHOICE LAND, orchard small fruits, ornamental and shade trees, good water, house, stable, etc., ten minutes walk from market. Will divide if not sold in block. Very cheap. J. F. Sanjour, 403 Richmond street.

FOR SALE—NICE BUILDING, LOT 30 or 31 on Elms street, near Adelaide. Apply A. N. Udy, over C. P. R. ticket office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

Livery Stables.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 618 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone 606.

Palms.

MADAME LIVINSKI—ONE MORE chance. Palmistry reveals all. Bernard House, Room 35, 25c and 50c.

Educational.

THE EVENING CLASSES AT THE LON- DON Business University are fast filling up and full work at this institution is beginning in earnest. Enter either day or evening school at once and get advantage of our low rates, thorough instruction, etc. W. M. Yerx & Sons, Principals.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES' SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL CUL- TURE—Classes commencing Oct. 2, 1899. Knights of Pythias Hall, Dufferin block, Dundas street. For terms, etc., apply Sergt. Major Gregory, 7th Fusiliers, late instructor R.C.R.I., 706 Matland street.

Sewer Tenders

TENDERS FOR AN 8-INCH TILE SEWER on Talbot street, from Mill street northward, will be received at this office up to 5 o'clock on Thursday, Oct. 12, 1899.

ALD. H. M. DOUGLASS, City Engineer, Chairman No. 2 Committee.

Chattel Mortgage Sale

TO BE SOLD on the premises on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 10:30 a.m., at No. 381 Talbot street, Toronto, Ontario, the following personal property, to-wit: furniture, stoves, tinware, etc., to be sold (on 10c) store can be rented; a good business proposition. Notes; joint notes taken. Also horse and dray.

70c H. Porter, Auctioneer.

CPR + CPR + CPR + CPR + CPR + CPR

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CPR Thanksgiving Day, 1899.

CPR Will issue return tickets as follows: Single First Class

CPR Fare, Good going all rail Oct. 18 and 19, good to return up to and including Oct. 23, 1899.

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Krugers Objections It Cures Coughs...

to dress well—he owes it to society and to himself. If he should give up every pleasure in order to be well clothed, he would be a gainer by it. A well dressed man is usually a successful man. People listen to him respectfully. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow. The men for whom we make clothing are well dressed in every sense of the word—style and fit are faultless—workmanship perfect—prices low.

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Tainui	Oct. 19, 2 a.m.
Puritanian	Oct. 22, 2 a.m.
California (new)	Nov. 2, 2 a.m.
California	Nov. 2, 6 a.m.
From New York to Glasgow—State of Nebraska	Nov. 2, 2 a.m.
Oct. 22	Oct. 14; Laurensburg, Oct. 31; Mongolian, Oct. 28.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin, \$30 and upwards. Second cabin \$35. Stowage, \$22.50 and \$23.50. New York to Glasgow. First cabin, \$47.50 and upwards. Second cabin, \$42.50 and upwards. For information on first and second cabin return tickets, London agents—B. De la Hooke, T. R. Parsons & Co., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Tickets for sale at all offices of the Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the General Travel Bureau, 39 York Street, William Robinson, General Travelling, 39 York Street, Rosina House, 1100 Bloor Street, West, Toronto, and Passenger Agent, James street, Montreal.

Some of the cod lines used in fishing industry measure 7,000 feet long, or about 80 ordinary miles, weigh 4,800 hanks, the whole cost

1944-1945



Soap-heredity.

Women who use soap don't do so because they know it's the best. Probably they haven't given a thought to the matter. They inherit the soap-habit—their mothers and grandmothers did, before them.

Women who use Pearlina do so, because they have used soap and Pearlina, and have found Pearlina to be better—more effective, saving time and rubbing; just as harmless, and more economical.

Millions NOW use Pearlina

THE SUPERBAS ARE CHAMPIONS

Brooklyn's Team Grasp the National League Banner.

Orlando Stevens Makes a New World's Wheeling Record.

Canadian Golf Players Defeated at New York.

Canadian-Americans Win Saturday's Football Match on Belle Isle—Toronto Argonauts Defeat Hamilton's Tigers—Various Sporting Events.

BASEBALL

THE SUPERBAS CHAMPIONS.
Brooklyn, Oct. 8.—By winning Saturday's game the Brooklyn team clinched the pennant for 1930. It was a farcical exhibition, the New Yorks being outclassed at every point.

NAT'L LEAGUE—SATURDAY.
At Brooklyn—R. H. E. U. 2 7 2
Brooklyn 13 11 3
Gettig, Doherty and Wilson; Hughes and Farrell.

At Pittsburgh—13 14 2
Pittsburgh 3 8 3
Cleveland
Hoffer and Schriver; Harper and Duncan.

At Baltimore—2 7 3
Baltimore 1 7 2
Washington
McGinnity and Smith; Field and McManus; Roach.

At Boston—6 12 0
Philadelphia 1 4 2
Boston
Frasar and McFarland; Willie and Sullivan.

At Cincinnati—4 8 2
Cincinnati 2 8 3
Louisville
Brenstein and Kehoe; Cunningham and Zimmer.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—SUNDAY.
At Chicago (first game)—R. H. E. U. 13 15 2
Chicago 0 8 6
Cleveland
Taylor and Chance; Hughes and Sugen.

At Chicago (second game)—7 10 2
Chicago 3 7 1
Louisville
Griffith and Chance; Waddell and Lattimer.

At St. Louis (first game)—8 11 10
St. Louis 7 7 3
Cincinnati
Young, Powell and Buelow; Haley and Kehoe.

At St. Louis (second game)—1 4 0
St. Louis 1 4 0
Cincinnati
Powell and O'Connor; Hahn and Woods.

FOOTBALL

AT NIAGARA FALLS.
Niagara Falls, Oct. 9.—Niagara University and Niagara Falls played their first game Saturday. The score was 21 to 6 in favor of Niagara Falls.

PETROLIA DEFEATED

The London Junior Football Club was victorious at Petrolia Saturday, defeating the home team by a score of 5 to 2. The first half was all London's way. Capt. Hobbs won the toss and took advantage of a light east wind. Following the kick-off were a number of scrammages, in which some of the green men, notably Hennessey, did great work. After a few minutes the ball was passed by Hobbs and McNea to Peel, who kicked over the line for a touch in goal—1 point. Petrolia kicked out, and Peel again got the ball. This time he succeeded in getting over the line for a try. McNea failed to convert. The score at the end of the half was London 5, Petrolia 0.

In the second half Petrolia managed to get the ball over the line for a safety touch—2 points. The London players kept the ball dangerously near Petrolia's goal, but were unable to score. The teams were lined up as follows:

LONDON. Back—A. Rehner, H. Peel, J. McNea, J. Field, F. Hobbs (capt.), F. Rose, F. Marston, J. Bice, J. Hennessey, J. White, P. Ashplant, R. Hodges, C. Christie, G. Wilson, W. Somerville.

PETROLIA. Back—A. Rehner, H. Peel, J. McNea, J. Field, F. Hobbs (capt.), F. Rose, F. Marston, J. Bice, J. Hennessey, J. White, P. Ashplant, R. Hodges, C. Christie, G. Wilson, W. Somerville.

Referee—Bert Ball, Petrolia. Umpire—F. A. Reid, London. Timers—F. A. Taylor, London; Bloss Corey, Petrolia.

Touch-line judges—T. Woolley, London; Dr. C. P. Collier, Petrolia.

OFF-SIDE.

Hennessey, Rose and Mara are all green men this season. They are promising young 'uns.

Peel, McNea, Ashplant and Hobbs have not forgotten anything about the

game since last season, when they did such good work.

The return match with Petrolia will be played next Saturday. Then Kerrigan will probably be one of the wings, with George Boyce at half and F. Spry at back.

Since the only team which the London Juniors did not defeat last season, will be here Thanksgiving Day.

ARGONAUTS VS. TIGERS.
Toronto, Oct. 9.—The opening game in the senior series of the O. R. F. U. on Saturday afternoon, between the Hamilton Tigers and the Argonauts, resulted in a win for the home team by 11 points to 6.

In the intermediate match between the Young Torontos and Argonauts II, the Young Torontos won 1 to 0.

COLLEGE GAMES.
At Albany, N. Y.—Columbia 21, Union 0.

At Galesburg, Ill.—University of Illinois 6, Knox College 0.

At Milwaukee—University of Wisconsin 36, Beloit College 0.

At Cincinnati—University of Cincinnati 21, Miami University 0.

At Cleveland—Western Reserve University, on its home grounds, defeated Baldwin University 17 to 0.

CANADIAN-AMERICANS WON THE FIRST ONE.

Detroit, Oct. 9.—The Canadian-American team won the first game for the Walker cup on Belle Isle on Saturday afternoon, by 2 goals to 1. From start to finish the game was hotly contested.

CRICKET.

PRINCE WAS IN THE GAME.
Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—The last test match between Prince Ranjitsinhji's English cricketers and the Gentlemen of Philadelphia began on Saturday at the Germantown cricket club's grounds at Manheim. When sports were drawn for the day the Englishmen had made 272 runs for a loss of six wickets. Stoddart and Ranjitsinhji did the best batting, the former's total being 74 and the prince's 68.

TROTTER AT LEXINGTON.
Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9.—Searchlight decided not to go against the world's pacing record as announced Saturday.

Summary:
John Stone stake, 2:24 purse, \$2,500.
Trotting:
Valpa, b. m. 1 1 1
Dainty Daffo 5 2 2
Paul Pry 4 3 6
Time—2:14, 2:13½, 2:13, 2:12½.
Trot, purse \$1,000:
Axxner, br. s. 2 1 1 2 1
Dr. Book 3 7 2 1 2
Gunsauls 1 3 3 2 4
Time—2:14½, 2:13¾, 2:15½, 2:13½, 2:15½, 2:18½.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, Oct. 9.—At Saturday's racing the Kempton Park October meeting, the Stanley plate was won by S. B. Joel's St. Valentine II, ridden by Tod Sloan. Full Ripe second and Thurling third. Seventeen horses ran. L. Reiff finished first in the race for the Vauxhall selling plate on Horton, Swears and respectively. Fourteen horses ran.

MONTREAL HUNT CLUB RACES.
Montreal, Oct. 9.—The second day's racing of the Montreal Hunt Club Saturday, attracted about twelve hundred spectators.

First race, open handicap, steeple-chase—Red Fox won, Jim Lisle 2, Horizon Violeta 3.

Second race, the hunt cup, for a piece of plate, over 3 miles—The Pal won, Magic 2, Allie 3.

Third race, the jockeys dash, sweep-stake, half-bred hunters, ¼ mile—Maggie May won, Gamecock 2, H. H. H. 3.

Fourth race, the farmers' race, \$325—King Top won, Red Rover 2, Joe 3.

Fifth race, hunters' handicap flat race, \$200—Leading Lady won, Santa Claus 2, Wild Arab 3.

WINDSOR RACES.

Windsor, Oct. 9.—In Saturday's races here the blackest of all black boys, Irvin, came home in front on three of the outsiders, riding three winners in succession. Irvin's first mount was a 5-year-old, he was up on John Halsey and in the fifth he placed Ninety Cents home in front of the bunch. Summary:

First race, 3-year-olds, 7 furlongs—Rosy race, won, Oak Maid 2, Whim 3. Time, 1:29½.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Heway won, J. Lucille 2, Tickfull 3. Time, 1:02.

Third race, 2-year-olds and up, selling, 1 mile—Annie Lauretta won, Sallie Lamar 2, Earl Fonso 3. Time, 1:42½.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, 6 furlongs—John Halsey won, Dissolute 2, Allen 3. Time, 1:44½.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs—Ninety Cents won, Prince of Wales 2, Jennie 3. Time, 1:41½.

Sixth race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs—Nicholas won, Nekamnis 2, Geo. H. Hetcham 3. Time, 1:44½.

Seventh race, 3-year-olds and up, selling, 6 furlongs—Ninety Cents won, Prince of Wales 2, Jennie 3. Time, 1:41½.

GOOD PRICES FOR THOROUGH-BREDS.

New York, Oct. 9.—A number of race horses in training were sold Saturday at Morris Park, those bringing \$1,000 or over being as follows: Thomas Cat, b.s., A. L. McCreery, \$2,600; Knight of Bobby, b.c., C. E. Morris, \$2,200; The Conclia, ch.m., T. Heaney, \$1,800; Conclia, br.m., W. Oliver, \$1,650; Lookland, br.c., W. Col, \$1,600; B. f., Yearling, M. Corbett, \$1,000.

WINNERS ON OTHER TRACKS.

Lafonia, Cincinnati—Eberhart, Prince Thyra, Samovar, Skilman, Sam Fullen, Samvel.

Hawthorne, Chicago—Dagmar, May

Beach, Czarowitz, Imp, Jacknaps and Florizor.

Morris Park, N. Y.—Desperado, The Rose, King's Courier, Van Ship, Oread and Lambert.

WHEEL.

STEVENS MADE A NEW RECORD.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 9.—Orlando Stevens on Saturday made a mile against time, motor paced, in 1:35½, which is said to be the fastest mile ever made over a dirt track.

John Lake, motor paced, broke the amateur world's record, tandem paced, held by Clint Altgood, of Sioux City, Mo., in 1:47½.

Five-mile motor paced match race between O. L. Stevens and Hardy Downing, of San Jose, Cal., Downing won in 8:23. The last mile was made in 1:46½.

GOLF.

CANADIANS VS. AMERICANS.

New York, Oct. 9.—The Canadian golfers were defeated by the United States team in the international team match on Saturday at Morris country golf links.

At Morris country golf links, J. A. W. Smith, champion of Canada, made a single hole, the only one made by his team. The United States team rolled up 94 holes.

Canadian team—First, A. W. Smith, 0; second, G. S. Lyon, first, 0; second, 0. V. Brown, first, 0; second, 0. J. S. Gillespie, first, 0; second, 0. Perry Taylor, first, 0; second, 0. G. T. Brown, first, 0; second, 0. Stewart Gordon, first, 0; second, 0. R. B. McPherson, first, 0; second, 0. A. C. Palmer, first, 0; second, 0. A. H. Sampbell, first, 0; second, 0. Totals, first, 0; second, 0.

United States—H. M. Harriman, 1; second, 0. P. S. Douglas, first, 1; second, 0. C. E. McDonald, first, 3; second, 0. Q. A. Shaw, first, 4; second, 3. G. Thorpe, first, 6; second, 1. F. W. Menzies, first, 3; second, 1. H. P. Toller, first, 5; second, 5. Hollins, jun., first, 11; second, 11. G. G. Howard, first, 2; second, 2. Totals, first, 47; second, 47.

United States team, 33 up.

SAMARITANS OF THE SCOTSMAN

Class Distinctions That Were Out of Place—Experience of Two Steerage Passengers.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

In reading your issue of yesterday, I was very much struck by a few remarks I saw in Miss Hyman's experience of the Scotsman, concerning some of the scribbles and phrases—how eager some of these would-be gentlemen were to have the people know that they belonged to the "gentlemen" class.

I was led to think, Did these men ever give one moment's thought of what distinction there might have been had things taken a more serious turn? It seems to me it would have been far more to have the "gentlemen" be wracked to alleviate the sufferings of their companions in distress by rendering such assistance as the all-wise Providence had placed within their reach. But how many such are there in our own city who are doing the same thing right along? But the day is fast approaching when there will be a reparation. But it will take a much more serious turn than that of the poor passengers of the ill-fated Scotsman. Then let us and I see it to the very end.

The Good Samaritans, ever ready and willing at all times, and under all circumstances, to do what little we can to alleviate the sufferings of those with whom we come in contact, and I feel that I am doing the same thing right along. But the day is fast approaching when there will be a reparation. But it will take a much more serious turn than that of the poor passengers of the ill-fated Scotsman. Then let us and I see it to the very end.

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REGARDING THE RAILROADS

Seventy Miles an Hour No Longer Phenomenal Speed.

Pension Scheme Planned for Employees of the Pennsylvania Lines.

At the recent meeting of stockholders of the Michigan section of the G. T. R., the entire board was re-elected, without change.

Advance sheets of Poor's Manual for 1899 show the total railway mileage of the United States up to Jan. 1, 1899, to be 189,809 miles. The total assets of the railways furnishing figures were \$12,175,730. The total gross earnings were \$12,352,280. The report this year will give an elaborate physical and financial history of American railroads.

"Seventy miles an hour is no longer a phenomenal speed," said a railroad man in a recent interview. "Engineers make it every day, as a matter of course, when they happen to be a little behind time, and if the roadbed is all right there is less vibration and less sense of peril than there used to be in going half that fast. I was on a New York Central train the other night that struck a 72-hour clip, and I am confident that any passenger not accustomed to estimating speed would have said at a guess that we were making about 40. Nowadays any decent passenger engine can cover a mile a minute on a tolerably straight track. It is no feat at all. As a matter of fact, the passenger locomotives bought at present are all built under a guarantee that they can do 80 miles an hour, pulling four standard cars. Of course, we don't send them up to the limit, but we can if we want to. Not long ago 40 miles an hour was considered very fast; today it is nothing. Ten years from now we may feel the same about 70 miles. I would say, however, that 150 miles an hour is a distinct future possibility of a steam power locomotive on a straight track. A hundred miles an hour is one of the things already in sight."

Officials of the Pennsylvania lines were asked to create a pension fund for the employees under their jurisdiction, which will apply also to the northwest and southwest systems. The plan will be worked out upon the same basis as the department created for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and which is to become operative about Jan. 1. The number of men who will be benefited is about 30,000, as against 40,000 on the Pennsylvania. On the entire Pennsylvania system about 100,000 men are employed, but the "pension" men and others are not included in the present plans. Three directors of the road have the matter in charge, and are expected to submit a report at a regular meeting in December unless a special meeting should be called before that time. The pensioners will be men that have been in the service 30 years and are over 70 years of age. This movement of the Pennsylvania management is highly commended, and it shows that the company has the interests and welfare of its employees very much in mind. The consideration shown is distinctive. It is a well understood rule that after a man has entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and fitness he may show for the position he holds does not necessarily mean that he cannot remain, as, if worthy, a place is found for him in some other capacity. It is an unwise man who leaves the company and goes to another road, getting back, if desired, is not an easy matter, and if he succeeds, the chances for promotion are materially reduced.

Within a mile from Congleton, England, on the high road from Macclesfield, there is a deserted village, consisting of over 60 houses, not one of which is tenanted.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Millwrights' Supplies,

Cotton Belting

London Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1853.

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Monday, Oct. 6.

The Scotsman Disaster.

The disaster to the Scotsman has produced a literature of its own, and all that has been said and written deepens the impression as to the extent of the suffering and hardship endured by the passengers. Looking at all the circumstances, it is a marvel that a greater number of lives were not lost. Of all the descriptions of the catastrophe, calculated to give one a graphic idea of the scene immediately after the ship struck, and of the privations of the survivors in their struggle over miles of boggy and rocky country, the most vivid and picturesque was given by Miss Edythe Hyman, of this city, in an Advertiser interview. The young lady's well known literary talent has served her well in this respect. She seems to have borne herself very creditably, showing courage and thoughtfulness for others, and it is certainly proof of her pluck and coolness that her powers of observation remained so keen and alert under the most trying conditions. It is in such moments that human nature comes to the surface in its real colors, and one fact that stood out vividly was that not all the gentlemen on the boat were in the first cabin. Some of those in humbler circumstances as to this world's goods showed themselves much better entitled to "the grand old name of gentleman," showing examples of chivalry and self-sacrifice at a time when the ordinary distinctions of social position are but as dust in the balance in comparison with the claims of humanity.

Frost and Its Prevention.

While the magnificent crop of wheat has been garnered in Manitoba and the Northwest without damage, it has been well known that both in Canada and the United States there were apprehensions on the score of frost, as there always have been to a greater or less extent. Indeed, our neighbors in the United States have suffered greater loss by this agency, as well as from tornadoes, than has ever come to Canada. As the western country becomes settled, as trees are grown, and as the land is cultivated, we shall probably have less and less to fear from frost. They have already learned to sow as early as possible, thus minimizing the damage from frost when it does come. That settlement aids in the bringing about of atmospheric conditions which retard injury from frost has been well proved in this province. Thirty or forty years ago, in the northern counties of this peninsula, they had even more trouble than have the Manitobans; but now we rarely hear of the growing crops suffering from frost. As the country has been settled and drained, the damage from frost has become less and less in each decade. So it will doubtless be in the Northwest. Our neighbors in the United States have suffered as much from frosts that the Department of Agriculture has deemed it wise to issue a bulletin dealing with the subject. The agricultural products of many parts of the United States, the report says, "are menaced by frosts from the time nature begins to extend her mantle of green from the citrus regions of the south towards the grain fields of the north. Until the verdured area contracts southward before the frost winds of winter: from the hour that seeds germinate and buds blossom until crops are gathered."

Frosts, it is pointed out, may be expected when the temperature, as registered at weather bureau stations, falls to eight or ten degrees above the freezing point. The surfaces upon which frost is deposited must obviously possess a freezing temperature, although the temperature of the air a few feet higher may be several degrees above freezing. This air, a number of feet above the ground is what usually comes into contact with weather bureau thermometers. A clear, cloudless, and comparatively calm night is favorable for the occurrence of frost, because clouds retard the radiation of heat from plants, acting as a screen. Still air favors frosts, because the wind is a great distributor, and prevents the air from arranging itself in layers, according to its density, with the densest and coldest air near the surface of the earth. It seems that there are certain regions on mountain sides, as they come to be known locally, within which a nightly frost almost never occurs in the springtime, although the winters may be very cold.

In a recent number of the American Meteorological Journal, a thermal belt is described in Southern Michigan, in which the peach tree flourishes. It seems there is a long valley, surrounded by a belt of elevated country from 50 to 600 feet above Lakes Michigan and Huron. This valley constitutes a cold island, as it were, into which the cold air settles. The highlands of this region are, in consequence, much freer from frost than the lowlands, and are much more favorable to early vegetation. Two equal thermal belts, lying almost parallel, inclose this island of cold. During a still night, when frosts occur, the surface of the hillsides cool by radiation, and sets in motion a current of cold air which falls into the valley. The warm air, which has not had an opportunity to cool by contact with the ground, floats above the cold mass and spreads out toward the hills, and is constantly furnishing them its heat. When cooled by them it descends."

In this most favored portion of On-

tario, lying contiguous to the great lakes almost on three sides, it is well to remember that local climate is much influenced by the proximity of bodies of water. In the fall, when the temperature of the great lakes is reduced very slowly, the influence of water in keeping away frosts from the region affected by the moisture laden air is very marked. During the colder months air is not only warmed in crossing large bodies of water, but it also absorbs moisture, which has the effect of retarding radiation of heat from the earth. As we have pointed out soil conditions also constitute a considerable factor in the formation of frost. As a rapid loss of heat is promoted by active evaporation of moisture, it follows that frost is more liable on swamp than on dry ground, provided, however, that the ground is not too moist, for in that case the amount of moisture evaporated would have a tendency to retard the radiation of heat from the earth. Herein lies the distinction between moist air and moist soil. An excess of moisture in the air, by preventing the radiation of heat, is unfavorable to frost. As frost is the moisture of the air, in immediate contact with the earth, it follows that the earth from which the moisture of the air is drawn must contain more or less water, and hence the damaging frost will occur

rather with a limited than with a large quantity of moisture arising from the earth, and a moderately moist and comparatively still air.

The bulletin discusses in detail the numerous devices which have been resorted to for protection against frost. Glass screens are useful for the protection of valuable plants, and in Europe screens made of muslin strung on wires stretched on poles above the tops of vines have been used extensively. Lath screens, with spaces between the laths about equal to their own width, are extensively used in Florida. In Wisconsin, cranberry growers flood the marshes when frost is expected. Thus the high specific heat of the water furnishes protection, though only a portion of a marsh is flooded. In the wheat fields of the Dakotas, smudge fires built to the windward of areas for which protection is desired have been very successful. A portable smudge fire, has been found a considerable advantage, since it can be moved to a new position before a direct upward draft is established, which wastes the heat, and it gives a more uniform distribution of smoke.

We are fortunate in that the necessity does not often arise in these parts for the resort to those artificial agencies to stay the ravages of frost. This is, indeed, a much favored part of the universe.

European Topics

Discussed by Cable Correspondents--Diplomatic Negotiations Nearly Forgotten in the Excitement of Military Movements.

British Government Blamed for Tardiness--Extraordinary Scenes Mark the Departure of British Troops for South Africa--Best Fighting Generals in the Army Selected.

London, Oct. 5.—Although diplomatic negotiations between Britain and the Transvaal are well nigh forgotten in the expected exciting developments, they are in a peculiar stage and deserve recapitulation. After the last cabinet the Boers had not replied to the latest dispatch, and that the foreign office, while deciding to consider the question de novo, expected an answer from the Boers. The papers daily heralded the arrival of the reply, but none came. Many took this silence to mean that the Boers refused to discuss the controversy further; but that this was wrong became evident from President Kruger's reply to the peace telegram of the Transvaal committee in London, in which he said that as the latest British dispatch had asserted that the British Government was formulating new proposals, thus implying that the Boers were waiting for Great Britain's new demands and did not wish to waste breath in discussing propositions already dismissed. What these new demands consist of is still a mystery.

THE OTHER POWERS.

First, it was asserted that another cabinet council would pass upon them; but this is now denied by Mr. Chamberlain, who, in answering a dispatch from the progressive members of Cape House of Assembly, said the demands had been communicated to the Transvaal. Whether this has actually been done remains as much an enigma as the nature of the terms themselves. All the public has upon which to base an opinion is the guarded statement of the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, at Manchester, where he declared that these new demands did not imperil the independence of the Transvaal, the word independence having absolutely opposite meanings in Boer and British interpretation.

The German press is making capital out of the report that Great Britain is sacrificing her friendship with the United States in the Samoan matter in order to gain Germany's support in the settlement at Delagoa Bay. It seems certain that an entirely new plan of government is being considered by the three powers interested in Samoa.

THE DISPUTE.

Although the week has produced no negotiations tending to throw light upon the merits of the case, it is evident that negotiation has not ceased so far as diplomatic correspondence is concerned. This goes to show that there is no cause for immediate hostilities. The pith of the whole dispute, however, is daily becoming clearer. The Boers are thoroughly convinced that their supremacy in South Africa is threatened. This constitutes an impasse against which pacific measures can scarcely be effective. As the possibility of war increases, British conjecture as to the unfriendly attitude of other European powers increases. Reference is frequently made to probable Russian aggression in Asia, while it is thought that France in the event of hostilities is sure to become active in Northern Africa. Interference at the seat of war itself is not contemplated; for the apples which France and Russia wish to pick do not grow in South Africa. Delagoa Bay is naturally closely watched in this connection.

THAT GOLD SEIZURE.

Many officers believe that President Kruger's recent seizure of gold is an act of war or is at least justifiable only on the theory that a state of war exists. The London manager of the bank of the South African Republic—whose specie was commandeered—takes this view. He said: "I do not consider the seizure of great significance, and I can scarcely blame President Kruger if he believes his country is threatened. I do not expect any more gold to come out of the Transvaal until the crisis is ended."

GOVERNMENT BLAMED.

The government is much criticised by many of the papers of their own following, as well as by the military authorities, for tardiness in sending out the army corps, some going so far as

to say that if Majuba Hill repeats itself, Lord Salisbury will have only himself to blame. This animosity is also coming in for a share of criticism over the length of time required to get transport. Incompetence and bungling are alleged. Lieut. J. C. Colwell, the United States consul in London, when asked regarding this charge, said: "I believe that the admiralty has done splendidly, fully maintaining the reputation of the British navy. I am fairly acquainted with the details of the present operations, and I believe they are another proof of the great advantage to be gained by having the navy control the transportation of troops."

The Broad Arrow asserts today that the military authorities ought not to be charged with the penalties of procrastination, for which the ministers alone are responsible, since 20,000 men ought to have been sent out to Cape last June in place of a couple of dozen special service officers and a company of Royal Engineers. As is always the case, it adds, when the crisis comes, all considerations of economy go to the wall, and millions are expended when thousands would have sufficed for adequate defense if the ministers had followed the advice of Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Chamberlain.

EFFECT OF DELAY.

Another correspondent cables: While the opening of the war depends on some overt act on the part of the Boers, for which Kruger hesitates to give the signal, the campaign will be a defensive one on the British side until Sir Redvers Buller is on the ground with a full army corps, in addition to the 25,000 or 30,000 regulars who will be in South Africa by the end of next week. It will be toward the end of November before the British army is ready for decisive operations, and a rapid march to Pretoria and Johannesburg. The additional 40,000 regulars can be put on shore and a transport service well organized before the beginning of December, even if the first batch of reserves be called out today and parliament be summoned immediately for the third week of October, in order to vote the financial privileges required for moving an army corps. This delay, while clearly favorable to the British side, especially if the Boers remain inactive within their frontiers and become demoralized as time goes on, is bitterly resented by impatient warriors in both the army and the press.

WAR OFFICE IS WIDE AWAKE.

The war office has indeed been in advance of the ministers from the beginning to the end, but it has not underrated the work cut out for it, and is determined not to take any chances if the signal be given for a complete conquest of Dutch Africa. While President Kruger has not understood means that orders there is leisure in England for mobilization.

SCENES OF EXCITEMENT.

Extraordinary scenes at Waterloos station are of daily occurrence. Generally, when troops for South Africa arrive from Aldershot or other camps and are preceded by bands, sometimes three of them. The troops are followed by immense crowds, who cheer the silent soldiers madly. Once in the train, the soldiers are allowed to give tongue, and answer cheer with cheer. The soldiers manifest intense desire for close contact with the Boers. Many are sons of men killed at Majuba Hill. The war fever is undoubtedly very strong, but among the conservative classes it lacks the fierce intensity which results from the German emperor's telegram to President Kruger. At the same time that the United States and England engaged in a wordy tug of war about Venezuela, Mr. Stead could not be left out of any controversy, so he has sent to a number of editors his brochure, "Shall I Slay My Brother Boer?" One editor replied: "What, in heaven's name, have I to do with your family affairs?" Another responded: "By all means, if he insists upon it."

NONE BUT FIGHTERS SENT.

The generals ordered for duty in South Africa are the best fighters in the whole British army. Sir Redvers Buller, supreme commander, won fame and experience in the Sudan and

Phone 1046

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

Phone 1046

While this is a Drygoods Store to all intents and purposes, we don't confine ourselves to Drygoods alone. We sell Groceries, Pure Family Groceries, Crockery, China and Glassware, Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes, all of which we sell at Drygoods prices—you know what that means here.

Just now we're very busy in all these departments, the cadence of the autumn quickstep has been taken up, and October marks the swing that will move on till the winter holidays are over.

This week we're having a sort of Triple Alliance Sale of

Clothing, Crockery, Boots and Shoes.

Clothing Department.

For want of space we are going out of Men's Clothing, and offer the whole stock at reduced prices. Ulsters, Overcoats and Suits, all made to our own order, by the best clothing house in Canada, for the present fall and winter trade—not an old garment in the lot. This clothing sale should make the Big Store famous for providing seasonable and up-to-date garments at less than wholesale prices, and at the very time when clothing is most needed.

Men's Overcoats, from \$2 to\$16 00
Men's Ulsters from \$4 to\$12 00
Men's Suits in tweeds, serges and worsteds, from \$2 99 to\$15 00
Men's and Boys' Hats in hard felt and fedoras, new styles, worth from \$1 to \$1 75 each, for 25c

In the Basement.

In connection with our large Grocery Department in the basement, we carry a fine range of Crockery, China and Glassware, the most up-to-date goods in the market. In variety, beauty of design and elegance of finish, our collection can't be beat, while our prices are not easily duplicated. In order to make room for Holiday Goods, we're having a sort of forced sale of Staple and Fancy Crockery and Glassware at special prices this week. This is a chance you should not miss, as a dollar buys as much for you as two used to do.

Printed Dinner Sets, in brown and green, 97 pieces, per set\$4 99
Printed Toilet Sets, in pink, blue and brown, per set\$1 49
Plain White China Tea Sets, stippled edge and handles, 40 pieces, per set\$2 89
60 dozen 6-inch Ironstone China Plain White Plates, good value, for 60c a dozen, only30c

Boots and Shoes.

The aim of this department is to make friends and keep them by giving good reliable footwear. We are now fully prepared to meet every demand for fall and winter. The stock includes every worthy style in shoes for men, women and children; only the most reliable qualities are represented, while prices lean the customer's way more than ever.

Women's Fine Dongola Lace and Button Boots, heavy flexible soles, at \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$1 90 and \$2 00
Women's Vici Kid, welt soles, in Opera, Minto and all the new lasts, lace and button, at \$2 50, \$2 75, \$3 00 and\$3 50
Women's American-made Shoes, in lace and button,\$2 75 and \$3 50
Men's Boston Calf, laced and congress, Workmen's Boots, wide, easy fitters,\$1 25, \$1 35 and \$1 50
Our Men's Box Calf and Vici Kid Laced Boots, in popular shapes, welt soles, at \$3 00, are the best money can buy at the price—\$3 00
Men's Box Calf Laced Boots, cap lined, heavy welt soles, value \$4 50, our price\$3 50

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½ and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

Zululand. His division commanders are Lord Methuen, Sir C. F. Clery and Sir W. P. Gatacre, with Col. French in command of cavalry and Col. Marshall of artillery. Brigade commanders are Maj.-Gens. Colville, Hillyard, Wainchope, Lytton, Hart, Barton, Babbington and Erskinson, all of whom won fame and rank by valiant fighting in India, Egypt and South Africa. Gen. Walker, who is already at the Cape, will assume command of lines of communication. Gen. White will command the Natal field force with an enormous staff of the best officers attached to the army, with Maj.-Gen. Hunter of the Sudan fame, as chief of staff. Buller's fighting army, reinforced by reserves ordered out today, consists of eight regiments of cavalry, the Grenadier, Coldstream and Scots Guards, 23 regiments of infantry of the line and brigade artillery, making a total of about 50,000. In addition the Cape volunteers and local irregular troops make 10,000 more. This far outnumbers the Boer forces. This great display of armed men has the double object of overawing any possible upstart and establishing permanent order.

GERMAN SYMPATHY. Affairs in South Africa are still commented upon in the press and elsewhere in Berlin in the same anti-British spirit. Sympathy with the Boers is almost everywhere expressed. The Kreuz Zeitung, which represents the opinion of the court, the army and the Conservatives, says: "The sympathies of the German public are altogether on the side of the Boers. No body here doubts that they after yielding much to the lordly demands of Great Britain will have nothing left to them but to draw the sword. As is the opinion of Germany, so is the opinion of the world, at least so far as the world is still anti-British. The victory of Great Britain will induce Russia and France to make headway in Asia against her. This is a necessary outcome. The Boers have not yet suffered of sympathy. Morality in politics as now understood, means that no country should risk its resources or the lives of its people, except for its own vital interests; and that all, save under such conditions, should leave to God the adjustment of the affairs of the world."

HOSTILE TO ENGLAND

Even the Liberal press in Germany is now hostile to England. The Frankfurt Zeitung says: "It is a regrettable fact that even in a constitutional country like England the cabinet is enabled to put parliament in the presence of accomplished facts in a way that makes it most impossible for parliament to do anything but consent to warlike measures."

The Cologne gazette calls the coming struggle of the Boers "heroic with the same heroic thought as inspired their struggle in 1851." They go into the fight fearlessly, says the Rheinisch Organ, and the world may hear of their losing battles, but never of their losing courage or hope. The influential Hanover Courier commends themselves to rely on in the hard fight. The time has irrevocably gone when other countries would have considered that Germany's chances will be very poor if England vanquishes the Boers, as then German southwest Africa will be lost. The papers are also considering the military probabilities, the general opinion being that England will not be ready to take the offensive until November. In the meantime, it is believed, the Boers will do England real damage. The military

expert of the Cologne Gazette's staff, says: "Germany and French artillery and the German Mauser will be opposed to English weapons. Both sides are good shots; and military experts will follow the duel which will be mainly decided by the rifle, with keen interest."

Some of the papers discuss the economic consequences of war. The Berliner Tageblatt believes that a diminution of the gold output would seriously effect business. The government press remains mute, with the exception of the North German Gazette, which recalls the fact that the Transvaal is a land of farmers and otherwise undesirable officers. It is asserted that there are 270 of this stripe quartered in sixteen garrisons who will come within the category of offenders.

GAMBLING SCANDAL IN BERLIN.

The sensational trial of the club Der Harmlosen has stirred fashionable and sporting circles to the very depths. A peculiar feature of the case is that some of the witnesses belong to the immediate entourage of Emperor William. Moreover, officers of garrisons all over the empire and many who belong to the guard regiments are implicated, as well as experts, on the correct way of playing baccarat, and men of the highest fashion, like Count von Reventlow, of the Union Club. There was considerable difficulty in getting the experts to appear. One of the most notorious gambling houses in Berlin, when asked to furnish experts, replied that this was impossible, as its members were not allowed to gamble. Many important witnesses were absent. Some excused themselves that they had gone hunting in Norway or were about starting for Africa for a year, or had sudden illness.

Others, like Lieut. von Schradler, committed suicide, or, like Count von Stosch and Baron von Neimys, fled to the United States. Two prominent members of the club, Count Egloffstein and Count von Kussow, are accused of defalcations. Wolff, the founder of the club, was not permitted to appear. It was proven that he had been convicted of theft and had served a term in prison, although most of

Salt Rheum for 5 Years

The prompt and permanent relief that Burdock Blood Bitters gives from the burning, itching and endless torture of salt rheum is something that cannot be obtained through the use of any other remedy.

Even in the worst cases of long standing when applied externally and taken internally according to directions it cures quickly and completely.

Mrs. Jas. Dalzell, High Bluff, Man., writes: "I have been troubled with salt rheum for five or six years and could get nothing to cure me until I took Burdock Blood Bitters. It only required five bottles to cure me completely, so that I have never suffered since from that terrible disease."

WESTERN ONTARIO

Mr. Simpson, the young Englishman who was badly hurt at Kincardine some days ago, is recovering, his skull having been trephined and a clot of blood removed.

Hiram Hickson, Wheatley, was seriously injured on Friday by his team running away. He fell under the wheel, which passed over his body. He is expected to recover.

The Crossley and Hunter Evangelistic meetings now being held in the rink, at Tilbury, are a great success. Over fifteen hundred people have attended each of the recent meetings.

Mr. George Holmeyer passed away, after a lingering illness, at his residence in New Hamburg, on Oct. 3, in the 75th year of his age. Deceased had been a resident of New Hamburg for nearly 40 years. He leaves a wife and family of grown-up children.

Mrs. Henderson, wife of Mr. David Henderson, ex-rev. of Huron township, passed away Thursday morning after an illness of upwards of three years. She was born near Kolo, Ex-borough, Scotland, some 73 years ago, and came to Canada in the year 1851.

The St. Thomas Club met Thursday night and elected the following officers: President, J. H. McGarry; vice-president, W. E. Ross; secretary, treasurer, S. O. Perry; executive committee, C. H. Wegg, W. H. King, W. R. Jackson, A. Grant, G. W. Babbitt, E. Rymington, and the officers.

The annual meeting of the Chatham W. C. T. U. was held Thursday. The election of officers for the year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. A. Hall (re-elected); corresponding secretary, Mrs. Carter; recording secretary, Mrs. Pike (re-elected); treasurer, Mrs. Perkins (re-elected); Mrs. Stone was appointed assistant secretary to Mrs. Pike.

Early Tuesday morning Ben Whennard, white, a trainer of the race track, was slashed with a razor by John South, colored, another race track employee, during a row on Macdougall street, Windsor, near the Tecumseh road. Whennard's left cheek was laid open from the ear to the mouth. He was taken to the Hotel Dieu, where Dr. J. S. LeBelle dressed his wounds. The police are looking for South, who is believed to be in Detroit.

Starving Children.

Thousands of well-fed children are starving, simply because their food is not of the right kind. They are thin, pale and delicate. Scott's Emulsion will change all this. It gives vim and vigor, flesh and force.

WALL PAPER.

Suppose you have a room that is fixed up modestly, with inexpensive furniture. Do you know you can make that room pretty and attractive by the use of appropriate Wall Paper? But you must be sure to buy where you can get the best as well as the coverings for your walls. Wall paper can make or spoil a room.

O. B. Graves, Dundas St. 222

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.

Buy Wall Paper Right...

If you are going to paper one room or the whole house, let it pay you to call and examine our new designs. Our stock includes every kind of wall paper from the simplest design to the most elaborate embossed effects. The right buying of wall paper is the difference between an artistic home and an ordinary house.

H. & C. COLERICK, 443 Richmond Street.

Let Electricity Help You

In conducting your business. If you're a printer, let it operate your plant. If you're a grocer, let it grind your coffee for you. No waste—you pay only for the power you use. We supply the current at a low price. Phone 913.

LONDON ELECTRIC CO 339 Richmond Street.

PATENTS

P. J. EDMUNDS Solicitor of Patents, Mechanical and Patent Law Expert. 361 1/2 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont. Telephone, 591.

\$2 to \$5 Less Than Others.

To determine which is the best place to buy a

Fall Overcoat 6.95

is the price of a swell Box Overcoat—and every coat is worth \$8.50. Every garment is guaranteed to fit, and money refunded to anyone desiring to return a purchase.

GRAFTON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF TRUE-FIT CLOTHING.

158 Dundas Street, London.

J. M. HICKEY, Mgr. Factory and Warehouses—Dundas, Ont. Branches—London, Hamilton, Brantford, Peterboro, Owen Sound and Dundas.

Rubber Goods

ENEMAS, FOUNTAINS, HOT WATER BOTTLES, ATOMIZERS, ETC.

Largest and most complete stock in city at rock bottom prices.

N. W. EMERSON, Druggist, 120 Dundas Street.

The number of cities in Massachusetts has doubled in 25 years.

Gentlemen

See Our Great \$1 Umbrella BEST VALUE IN CANADA.

GRAHAM BROS

Are the Stoves and Furnaces Ready for Use?

Don't let cold weather creep on you unawares. Let us repair the Stoves and Furnaces, so you'll be prepared to give it a "warm" reception. We've expert stove men who understand thoroughly the various branches of stove repairing. It will save considerable trouble if you have the stoves and furnace attended to before it is time to have fire in them.

STEVELEY'S, 303 Richmond St. Phone 452.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Oct. 8-8 p.m.—During today a feeble low area, accompanied by showers, has been approaching Ontario from the southward, and the probability is that it will during Monday night be absorbed by a very important disturbance, which is likely to move across the lake region from the Northwest Territories. The temperature is about the same in all parts of the Dominion. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50-59; Kamloops, 42-55; Prince Albert, 36-56; Qu'Appelle, 28-55; Winnipeg, 32-53; Port Arthur, 30-50; Parry Sound, 24-50; Toronto, 40-57; Ottawa, 32-50; Montreal, 36-52; Quebec, 30-50; Halifax, 38-56.

Local temperature: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Saturday, Oct. 7, were: Highest, 89°; lowest, 28°; on Sunday, Oct. 8, highest 64°, lowest 38°. Today sun rises 6:24, sets 5:46; moon rises 11:32 p.m., sets 8:38 a.m.

Peninsular Ranges

Are quick and perfect bakers, and are best coal savers on market.

Examine their points at

THOMPSON'S. Stoves and Heating. 424 Richmond St.

ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNS

ARE A SPECIALTY WITH US. GAMMAGE & SONS.

London Advertiser.

UNION LABEL

A LOCAL BUDGET

—Hemphill and Congalton, the well-known baseball players, were in town on Saturday.

—Miss Lizzie Parsons, of Nairn, has secured a position as nurse in St. Joseph's Hospital here.

—Miss Bertha J. has returned home much improved in health, after a three weeks' visit with friends in the east.

—Mr. William Donaldson has taken out a building permit for the erection of a brick residence on the Ridgeway, South London.

—Mr. Alfred A. G. Micholls, of London, England, is visiting his brother, Mr. John Henry Micholls, 42 Euclid avenue, South London.

—St. Thomas Times: T. H. Scott, photographer, has disposed of a Plymouth Rock hen, George W. Miller, of South London, for \$20.

—Detectives Nickle and Rider arrested a tramp named Shea on Saturday night, with some new clothes and shoe brushes in his possession. The police believe the articles to have been stolen.

—In reply to a question telegraphed to him by the Montreal Star on Saturday, Mayor Wilson sent the following: "Heartily approve of suggestion that the Canadian Government should equip a military contingent for immediate service in the Transvaal, if sanctioned by the home government."

—Donald Turner, J.P., of West Magdala county, issued a warrant on Friday to County Constable W. L. of this city, for the arrest of Lafayette Walker and William Walker, of Thames River, on the charge of fraudulently taking possession of two horses belonging to Mr. French, of the Muncy reserve.

—Mrs. J. B. Campbell, Jun., and W. H. Stevenson, arrived in New York on Saturday via steamer St. Louis, after having spent several months in walking the hospitals of England, Scotland and the continent. Dr. Campbell came to his home in this city, and Dr. Stevenson will spend a few days in New York before returning.

—At the annual meeting of the Pickwick Club the officers elected were: President, E. Kirkpatrick; vice-president, Larry Mulken; secretary, James E. Tynner; treasurer, Albert Friendship; auditors, John Laughlin and Jas. S. Bell. Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring officers, who had done so much to make the club so successful.

ON THE WARPATH.

An Indian of the Delaware reserve

Peninsular

Oven Ranges. Sunlight Superior, Home Ranges

Excel in economy of coal, and baking and heating. Stoves and Furnaces, all kinds; great bargains; bought before the advance in prices. Exchange of stoves at old prices to make room. STRINGERS, 141 King St.

After the Theater

Go to the PALACE CAFE for your lunch. A prompt service awaits you. Oysters served in all styles.

C. H. KENNEDY, 338 Richmond St. Opposite City Hall.

named Moses Cutcut, aged 64 years, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of insanity. Moses has for some time past made a habit of chasing persons and threatening to kill them if they did not do as he ordered. He will be tried by Squire Smyth on Saturday next.

LADY'S BICYCLE STOLEN.

A lady's bicycle, Stearns make, was stolen from in front of Hunt's plumbing store, Dundas street, on Saturday afternoon last. A boy named Wickett, 8 or 9 years of age, is supposed to be the thief. He has been seen riding a wheel answering the description around the streets. The boy had not been home since the day of the theft.

ACTION DISMISSED.

Judgment was given on Saturday by Squire Lacey, dismissing the charges of malicious damage to property, threatening language and trespass, preferred by James Craig against Archibald Carrothers, of Westminster township. Carrothers went to Craig's to move the furniture of his (Carrothers) mother, who had come to the city to reside, and on taking one load he was told by his sister, Mrs. Craig, not to return for more. He drove to Craig's second time, and was met by Mrs. Craig, who locked the gate to prevent him driving on to the place. Carrothers lifted the gate off its hinges, drove in, and loaded the remainder of the furniture. Mr. M. D. Fraser appeared for Carrothers, and Mr. Love for the prosecutor, and at the suggestion of both lawyers Squire Lacey referred the matter to Crown Attorney Magee, who said there was no foundation for the charges. Plaintiff will have to pay the costs.

Matrimonial.

HODGINS-ARMITAGE.

The happy home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Armitage was the scene of a very interesting event on Wednesday, Oct. 4, the occasion being the marriage of their only daughter, Sarah Leonia, to Frederick B. Hodgins, youngest son of ex-Reeve Hodgins, of St. John's. The wedding march was played by Mr. Reginald H. Hudson, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Canon Richardson, M.A., rector of St. John's parish. The bride was charmingly attired in brown silk, trimmed with white silk lace and silver buckles. She was attended by her cousins, Miss Alma L. Hodgins and Miss Grace Armitage, who acted as maid of honor and carried a beautiful basket of flowers containing the wedding ring. The groom was supported by his cousin, Mr. George Ardiel. After the ceremony a splendid dinner was served at the residence of the bride, who had come to the city to reside, and on taking one load he was told by his sister, Mrs. Craig, not to return for more. He drove to Craig's second time, and was met by Mrs. Craig, who locked the gate to prevent him driving on to the place. Carrothers lifted the gate off its hinges, drove in, and loaded the remainder of the furniture. Mr. M. D. Fraser appeared for Carrothers, and Mr. Love for the prosecutor, and at the suggestion of both lawyers Squire Lacey referred the matter to Crown Attorney Magee, who said there was no foundation for the charges. Plaintiff will have to pay the costs.

HANNA-COWLEY.

Chatham Planet: Robert Hanna, line-man on the C. P. R., and Miss Annie Cowley, were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Griffith, 99 Aikins street, London, Ont. The wedding was very quiet, only a few intimates and friends being present. The happy couple went to London station to take the train for this city, but it was an hour late, so Robert's railroad friends pleasantly made the hour's wait pleasant with their hearty congratulations on the shape of old boots, rice, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Hanna have taken up their residence on King street east. Mrs. Ben Harper, of this city, is a sister of the bride.

THE EARLY BIRDS

Thanksgiving Turkeys Will Be Poor and Dear This Year.

The fact that Thanksgiving Day has been fixed for Oct. 19, one month earlier than usual, will probably dear from the holiday one of its oldest and most cherished associations, because there is a likelihood that the supply of turkeys will be small. The turkeys are still being allowed to run in the fields, where they do not fatten, and there will scarcely be time now in which to bring them up to the standard weight. Although local dealers do not anticipate any serious dearth in this year's supply, they do expect that the turkeys put upon the market will be of an inferior grade and a superior price.

BLACKSMITH'S STATEMENT.

Mr. M. B. Connick, of Middleton, P. E. I., Makes a Strong Assertion.

Middleton, P. E. I., Oct. 9.—The strongest point in favor of Dodd's Kidney Pills is that they cure Bright's Disease; and the next strongest is that there is no other medicine that will. Mr. M. B. Connick, a blacksmith on Prince Edward Island for this last quarter of a century, found this out. He had tried every medicine but the right one, and then, learning that Dodd's Kidney Pills were the only cure for Bright's Disease, he tried them. Ten boxes cured him. "I would not be alive and strong today," he wrote recently, "if it were not for Dodd's Kidney Pills. All the country knows my case, and there have been hundreds to ask me about it. I tell them the whole thing just as it happened, and give the sole credit of my cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

AN AGED LADY FATALLY BURNED

Terrible Catastrophe to Mrs. Thomas Dixon, of King Street.

She Fell While Carrying an Oil Lamp—Triple Tragedy Narrowly Averted.

Mrs. Thomas Dixon, one of the oldest residents of London, met a horrible death at the family residence, 356 King street, Saturday evening. About 8 p.m., Mrs. Dixon, who was 80 years of age, and very feeble, started upstairs carrying a coal oil lamp. In some manner she stumbled and fell at the foot of the stairs. Her clothing took fire from the lamp, and the poor old lady was so badly burned that death resulted two hours later.

Her son James was asleep in the house at the time of the accident, but knew nothing of it. Messrs. Watts and Campbell, who were passing along the street, noticed the blaze and broke into the house. They discovered Mr. Dixon, sen., who is over 90 years of age, entering about with the aid of his cane, and trying vainly to smother the flames with his palsied hands. The stairs ran to his assistance and Mrs. Dixon was removed to a place of safety. But it was too late. The arrival of outside assistance averted a still greater tragedy, however, for in a few moments the conflagration would have spread, which would have doubtless meant the perishing of the entire family. A telephone message was sent to No. 1 fire company, who, with a chemical engine, put out the fire around the stairs.

Dr. Moore accompanied the firemen to the scene, but could do nothing to save Mrs. Dixon's life. When discovered Mrs. Dixon was unconscious, and she never regained consciousness. She died at Victoria Hospital. The remains were horribly burned, one side of the face being greatly disfigured.

Besides the aged husband, two sons, William, of Michigan, and James, of this city, survive.

Mrs. Dixon was a highly respected lady, and was for many years an esteemed member of the First Congregational Church.

MRS. MARY STALKER.

Mary, widow of the late John Stalker, died at the residence of her brother, Mr. Hugh Macpherson, Delaware, on Friday, in her 80th year. She was a native of Scotland and had only one son, John, who died in 1870. She leaves one son, Hugh, of Delaware, and four daughters, all in Scotland; also three brothers, Donald, Hugh and Duncan Macpherson, of Delaware, and three sisters, Mrs. G. Baker, of Delaware, and Misses Sarah and Bella, at home.

RELATION OF FOOD TO HEALTH

Visit to the London Factory of the Famous Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Company.

There is nothing that people who have it are such spendthrifts of as health, and there is nothing that those who lack it would give so much to possess. The perfectly healthy are joyful, buoyant, light-hearted, without any apparent cause. They are glad with the pure joy of living. They succeed in their work because they go about it with zest and superabundant energy. They are the life of every company because of the surplus of animal spirits and their own keen enjoyment of the pleasures of life. They radiate a genial warmth and cheerfulness. No price would be too great to pay for the clear brain, the calm, strong nerves, the buoyant spirit, and the physical attractiveness and comfort of health.

The hurry and worry and high tension of modern life has produced a much more sensitive organism in the present generation than was the case with their forefathers. The American nation has become notoriously a nation of dyspeptics. Advertisements of dyspepsia remedies stare at the reader from every newspaper and from every sign board. But though medicine may relieve, it cannot cure. Only rational method of eating and of living can restore or preserve health. Sensitive and delicate as the human digestive organism is, disastrous and far-reaching as the consequences of any derangement of it are by bitter experience known to be in nothing else does the average individual display so much gross ignorance and criminal carelessness as in the matter of eating. Parents think their children are well fed when they allow them to fill their stomachs with a mass of food without any regard to its digestion or its nutritive value. The food ferments and rots, the child gets ill, and the doctor is asked to relieve the diseased condition, only to have the process repeated. The result has been a generation of dyspeptics. The only remedy is to have food prepared on scientific principles.

Dr. J. H. Kellogg, who is at the head of the world-famed Battle Creek Sanitarium, early realized this. He, together with America's leading physiologists devoted years to the production of foods that should at the same time supply the greatest amount of nutrition and be most easy of digestion. Much of the machinery used in their preparation was invented by Dr. Kellogg for the purpose. The result has been a number of delicious foods, such as Granose, Cereal, Granose Biscuit and Caramel Cereal, which have won the strongest endorsement of physicians everywhere.

The products of the Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Company are now known in every city and town in the United States. A Canadian branch has been established in this city. It is the only factory of the kind in the Dominion. It occupies a large brick building at the corner of Colborne and Pall Mall streets. An Advertiser reporter called at the factory the other day, where visitors are always made welcome, and was permitted to watch the process of manufacture of the various foods. The plant is a most expensive one. Everything is done by machinery. In the preparation of Granose only the choicest wheat is used. It is boiled for 24 hours, run through a hopper which presses it out into thin flakes, and is then exposed to a dry heat at 400 degrees for two hours. The process changes all the starch into dextrin, which makes it easy of digestion. Scientific precision and immaculate cleanliness characterize all the processes.

Mr. Robinson, the manager of the

French Dress Fabrics—Seasonable and Reasonable.

Kingsmill's

We offer today most excellent values in French Dress Fabrics. These are SPECIAL BARGAINS, and will commend themselves to the attention of the ladies of London. We are sure to satisfy you, and we anticipate your exquisite delight in examining these exhibits. Just think.

French Poplins—In four different varieties, all wool. Only 50c Per Yard.

Rare Plaids—Very artistic, glorious colors, four varieties. Only 85c Per Yard.

Medium Browns—Rich, quiet, high-classed—nothing finer. Only \$1 25 Per Yard.

Homespun—New, fashionable and serviceable, several varieties. Only \$1 25 Per Yard.

Every piece of goods is a work of art, to be studied—examined—admired. Because they are bargains do not suppose they are unworthy of your attention. We are IMPORTERS—therefore we can make you special prices.

"Fit-Reform" Garments For Fall and Winter Are Ready.

No matter what your chest measure, to all practical purposes you are one of four figures: "regular," "stout," "tall" or "short."

"Fit-Reform" garments are cut in each and in variations of each.

The garment nearest your figure is tried on, then altered (if necessary) to fit your personality.

That's the progressive ready-made—that's "Fit-Reform"—and it is sold at ordinary ready-made prices.

Suits—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

Overcoats—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25.

Trousers, \$3, \$4, \$5.

The Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas Street.

London factory, showed the reporter thousands of testimonials from leading men all over the United States and Canada, including Prof. Harrison and Dr. Amott, and many others in this city.

These prove conclusively that Granose, Plakes and Granose Biscuit are an absolutely certain cure for indigestion and constipation; that Granola is the best food known for enriching the blood and for producing fat and muscle; and that Caramel Cereal is not only the most wholesome and delicious drink known, but that while it is made entirely from wheat it has the delicate aroma and fragrance of the best Mocha coffee, without any of the latter's nerve-destroying qualities. Moreover, the Health Food Company's products are the cheapest foods, measured by their nutritive value, which, after all, is a food's real value. Of Granola, which is made of three kinds of grain, 95 per cent will assimilate and, pound for pound, it is three times as nourishing as the best beef-steak.

TWELVE YEARS OF BUSY WORK

Sketch of Rev. Dr. Gaetz's Career Since He Left London—New Church at Brandon.

"I cannot think that my work would be worthy of a newspaper notice. Personally, I am averse to newspaper interviews. I believe in depending upon work accomplished without newspaper comment."

These were the few terse expressions which greeted an Advertiser reporter when he called upon Rev. Dr. Leonard Gaetz, Saturday evening, at the home of Mr. George Robinson, and they are characteristic of the man who, with health broken, but with an undaunted spirit, left his pastorate in the old Queen's Avenue Church, and, in spite of years of ill-health, has succeeded in building one of the finest churches, and in becoming one of the most powerful Methodist ministers in the Northwest. In the second year of his pastorate in this city, Dr. Gaetz's health demanded that he should withdraw, at least for some time, from the ministry. He retired to his country home near Hamilton, although his congregation retained him as their minister for another year. Upon the advice of his physician, he determined to engage in agricultural pursuits. With this end in view he left with his family, in April, 1884, for Red Deer, Alberta. While there he engaged in farming and ranching for ten or eleven years. During this time he preached only occasionally. He undertook several secular offices, and besides being postmaster for about ten years, he was Dominion land agent for some time. It was not until 1895, however, that he had recovered sufficiently to re-enter the ministry. In July of that year he joined the Manitoba Northwest Conference, during its session at Regina, and was appointed to the town of Brandon, where he has since remained. Throughout the latter part of 1898 until the present time he has been engaged in prosecuting the erection of a new Methodist church, costing \$30,000, the finest in Manitoba, and the Northwest. It is expected that they will be able to dedicate it in November.

At present, Dr. Gaetz, in company with several other western representatives, is en route for the city of Quebec, where the general board of missions meets on the 12th inst. A special effort is to be made to promote mission work among the many Canadian and foreign emigrants who have come in to that country in the past year. The changes that have taken place in the west since he left his old charge in this city have been of such vast importance that the western ministers feel that a special claim may justly be made upon the Mission Society for increased funds with which to forward the work.

Many Londoners will note with pleasure that during the past two or three years Dr. Gaetz's health has materially improved. "In fact," he said, "I have a very confident hope of being able to engage in the work of the ministry for a considerable number of years."

Iron visiting cards are popular in Germany. The name is printed in silver, and 40 of the sheets only measure one-tenth of an inch in thickness.

Organ grinders in Verviers, Belgium, are by law compelled to appear every morning before the police superintendent and play their instruments. The organs which chance to be out of tune must be set in order before a license to play on the streets will be granted.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

How a Drunken Husband Was Made a Sober Man by a Determined Wife.

A PATHETIC LETTER.

She writes:—"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Samaria Prescription and put it in his coffee as directed next morning and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future ahead of me before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, and attentive, loving husband, comfort, and everything else dear to a woman's heart, for my husband had told me that whiskey was his stuff and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stepped drinking altogether, but I kept giving the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot to have on hand in case he relapsed, as he had done from his previous course. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

A pamphlet in plain, sealed envelope sent free, giving testimonials and full information, with directions how to order, to administrator Samaria Prescription, correspondence considered absolutely confidential, address The Samaria Society Co., Jordan street, Toronto, Ont.