

Sunday in London

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

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

ASKIN ST. METHODIST CHURCH.—The pastor, Rev. J. W. Holmes, at both services. Subjects: 11 a.m., "Regeneration"; 7 p.m., "Christ Crucified." All are welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. J. Ford, pastor. Public services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject for morning, "Seasoned and Savory Sacrifices." Evening, "Comfort for God's People." Quarterly Love Feast at 10 a.m. Sacrament of Lord's Supper after evening service.

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Pastor, Rev. Walter Moffat. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible Class and Sabbath School, 3 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, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Strangers made welcome.

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church.—Rev. Dr. Saunders, pastor. Will preach. Morning subject, "What It Is to be a Son of God." Evening subject, continuation of series on "Christ and Modern Problems."

THE DUNDAS CENTER SUNDAY School.—Extends a cordial welcome to visitors and young or old residents not attending other schools. Service, 2:45.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church.—10 a.m., love feast. Morning subject, "Sacrament of Lord's Supper." Evening, "Forsaking Sin."

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

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—REV. E. C. Oakley.—of Detroit, one of the leading Congregational preachers of the State of Michigan, will occupy the pulpit at both services tomorrow. Don't fail to hear him.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D., pastor, will preach both morning and evening. Morning—Subject, "Emanuel" (Buk); solo and chorus, "Emanuel" (Rodney). Evening—Subject, "Hearken Unto Me, My People" (Sullivan) solo, "Babylon" (Watson); duet, "Blessed Jesus" (Bilhorn). J. Truman Wolcott, organist and choir-master.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. W. J. Clark, pastor. Public worship, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School and Society for Bible Study at 3 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church.—Rev. J. G. Falls, pastor. Epworth League Anniversary services tomorrow. Rev. A. C. Crews will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. A sunrise prayer meeting at 7:30. A mass meeting in the afternoon at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be given by Rev. Thomas Wilson, Mr. Shaw and others. All welcome. Seats free.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Rev. Thomas Wilson, pastor. Morning, "Early Hindrances to Christianity." Evening, "Is Christianity Hindered by Christians?" Strangers welcome.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—South London—Rev. J. G. Stuart, B.A., pastor. Subjects: Morning, "Mission of Moses"; evening, "Men Known by Their Fruits."

MEMORIAL CHURCH—SERVICES.—11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. C. Owen, M.A., both services. Strangers and visitors welcome.

NOTICE—THE COMMITTEE OF THE German Lutheran Church have decided to hold service on Sunday morning at 10:30 a.m., and afternoon at 4 p.m., at Dufferin Block, No. 113 Dundas street, upstairs. By order, Committee.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Robert Johnston, D.D., pastor. Services in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium. Pastor will preach at both services. Evening—Monthly sermon to young people. 3 p.m.—Sabbath School.

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

ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Rev. A. J. McGilivray, M.A., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL—MORNING.—"Vente" (Chard). "Te Deum" (Bipin). "Benedictus" (Langdon). Preacher, Rev. Canon Dunn, B.A. Evening—"Magnificat" (Bunnett). "Nunc Dimittis" (Bunnett); anthem, "Blessed Are They" (Tours). Preacher, the Dean. Holy Communion after 11 o'clock service. Collection for Poor Fund.

CALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. A. T. Sowerby, Ph.D., LL.D., pastor. Service at 11 a.m. The Second Cross, 7 p.m., "A Great Dis-

covery." Sunday School at 3 p.m. All are invited.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. Joseph Edge, pastor. Morning, "Difficulties of Christian Workers." Evening, "Things the Devil Can't Do."

Births, Marriages, Death

BORN.
BOON—On Oct. 31, the wife of Thomas Boon, 730 Colborne street, of a son.

DIED.
TANTON—At his late residence, 329 Piccadilly street, on Nov. 2, 1899, John F. Tanton, aged 52 years.

Funeral Sunday, at 3 p.m.; services at 2:30 to Woodland Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

93a

Amusements and Lectures

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Matinee and Night, Saturday, Nov. 4.

"Side Tracked"
Popular prices. Matinee, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Night, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats now on sale. 92c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Extra Tuesday, Nov. 7.

The management are pleased to announce the engagement of Hall Caine's powerful play

"The Christian."
Seats on sale Monday, Nov. 6. Not more than eight seats to each purchaser. Prices—Lower floor, \$1.50; first two rows balcony, \$1; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY, NOV. 9th, THE GREAT AMERICAN PLAY

PARSON JIM

BY LLOYD BRAND.

The Strongest American Comedy-Drama since the days of "My Partner."

FOUR ACTS OF SCENIC SPLENDOR. AN UNQUALIFIED COMEDY.

THE CAST.
PARSON JIM—W. H. PARSON (late of Richard Mansfield's Co.)
Herbert Payne, a Boston banker. Fred Book (late leading St. Louis Stock Co.)
Lester Abbott, his nephew. Frank Lander (late Olga Netherlander's Co.)
Jennings, a doctor. Miss Dallas (late Julia Marlowe's Co.)
Allen Campbell, retired sea captain.
(Late of Fanny Davenport's Co.)
Dave Campbell, his son. Walter Thomas (late of Wm. Gillette's "Secret Service" Co.)
Edna, Jim's sister. Miss Genevieve Warren (late of Lillian Russell's Co.)
Miss Fairchild, Jim's mother. Miss May Tyrrell (late of J. A. Haines' "Shore Acres" Co.)
May, Jim's sister. Miss Dallas Tyler (late of "Way Down East" Co.)
The Play produced under the Stage Direction of BYRON DOUGLAS.

PRICES.—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00
Seats on sale Tuesday.

Gounod's Great Oratorio, THE REDEMPTION
will be given at First Methodist Church, Tuesday evening, Nov. 21. Mr. J. H. McKinley, of New York, tenor; Mr. H. H. McDonald, basso. Tickets 25c. No reserve. 94a

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL concert to be given in the Askin Street Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 11. The following eminent artists will take part: Mrs. John Cooper, soprano, Chatham; Mrs. Wm. Wilson, alto, Detroit; Mr. W. H. H. Red, tenor, London; George, Mr. H. R. McDonald, London; The Wellington Street Methodist Church will join the Askin street choir in chorusing. Particulars in programme. Mr. W. Philip, Musical Director. 86a

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church.—Tuesday evening, Nov. 7, lecture by W. Ferguson, Subject, "South Africa Illustrated with stereoscopic views. Admission, adults, 10c; children, 5c. 94a

HEAR MR. W. C. BAILEY OF EDINBURGH.—founder of leper missions in India and East, tell of his work at Somerset Hall on Monday evening, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock. Silver collection. 94a

CUT IN FIRE INSURANCE RATES.—The Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, capital \$500,000, is not in the Underwriters' Association. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, next Advertiser, is the agent. ywt

ALLAN AND BEAVER STEAMSHIP lines via Montreal and the Cunard and American Lines via New York, to and from the Old Country. Tickets at F. B. Clarke's, Richmond street, next Advertiser.

VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBYN.—Studio, Northcliffe's rooms, Residence, 323 Dundas street. Concert engagements, and pupils prepared for concert and church solo engagements. Phone 1270. xt

CHILDREN'S AFTERNOON CLASS, PALACE DANCING ACADEMY.—Opening dance, 8:30. Special low rates for season tickets. Commence opening day. Dayton & McCormick. ywt

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHS will be open Saturdays and Sundays only during the winter months from Oct. 1. Cole & Edmunds, Proprietors.

FRENCH GOWN "SERIES METHOD."—Mrs. Jennie Drew, residence 322 Dundas street. Phone 1270. 92b

R. B. MILLARD, TEACHER OF DANCING and deportment, will resume teaching Wednesday, Oct. 4. Private lessons by hour. Waits and up-to-date dances. 345 Princess avenue. 64c

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—A CANVASSER IN UNOCCUPIED territory to sell full line of articles of daily consumption to consumers at wholesale prices. Cooper, Drawer 531, London.

WANTED—A DAY-SURE—SEND US YOUR ADDRESS and we will show you how to make \$25 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the full details; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$25 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. Imperial Silverware Co., Box 4, 467, Windsor, Ont.

WANTED—A MAN OR LADY WANTED BY a long-established house to employ and superintend agents, \$80 per month and expenses. Ziegler & Co., 272 Locust street, Philadelphia. 81c

WANTED—AT ONCE—LIVE, ENERGETIC agents. Call or write, 743 Richmond street, house, 8 to 9 a.m., 12:30 to 2 p.m.

AGENTS WANTED—CALL AT 197 KING street at 2:30 p.m. 63c

Female Help Wanted
WANTED—DRESSMAKERS—FIRST-CLASS wait hand. Steady employ. ment. Apply Miss Lashbrook, 243 Dundas street. 91c

WANTED—FEW MORE GIRLS—D.S. Form & Co. 75c

LADIES' SHOES

Great Values.

We are offering for sale the most satisfactory values in Ladies' footwear that have been advertised in many seasons. We positively assert that you cannot duplicate them in Canada for double the prices we charge. This is a bold statement, but we know the goods are worthy.

Those who consider their own best interests will come early and secure first choice.

POCOCK BROS.

140 DUNDAS STREET.

All kinds of Trunks and Valises cheap.

Meetings.

REVIVAL SERVICE, TOWN HALL.—East London, 4 and 8 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. McLean's closing service. 90a

THE MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN Order of Foresters will please meet at Sherwood Hall, Sunday, Nov. 5, at 8:15 p.m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother John Tanton, of Court Duffin, No. 7. T. C. Cockrill, C. R. No. 7; W. Thorpe, C. R. No. 4; D. Trip, C. R. No. 5; Alf. Brown, C. R. 118; Dr. Dawson, C. R. No. 33; H. S. Saunders, R. 225.

REV. JOHN McLAUREN, OF INDIA.—will address the missionary meeting, Tuesday night, Adelaide Street Baptist Church, 8 o'clock. 94a

ANNUAL MEETING—CONVALESCENT Home, Monday, 6th Nov., 3:30 p.m. Public cordially invited. 92a

Domestics Wanted.

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT.—APPLY, 623 Queen's avenue. 94c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GENERAL servant; family; five; good wages. Apply 421 Dundas street. 92c

GENERAL SERVANT—AT ONCE—NO washing. Inquire 21 Peter street. 81c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SERVANT girl, at once, family of three; good wages paid. Apply in the evening. 236 Dufferin avenue. b

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT—EX-PERIENCED, references, family of two. Apply 321 Talbot street. 94c

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 454 Talbot street. 94c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant. References required. Mrs. J. C. Butler, 81 James street. 92c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GENERAL servant; family of three. Apply Dr. White, 443 Park avenue. 92c

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.—In small family, 365 Adelaide street. 92c

WANTED—FOR SMALL HOME, GEN-ERAL servant for two people; reference required. 415 Hinton street. 92c

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO HELP WITH work. Apply 290 Piccadilly. 92c

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 14 YEARS for light housework; no children; preference given to one sleeping at home. Apply 408 Burwell street. 90a

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK—Good wages. Apply London. 84a

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—SMART, ACTIVE BOY about 15. References required. Apply at this office. 94c

WANTED—TEACHER HOLDING SEC-OND-CLASS or Normal certificate, for S. S. No. 4. Canadian State salary and references. Apply not later than Dec. 1, 1899. David Thomas, Mount Brydges. 88a

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN, ALSO BOY for light housework. For particulars apply to Blackfriars street, West London. 81c

Lost and Found.

STRAYED—FROM LOT 11, CON. 5, WEST-MINSTER ten-months-old beaver, white mark on forehead and on side. Reward for information. T. Wilcox, Hubrey Postoffice. 94a

LOST—FRIDAY AFTERNOON, ON BELT line or transferring at Richmond and Dundas, a leather purse containing \$40. Has Mao on cover in silver. Return to 67 Becher and receive reward. b

LOST—ON DUNDAS STREET, PAIR OF green kid gloves, new. Return to Wood's. 94a

FOUND—FRIDAY ON CLARKE'S BRIDGE, black kid glove. Call at Advertiser. 94a

LOST—PAIR OF GOLD RIMMED EYE-GLASSES. Return to this office. Reward. 92c

Houses, Etc., To Let.

TO LET—COMFORTABLE HOUSE, 230 Oxford street, modern improvements, rent moderate. Apply 245. 91c

TO LET—COTTAGE AND TWO-STORY house on William street. Rent \$1.50 and \$2.50 per month. For particulars apply to J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, 420 Talbot street. ywt

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NEW TWO story brick house, modern improve ments. 11 Railway street. ywt

TO LET—NINE-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE, modern conveniences; rent moderate. Apply 626 Talbot street. 82a

TO LET—40 OXFORD STREET—A NEW brick cottage, finished in style, possession at once. P. Walsh. 81c

TO RENT—BRICK COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, winter and summer kitchen, on Briscoe street, South London. Apply J. Park, Market House. 85c

COTTAGE TO LET—NO. 11 OXFORD street. Alex. Harvey. 69c

TO RENT—STORE—NO. 173 DUNDAS street, formerly occupied by J. P. Cook. Apply at 187 Dundas street. 23c

TO LET—THE UNION FURNITURE VAN Have your furniture carefully handled. John Biege, Cathcart street, South London, rate of London Furniture Company. b



THE TOP NOTCH

of style, neatness, beauty and symmetry of shape is reached in our superb stock of ladies' fine walking shoes. No woman who lays claim to being "well dressed" should be without a pair of our fine American shoes that we are offering from \$2.50 to \$5.00. For latest styles,....

See Our Window Display.

J. S. BROWN & CO.,
145 Dundas Street.

Articles For Sale.

FOR SALE—CARPET-WEAVING LOOM.—In good order. Address "Loom," Advertiser office. 91c

FOR SALE—HANDSOME SQUARE BASE-BURNER, first-class condition. Apply 141 Central avenue, near Talbot street. 91c

FOR SALE—STOCK IN A MANUFACT-URING business paying good dividend. Small or large shares. Box 39, Advertiser. 93a

FOR SALE—McCLARY'S FAMOUS BASE-BURNER; double heater. Apply 29 Askin street. 91c

FOR SALE—SECOND-MAND STOVES, basins, heaters, coal and wood stoves. All kinds of stoves bought, sold or exchanged. I have some bargains on hand at present. Stoves put up. Dray for hire. Hines' general repair shop, 719 Dundas street. 89a

HARD WOOD DELIVERED IN ALL parts of the city. W. G. Eady, 771 Dundas street. Phone 1134.

FOR SALE—BELL PIANO—SLIGHTLY used; seven and one-half octaves; large type; grand and upright. Apply to Santoni & Treddick, 183 Dundas street, London (Adver sers' Bookstore).

BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM Worley road, South London, and save money. Trading stamps given on all purchases. Dominion Laundry agency. ywt

FOR SALE—CHEAP—CASSELL'S POPU-LAR SELF EDUCATOR; complete in 48 num bers; latest issue in compartment case. Apply Box 37, this office. 90c

FOR SALE—LARGE UPRIGHT PIANO, nearly new, 7 1/2 octaves, 3 pedals, walnut case. A snap on cash terms of payment. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence street. 81c

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF POTAT-TOES, onions and apples, and carry large stock of each. Carrot potatoes, no better than the world's best, 12c per bag. Good cooking apples, 10c to 20c per bag. First-class cranberries, 10c per quart. J. J. Jones, 1000, 10 lbs. for 25c. Faud's Provision Store, 8 Market Lane. ywt

LET YOUR BICYCLE CLEANED AND stored for the winter at lowest prices. All kinds of repairing. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street, one door south of G.T.R. 81c

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE age. Sixteen men in London give sworn testimony that Aubrey Hall's "Producer" cures and cures the scalp, stops hair from falling out, prevents it from turning gray, and grows a new crop of hair on bald heads. All prepared and sold by Job Cook & Co., 83 Wellington street, London. Price \$1 per bottle. 81c

GREEN & CO., BATHURST AND MIL-LIAM streets. The best wood and coal at the lowest cash price; but our New River gasolene is the best and cheapest coal in the city for range, heating stove or furnace, try it. H. C. Green, Manager. Phone 1791.

SOMETHING NEW—BRITISH COLUM-BIA shingles, not kiln dried and extra thick; hemlock lumber, one inch, \$1.00 per 1,000; pine and cedar shingles, \$1.25 per 1,000; posts, laths. Call at Sutherland's Lumber Yard, 100 King street, north, city—opposite C. P. R. freight shed. 81c

APPLEMAN, PAINTERS, ETC., REQUIRE a Waggoner Extension Ladder. Strong light, convenient. Factory, 272 William street. Telephone 1102. 81c

TRY MIRACLES WASHING COMPOUND.—It has no equal for washing and hair saving. Ask for it. Ask for it. Kennedy & Co., sole proprietors. 81c

ENAMELED PIPES AND DRUMS, HAND-MADE, durable, cheap; also plain pipes and drums. Everything first-class. J. J. Jones, 1000, 10 lbs. for 25c. Faud's Provision Store, 8 Market Lane. ywt

FOR SALE—NEW CART, TWO NEW sewing machines and one old one. Apply at 747 Waterloo street. 71c

BEST QUALITY HARD WOOD, ALSO soft wood and slabs. Phone 1312. D. H. Gillies & Co., Lumber and Wood Dealer. 81c

WHY SHIVER IN YOUR ROOM WHEN a Cannon Gasoline Heater will make it comfortable. See them at 137 King street. 62c

CANNEL COAL.

The best that is mined for grates.
Office, 713 Richmond street.

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. 81c

DIAMONDS REMOUNTED AND OLD jewelry made up-to-date at small expense. J. T. Westland, 340 Richmond street, upstairs. 81c

STOVES—IF YOU WANT TO TRADE or sell your stoves, call at Parish's furniture store. Lots to choose from. 357 Talbot street, south market. 81c

KENNES, MASONIC TEMPLE, IS THE cheapest place to buy stoves or furniture. Large stock on hand. 81c

A BARGAIN—ONE FANCY WALNUT upright piano, 7 1/2 octaves, 3 pedals, full swing desk, stool and drape, only 4 months in use. A snap. Organs \$10 and upwards. Easy terms. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence. 81c

SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES—LARGEST cheapest and best assortment in the city. Reene Bros., Cash Bargain Furniture Store, 127 King street. 81c

I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING electro medical apparatus of all kinds. R. M. Millar, 280 1/2 Dundas street, Spencer Block. 62c

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, Aberfeldy Postoffice. 81c

Real Estate.



GRASP YOUR OPPORTUNITIES AS

they fly towards you. Do not let this chance to own a most beautiful home slip. Here are two right here. Exceptional circumstances. Both owners left London. Both residences in every particular. Both offer great bargains. One on Waterloo street and the other on Dundas street. Modern! Why, of course, yes. Easy terms, too. Yes. We will enter into full particulars if you call. It will do you no harm to know about them. Come and know.

A. A. CAMPBELL, Real Estate, Loans and Investments. Molsons Bank Buildings, London, Ont. Field Manager. Telephone 642. 88c

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO COTTAGES in good repair, well rented in month. Here are two right here. Exceptional circumstances. Both owners left London. Both residences in every particular. Both offer great bargains. One on Waterloo street and the other on Dundas street. Modern! Why, of course, yes. Easy terms, too. Yes. We will enter into full particulars if you call. It will do you no harm to know about them. Come and know.

FOR SALE—THE JACOBS PROPERTY.—Three and half acres, corner Wharmouth and Oxford. In bulk or in lots. Apply Lock Box 51, Florence, Ont. 90a

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEAT RESI-DENCE and large lot, No. 846 Elias street. 88a

The Western Real Estate Exchange

78 1/2 Dundas street, London. Telephone 696.

FOR SALE—House on Ridout street, two blocks from bank, at \$12 or \$1

Ladysmith Is quiet

Nothing to Confirm Sensational Reports From Berlin.

Boers Said to Have Entered Natal at Norval's Fruit.

Russian Anglophobists Baffled by Germany's Attitude.

British Forces in Natal Largely Outnumbered by the Boers.

Immense Penetrating Power of the Naval Brigade's Guns.

London, Nov. 4.—The war office, at noon today, announced that nothing had been received there in any way modifying or altering the statement issued yesterday afternoon saying that belated dispatches from Ladysmith were coming through.

Nothing has been received to corroborate the reiterated reports from Berlin of the capitulation of Gen. White.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Pietermaritzburg, dated yesterday, said Ladysmith was perfectly quiet that morning, and another dispatch from the same place to the Exchange Telegraph Company says numbers of women and children left Ladysmith yesterday evening on a passenger train, escorted by the armed train.

A third dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated Cape Town, Nov. 1, announces that the Boers have entered Cape Colony at Norval's Fruit, destroying several bridges.

TROOPSHIP IN A STORM.

The British troopship Rapidan, which sailed for South Africa on Nov. 1, from Liverpool, is returning, in a damaged condition, having encountered yesterday's storm. She signaled that her fittings were out of order, that several horses have been drowned, and that three of her boats were stove in. She is going to be refitted.

FAITH IN GEN. BULLER.

The news that the bluejackets are at Ladysmith with guns which offset the advantage derived by the Boers from their artillery being of longer range than any guns previously at Gen. White's command, causes much pleasure. English opinion is also invigorated by the knowledge that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller is an exceptionally strong man, entirely unhampered by official instructions, and that the army corps will begin to arrive at Cape Town by Tuesday or Wednesday. He is keeping his own counsel, and not relaxing the press censorship. His plans can only be subject to ingenious conjecture; but no Englishman since the outbreak of the Sepoy rebellion has been in a graver position of responsibility, for not only are Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley closely invested, but there are persistent reports that Greytown and Pietermaritzburg are threatened from Zululand, and that the enemy is massing on the southern frontier of the Orange Free State, not far from Alval North. He is in full communication with Gen. White until Thursday, and has more accurate knowledge of the situation there than the English public or even the war office possesses. It is not thought probable that the silence respecting Ladysmith will remain unbroken many hours, since native runners can cross the rugged country and elude pursuit much more easily in that quarter than in the openveldt around Kimberley.

THE WIRES CUT.

London, Nov. 4.—The following official announcement has been made by the war office: "No news has been received from Ladysmith up to 2 o'clock this afternoon. We therefore assume that the wire is still interrupted. In spite of silence, the officials of the war office do not credit the various rumors as to the position of the garrison, and no grave anxiety at present exists regarding the ability of General White to hold his own."

LOSIE SIGNIFICANCE.

London, Nov. 4.—The Exchange Telegraph Company later corrected its Pietermaritzburg dates to Wednesday, Nov. 3, so they lost significance.

AROUND KIMBERLEY.

London, Nov. 4.—The Kimberley correspondent of the Daily Mail, in a dispatch filed Nov. 1, and forwarded by way of Orange River, says: "The Boers are still in force in this vicinity. On Saturday evening our patrol was fired on in the neighborhood of the Casselton mine, the enemy expending a quantity of ammunition, ineffectually, however, owing to the long range."

A Free State burgher, with a pass from the enemy, has brought a message into the town. The enemy is reported to have three siege guns in position.

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 morose. Signs 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 Edman, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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

at Oliphantfontein, four miles from Wessleton.

BOER LOSSES AT REITZFONTEIN, TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY.

Cape Town, Nov. 1.—Delayed in transmission.—The Cape Times says the Boer loss at Reitzfontein was 70 killed and 200 in wounded; 300 horses were captured.

A SUPPOSITION.

Colesburg, Nov. 1.—Delayed in transmission.—An explosion was heard this afternoon in the direction of Colesburg bridge, and it is supposed that the Boers have destroyed the bridge.

KLIPDAM RESIDENTS LOYAL.

The London Times prints the following South African cable from its correspondent:

De Aar Junction, Cape Colony, Wednesday.—When a force of Boers under Den Schuitz called upon Magistrate Harmsworth at Klipdam to surrender the town immediately, the conduct of the diggers was most patriotic. They stated in public meeting that if they were commanded they preferred being shot down rather than fight for the Transvaal. There were only six rifles in the town and resistance was impossible. The Dutch of the town welcomed the Boers, whom they rode out to meet 150 strong, amid the howling of the loyalists.

Magistrate Harmsworth learned that Kimberley could hold out without doubt, but the men there felt their uselessness while being besieged, and hoped for the arrival of a relieving force. The Boers' discipline is of the most casual type, but well mounted Boers have spread the story of continued Boer victories along the western frontier.

BAFFLED BY GERMAN ATTITUDE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—Nothing has upset the Russian press so much in the course of its attacks on Britain in connection with the Transvaal as the unexpectedly correct and logically neutral attitude of official Germany, and the much debated probability of a visit to England of the German Emperor in spite of the hostile tone of German public opinion.

This has greatly disconcerted the Russian political writers and dampened their ardor for a general campaign against "perfidious Albion," although they ought to be much more affected by this way of the attitude of their own government if the latter would only condescend to disclose it to them. The attitude of the German government is unlike the dumb government of Russia and it has not shrunk from disclosing its intentions, even in the face of popular opposition.

It is undoubtedly the deciding factor in the situation, and any such combination as the Russian journalists dream of is now more impossible than it ever was.

It is believed here that the secret lies in some kind of compensation which Germany is to receive hereafter, and efforts are vainly made to produce arguments in favor of imaginary Russian interests which might serve to put this country on a similar footing.

There is no doubt of the extremely sore feeling here at the present impotency of the principles of peace arbitration as accepted and proclaimed at the Hague, although the moral influence of Russia's work is already seen in the order of the British military authorities prohibiting the use of dum-dum bullets against the Boers.

COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF THE OPPOSING FORCES.

London, Nov. 4.—The strength of the Boers in Natal is still unknown to the British, but it is estimated at 15,000, and might be 30,000 or even more than the latter figure, as the indications are that the Boers are concentrating upon the vital point and perhaps weakening the outlying detachments at such points as Mafeking and Kimberley.

The present force includes ten battalions of infantry, totalling 7,000 men with the losses deducted; a naval brigade of not over 750, part of which is understood to be left at Colenso to guard the railway. Thus White's infantry force is about 6,500. Added to this he has three regiments of cavalry, which after allowing for losses, amount to perhaps 1,000; the Imperial Light Horse, 500, and various Natal forces, 1,000. He has 35 field guns, manned by 800 men; two guns captured at Blandsburg, eight Natal guns, five twelve-pounders, and four six-inch rapid-firers.

TWO TO ONE.

This makes a total of 9,500 men and 54 guns, so that it is easy to see that the British are outnumbered two to one or more.

MUST HOLD OUT TWO WEEKS.

It is figured that if White can hold out for two weeks, the British can command the railway, sufficient reinforcements to make an equal showing against the Boers will be then available. The Rosin Castle, Harlech Castle, Liseno Castle and Mongalla are due at Durban on the 15th. All of these are transporting infantry; for the artillery and cavalry he will have to wait two or three days longer, so the earliest date when Gen. White can hope to have reinforcements started to him from Durban is the 16th or 18th.

POWER OF THOSE NAVAL GUNS.

Carriages for the big naval guns which were of so great help to White were actually constructed in the wheelwright's yard at Durban by naval artificers from the various ships of the Cape squadron. The guns from the Powerful are six-inch rapid-fire and twenty feet long. They weigh seven tons each, the charge weighs thirteen pounds, and the projectile 100.

The perforating power of the guns is sufficient to knock a hole through sixteen inches of iron at the muzzle.

Terrible Total.

BRITISH CASUALTIES TO DATE AMOUNT TO 2,335.

London, Nov. 2.—The following table shows the list of the casualties to British arms to date by battalions:

	Killed.	Wounded.
Gloucesters	37	139
Irish Fusiliers	24	37
King's Rifles	23	131
Artillery	8	87
Cavalry	2	9
Leicestershires	3	21
Dublin Fusiliers	8	44
Manchester	11	37
Natal Mounted Rifles	1	2
Hussars	2	100
Gordon Highlanders	24	41
Mounted Infantry	27	27
Naval Forces	7	7
Imperial Light Horse	7	23
Natal Volunteers	1	10
Border Mounted Rifles	2	10
Fifth Lancers	7	7
Medical Corps	1	38
Devonshires	9	3
Natal Police	2	2

Tenth Mounted Battery. 9 38 69
Imperial Light Horse. 9 38 69
Casualties at Mafeking.
Kimberley, etc. 11 114 118
Making a grand total of 2,335.

(For other War News see page 34)

FELL IN HEAPS

British Artillery Fire at Ladysmith Was Appalling.

London, Nov. 4.—A trustworthy correspondent of the Central News at Ladysmith, in a dispatch dated Tuesday, 5:15 p.m., gives an account of Monday's fight. He says: "Although it was a bad day for us, it was positively terrible for the enemy. Our artillery fire was appalling. The Boers lost hundreds in killed and wounded. They fell in heaps where our shells burst. The British long-guns were vastly superior to the Boer batteries."

"The captured column exceeds 800 men. We are sanguine and confident that we can hold our own."

MAGNITUDE OF THE ENEMY.

Commenting on the story of Monday's battle cabled by its special correspondent, the Daily Telegraph says: "His graphic description shows the magnitude of the enemy confronting and far outnumbering Gen. White's force. The British column, with Lucas Meyer and the Free Staters covered a wide circuit for more than ten miles. 'Practically three actions were raging simultaneously. One of our men was the desperate resistance offered by Major Adye with the Irish Fusiliers and Gloucesters to the Free Staters, who assailed the small column on all sides.'

AMERICAN SYMPATHY

Crosses Grateful Comment in the London Press—English and Friends Are Now Known.

London, Nov. 4.—An American journalist now here seeks in a contribution to the Daily Mail thus to express the feelings of his countrymen and countrywomen:

"Alone," he writes, "among the peoples of the world today my countrymen are standing by their British countrymen. We are with you heart and soul. Your success is nearly as dear to us as it is to yourselves. Your misfortunes are our own."

Instilling some reasons for this, the writer continues: "We have followed your precepts throughout because you have been a first-class fighter, a first-class teacher, a first-class governor. Then, too, you were with us who our hearts and souls were with you. We were doing what we could in Cuba. Do the Germans, French and Austrians think we can forget that? No, cousin."

As an instance of the appreciation by the English people of the aid of the U.S. as voiced in the press, the Globe last night said:

"We sorely needed the touch of sympathy which we are our friends and who are our friends. The United States blood has again proved itself thicker than water. The keenest sympathy is shown alike by crowd and press. The interest displayed is almost as great as in their own war with Spain, and the marksmanship of our naval artillery was hailed with a shout of cheering in the streets."

The Standard says: "It is with the keenest feeling of amity and pleasure that we turn to the press of America, whose tone is in such striking contrast to that of the large majority of European newspapers. With a few exceptions, friendly sympathy has been the keynote of public opinion throughout the United States."

"This fact cannot fail to draw even the most cordial between the two great English-speaking nations. Though our friends and who are our friends are our friends. The United States blood has again proved itself thicker than water. The keenest sympathy is shown alike by crowd and press. The interest displayed is almost as great as in their own war with Spain, and the marksmanship of our naval artillery was hailed with a shout of cheering in the streets."

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN DEFENDED.

"We are often asked," said he, "why we sent Sir George Stewart White up the Neck of Natal unless we were sure he could hold it. Considering the tremendous reinforcements now on the way to him, it occurs to almost everybody, at first sight, that he ought to have retired without risking engagements; but it is forgotten what would have been the result of his doing so. A vigorous stand there, Natal has risked his little all on behalf of the empire, and the least we can do is to risk something ourselves and to preserve the overrunning of his property towns and rich fields by hordes of the enemy. Purely military considerations, I admit, might point to the fact that we ought immediately to have withdrawn from our advanced positions, but purely military considerations have some times to be subordinated to the interests of the empire, and although many good lives have been lost in such a course many have not been wasted."

PROPOSAL TO ABOLISH THE SWORD.

Several small detachments of country yeomanry are going out, independent of the war office, to the seat of war, on the chance of joining the Imperial Light Horse. Lord Lansdale and Lord Harris, both yeomanry officers, are aiding this movement.

The heavy losses among the British officers in Natal have led the Military Secretary to suggest that the sword be abolished, not only on account of its uselessness, but also because its glitter attracts the aim of an enemy and indicates the officer.

THE QUEEN DOES NOT FORGET.

Her majesty, it is reported, has personally conveyed to Field Marshal Lord Garnet Wolseley an expression of her gratification at the manner in which the whole military machine has worked since it was first set in motion by the Boer ultimatum, especially in the matter of mobilization. Apparently, the Queen has not forgotten the existence of the commander-in-chief—a lapse of memory to which the public is now rather prone, and which, so it is said, the Marquis of Lansdowne committed intentionally.

NAVAL ACTION.

Although no orders have yet been received for the commission of additional warships, there is little doubt, judging from the activity on board them, that the first-class protected cruisers Amphitrite, Argonaut, Ariadne and Blake, and the second-class protected cruiser Charybdis, will soon hoist the ensign.

WAGON WENT OVER HIM.

St. Thomas, Oct. 31.—Charles Tweed, a farmer, aged 60 years, who resides in Flinck, was probably fatally injured yesterday evening. He was driving a wagon loaded with heavy timber, and while descending Blackwood hill he fell off the wagon. The wheels passed over his body, injuring him internally.

Heroic Mrs. Phillips lost her life at this M.O., while trying to rescue her babe from a cauldron of boiling apple butter.

THE TALK OF OLD LONDON

Centers on the Disaster to Gen. White's Forces.

The Naval and Military Record's Summary of the Situation.

Under the Circumstances the British Have Done Remarkably Well.

The Plan of Campaign Defended—Proposal to Abolish the Sword as Part of an Officers' Outfit—The Lily's Latest Advertisement.

[Special London Cable Letter.]

London, Nov. 4.—Almost the only subject of discussion of this week in England was the disastrous reverse suffered by Gen. Sir George Stewart White, the British commander at Ladysmith, Natal, and this was made the occasion for pouring out torrents of lay criticism and advice. Public opinion seems fairly divided, one section bitterly blaming the general commanding, and the other maintaining that he, probably, is not so much at fault as he made himself out. The latter section, which includes many service men and nearly all the service writers, have been very busy with definite criticism, pending more detailed accounts. The Naval and Military Record, after expressing this sentiment, sums up the situation as follows:

THE BRITISH FORCES HAVE DONE NOBLY.

"Considering the nature of the country, the lamentable unpreparedness of England and the unwillingness of the opposition to allow a British regiment to go to South Africa until President Kruger's ultimatum was received, it is almost surprising that we have been able to hold our own so far. Not only have the Boers proved themselves determined fighters and splendid sharpshooters, as we know them to be, but they have developed surprising military and strategic qualities. They have nearly surrounded every garrison and have taken positions, almost unassailable positions, fighting with great courage. Against such fighters our little force, left isolated far from our base, and without hope of relief for days to come, has not only done splendid work, but has gained successes which we venture to believe no other soldiers in the world placed in similar positions and in similar unfavorable conditions, could have achieved."

AN UNFOUNDED CHARGE.

Although this may fairly be said to represent Conservative military opinion, its reference to the action of the Opposition as preventing the sending of troops in good time is entirely erroneous. The failure to send out troops enough cannot be charged to the Opposition, for parliament was not then sitting. If there were any intention to hold Natal at all costs an adequate force should have been sent out by Oct. 4, when the excuse that such reinforcements might be taken by the Boers as a menace no longer held good, as the Indian troops were already on the way. A high government official said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that the broad line of policy affecting Natal had been much misunderstood.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN DEFENDED.

"We are often asked," said he, "why we sent Sir George Stewart White up the Neck of Natal unless we were sure he could hold it. Considering the tremendous reinforcements now on the way to him, it occurs to almost everybody, at first sight, that he ought to have retired without risking engagements; but it is forgotten what would have been the result of his doing so. A vigorous stand there, Natal has risked his little all on behalf of the empire, and the least we can do is to risk something ourselves and to preserve the overrunning of his property towns and rich fields by hordes of the enemy. Purely military considerations, I admit, might point to the fact that we ought immediately to have withdrawn from our advanced positions, but purely military considerations have some times to be subordinated to the interests of the empire, and although many good lives have been lost in such a course many have not been wasted."

PROPOSAL TO ABOLISH THE SWORD.

Several small detachments of country yeomanry are going out, independent of the war office, to the seat of war, on the chance of joining the Imperial Light Horse. Lord Lansdale and Lord Harris, both yeomanry officers, are aiding this movement.

The heavy losses among the British officers in Natal have led the Military Secretary to suggest that the sword be abolished, not only on account of its uselessness, but also because its glitter attracts the aim of an enemy and indicates the officer.

THE QUEEN DOES NOT FORGET.

Her majesty, it is reported, has personally conveyed to Field Marshal Lord Garnet Wolseley an expression of her gratification at the manner in which the whole military machine has worked since it was first set in motion by the Boer ultimatum, especially in the matter of mobilization. Apparently, the Queen has not forgotten the existence of the commander-in-chief—a lapse of memory to which the public is now rather prone, and which, so it is said, the Marquis of Lansdowne committed intentionally.

NAVAL ACTION.

Although no orders have yet been received for the commission of additional warships, there is little doubt, judging from the activity on board them, that the first-class protected cruisers Amphitrite, Argonaut, Ariadne and Blake, and the second-class protected cruiser Charybdis, will soon hoist the ensign.

WAGON WENT OVER HIM.

St. Thomas, Oct. 31.—Charles Tweed, a farmer, aged 60 years, who resides in Flinck, was probably fatally injured yesterday evening. He was driving a wagon loaded with heavy timber, and while descending Blackwood hill he fell off the wagon. The wheels passed over his body, injuring him internally.

Heroic Mrs. Phillips lost her life at this M.O., while trying to rescue her babe from a cauldron of boiling apple butter.

flag. In addition to these, there is now at Chatham a powerful reserve fleet, consisting of two battleships, three first-class cruisers, six second-class cruisers, two third-class cruisers, six torpedo boat destroyers, and seven torpedo boats, ready for all eventualities.

THE TRANSVAAL'S GOLD.

Lord Hillingdon, of the banking house of Glyn, Mills & Co., in a recent address before the Institute of Bankers, said that the increase in the Transvaal gold output for the year ended Aug. 31, amounted to more than £3,000,000. He said he believed the world's gold production during the present year would be nearly twice as great as it was ten years ago. Referring to the enormous proportion of the gold fields of the world now under British control, he congratulated the bankers upon the fact that the Transvaal boundary award had added to Great Britain's share almost the whole of the extensive gold fields of that region.

FREE ADVERTISEMENT FOR MRS. LANGTRY.

Mrs. Langtry, on learning of the circulation of reports representing that she and her husband, Hugo De Bathe, had separated, sent the following dispatch to the Associated Press: "Such rumors are preposterous. Please contradict in both our names. My husband is taking the cure at Aix, and will return to London in a fortnight. We are looking forward to my American tour."

THE LORD RECTORSHIP OF ABERDEEN.

Just previous to the close of nominations for the lord rectorship of the University of Aberdeen, the students persuaded Sir Edward Grey, Liberal member of parliament for Berwick-on-Tweed and former under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, to oppose the candidacy of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, Sir Edward Grey now announces his withdrawal, on the ground that the contest should not be conducted on political lines.

UNITED STATES ARMY SUBSISTENCE.

United States army subsistence the past year cost \$27,054,646.

Mr. Charles Potter, the well-known Toronto politician, is dead.

Philippines are reported short of powder and ball for their Mausers.

Dr. Potts states that the Methodist century fund has now reached \$443,874.

Sir Charles Tupper is at Winnipeg. The Sun oil refinery at Hamilton was burned.

Mrs. Sanford, Hamilton, gives a thousand dollars to the Methodist century fund.

The week ending Oct. 31 was the biggest in the history of the C. P. R., the traffic receipts exceeding a million dollars.

Mr. E. L. Godkin has severed his connection with the New York Evening Post. He will continue to be an occasional editorial contributor.

The liquidators of the Banque Ville Marie have been authorized to offer \$500 as a reward for the apprehension of J. J. Herbert, the missing teller.

It is estimated that more than 30,000 able-bodied Spaniards have arrived in Cuba since January as against 4,000 of the Spanish troops, who have left for Spain during the interval. Most of those who are arriving, however, are poor people.

WRITING HARD WORK

Mr. Howells Destroyed 300 Pages of One Novel.

[Chicago Times-Herald.] Mr. Howells is the master of an exceptionally felicitous style, which seems to be the natural expression of his thought, but from his own account, it is not so easy as it appears. He is ever characteristic it may be, it is the result of the hardest of hard work. As his novels are developed chapter by chapter there is revision after revision. The manuscript is gone over a score of times, and it may be thrown away in disgust. Three hundred pages of "The Undiscovered Country" were destroyed, and the author then abandoned his task not to resume it until he had taken up and completed "The Lady of the Aroostook."

Bret Harte, Stevenson and other famous writers have been equally painstaking in their work, and it is a good idea for the young man or woman who is ambitious for a literary career to meditate deeply on the fact, which is a constant reminder, that the whole of the English-speaking world, according to the temperament of the individual.

If the novice starts with the fatal fluency and chooses writing as a profession, he is predestined to failure. It is true that short and brilliant compositions have been produced hurriedly under emotional or other pressure, but sustained power is impossible without sustained work. The man with the hoe himself is not called upon for more plodding, persistent effort than the writer, and for anything like the same amount of self-criticism and self-sacrifice.

But if the demand is irritating to those who could "dash off" their tempestuous thoughts for the edification of the world, example and experience hold out the greater hope of those others who are disposed to be patient and industrious. In the hours of their severest trials, when the right word or turn of expression is not forthcoming, they may think on Howells and his 300 pages, on Harte and his abandonment of many a written sheet, on the waste of time, and so thinking take new courage.

Or if they would have an older authority that has endured for centuries, there is the preacher who showed his scorn of the fluent scribbler: "Of making many books there is no end," but stimulated the person to higher aims by declaring: "The words of the wise are as goads, and as sharp fashers by the masters of assemblies, which are given from one shepherd."

The Japs Did It.—They supplied us with the menthol contained in that wonderful D. & L. Menthol Plaster, which relieves instantly backache, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Limited.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE... 25c. Send 6c. for book and testimonials. No knife! No operation! A pleasant home treatment. A. L. Scott & Sons, Boston, Mass.

AN AMERICAN ON CANADA

Mr. Dawe's Sensible Letter—Canada the Future Metropolis of the Empire.

S. Grosvenor Dawe, of Irvington, N. Y., in a recent letter to the press here, has the following to say of "Canada": "It is more of need than of love that has hitherto made Canadian statesmen so much as think of a political union with the United States. Her growing commercial independence is showing her that she can meet her own needs. This is more than likely to increase her love for us than to decrease it; for it is somewhat against human nature for us to love sincerely anyone upon whom we are greatly dependent. The stronger Canada becomes the better neighbor will she be for her strong neighbor in the south. We shall make Uncle Sam look foolish indeed if we prompt him to interpret neighborliness as weakness. It is safe to hope that the power of one language, one literature, one common stock will bring Canadians and Americans to mutual and lasting trust, without departure on either side for one moment from the condition of free and independent friends."

"Perhaps it may be pardonable to let the imagination run forward in relation to Canada's future. She and her neighbor will conclude that there can be no misunderstanding between the two and both will continue to admit the foolishness for fortifying themselves the one against the other, but both will also come to the condition where if the coast of one is touched by hostile finger the heart of the other will be stirred to action. Barred by snow and ice on the north and bounded on the south by her puissant friend she will be approachable only on the shores of the Atlantic and of the Pacific. Her improving conditions will rapidly place her where she should be started on, not frightened out, nor driven out, and even should a hostile fleet cross the watery bulwarks of two great oceans her inland cities would still be in no danger."

"It is in consequence of her unquenchable position that one is prompted to theorize as to her relation to the rest of the British empire. Whether Great Britain's future empire, or she a kingdom it is scarcely likely that her great foreign policy will be altered. Consequently the loose rein that she has held over her various colonies will still suffice to keep them together in one and make them continue to be part of the greatest extent of rule ever entrusted to one nation since the world began. But while the next century will probably see the strength increasing, at the same time two other rivals, or perhaps three, will strive to divide world power with her—Russia, Germany and the United States, with perhaps a valuable influence emanating from Japan. England's success in conducting the affairs of distant colonies and in holding these colonies together is to arouse the jealousy of the nation that do not speak her language. Though a peace conference has met at The Hague, and though humanity will some day learn to hate war, yet it is to be feared that a struggle for

CHAPMAN'S SATURDAY NIGHT SALE

This is the Last Day of a Double Issue of Trading Stamps.

You no doubt will be pleased to take advantage of this opportunity to fill your Trading Stamp Book. But when you see the list of attractions offered for tonight, you will be anxious to secure some article among them, more particularly on account of the price tendency; and take our advice and be early, for where the quantity is limited they will be quick to go into the hands of economical buyers.

Staple Department.

Washed Pillow Cotton, 50 inches wide, and worth, 18c, for to-night 12½c
White Wool Blankets, large size, weight 6 pounds, worth \$2, for to-night \$1.69
Victoria Lawn, very fine, worth, 8c, but selling tonight for 12½c

Dress Goods Department.

Three pieces Colored Satin, regular price, 35c, Saturday night 25c
500 yards Black and Navy White Serge, 25c, Saturday night 19c
Four pieces Fancy Broche Dress Goods, worth 25c, Saturday night 17c

Smallwares and Haberdashery Department.

Ladies' Black Satin Waists, special value at \$1, Saturday night, for 65c
Infants' Fancy Kid Wool Jackets, worth 65c, Saturday night, for 55c
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, worth 45c, Saturday night, for 35c

Millinery Dept.

Felt Sailors in black and colors, worth \$1.25 and \$1.35, for to-night \$1.00
Camel-Hair Rough Riders, worth \$1, a few only, for 55c
Felt Walking Hats, worth \$1; this lot goes tonight for 50c

Mantle Department.

Children's Cream and Colored Eiderdown Jackets, sizes from 1 to 3, worth up to \$3, your choice tonight for \$1.98
Black Matelassée Capes, lined 24 inches long, regular price \$7, tonight \$4.85
One Plaid Wool Waist, size 36, stock collar, worth \$2.50, Saturday night for \$1.25

Men's Ready-Made Clothing Department.

Men's Mackintoshes, with cape \$3.75
Men's Odd Trousers, all wool-tweed, for \$5c
Best Norfolk Suits, all wool-tweed, for \$2.98
See Clothing Window.

Follow the Crowd and You'll Find the Place.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.
126-128 DUNDAS STREET,
Phone 791. 125-127 CARLING STREET.

THE BATTLE OF THE BRUISERS

Sharkey Failed to Down Champion Jeffries.

An Immense Crowd Witnessed the Twenty-Five Rounds of Slugging-Racing Events at New York, Chicago and Newport, Ky.

FISTIO.

JEFFRIES STILL CHAMPION.
Coney Island Sporting Club, New York, Nov. 4.—James J. Jeffries retains the championship of the world, Referee George Siler giving him the decision at the end of the 25th round over Tom Sharkey at the Coney Island Sporting Club last night. The crowd was the greatest that ever gathered in the Coney Island clubhouse. In five rounds Jeffries had the better of the fight in the first two and in the last three. During the other twenty Sharkey forced the issue, and, like a ferocious bull, was at his man with both hands continuously. In the 20th round Jeffries' great weight and brawn helped him to hold off the sailor, and in the 22nd round he swung in a couple of vicious uppercuts that rattled the Sharkey. Tom came back again in the 24th and 25th, but he was weakened greatly by Jeffries' vicious blows. One minute before the gong sounded to end the fight Jeffries' left foot came off, and practically the contest was over. The referee motioned to Jeffries' corner, a flag was hung around the champion's shoulders, the crowd took to that side and end of the arena on that side and the crowd on the opposite side and end, in Sharkey's corner, yelled for Sharkey, and the men were led back to their dressing-rooms. The thousands of spectators were banded 40 feet high around the building; the place was packed from ringside to rafters. The aisles around the ring were lined. The tremendous crowd swayed under the glare of 400 arc lights, fifteen feet from the canvas of the squared circle. The heat was intense, and the fighters were almost exhausted and the spectators shrieked themselves hoarse.

It seemed at first as though it would be a short fight, for in the second round Jeffries put the sailor to the ropes with a left on the jaw, and the referee began to call off the seconds as Sharkey knelt on the floor. But from this round on, Sharkey, with his vicious swings to the ribs and the jaw, kept the crowd on its feet waiting for a knock-out. Jeffries stood the terrific punishment, and with his eye, nose and ear split, came back as victorious.

5 Cents

...BUYS A...

Uneeda Cigar

UNION MADE

McLeod, Nolan & Co.

Manufacturers.

Jack Horner 1, Easter Card 2, Eva Wilson 3. Time, 1:08½.
AT NEWPORT.
Cincinnati, O., Nov. 4.—At Newport yesterday a light snow fell, and the track was very sloppy. Several horses fell, but no serious accident occurred.
First race, 6 furlongs—Donald Bain 1, Great Land 2, Hurricane 3. Time, 1:16.
Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Larkspur 1, Trouballine 2, Ice Drop 3. Time, 1:03½.
Third race, 1-1½ miles, selling—Kris Kringle 1, Molo 2, Orieo II 3. Time, 1:51½.
Fourth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Applejack 1, Kris Kringle 2, Nancy Till 3. Time, 1:30.
Fifth race, mile, selling—Col. Cluke 1, Strathland 2, Flop 3. Time, 1:47.

OBJECT TO DOUBLE TAXES

Certain Citizens Said To Be Charged Excessive Sewer Rates—An Asset of \$12,000 Involved.

The finance committee met last night and discussed the liability of citizens who have been paying for the building of some \$7 old trunk sewers. Ald. Carrothers contends that these ratepayers, now that the old sewers are incorporated into the new system, should be relieved of whatever portion of their cost remains to be met. Otherwise they would be paying double rates. Capitalized, the asset is \$12,000.

On motion of Ald. Plant, the city solicitor's opinion re the transfer of that amount from the trunk sewer debenture fund will be obtained.

But a law in the reign of good Queen Bess suppressed these wandering minstrels, and the disbanded musicians settled down in different towns, though often of an evening they entertained their neighbors with their beloved songs. These have been rescued from oblivion, and afforded us all a most interesting evening. The artists, who sang the songs in costume, rendered their numbers in a thoroughly artistic manner. None of the voices are much above the average, but all are sweet, clear and pleasing; while the way in which they acted the songs showed considerable dramatic talent and careful study of the spirit of the pieces.

The programme was slightly varied, and the popular "Soldiers of the Queen" and "Rule, Britannia," were introduced. Of course, the war-note aroused the audience to much enthusiasm.

New Books at the Public Library.

Driver—Critical Notes on the International Sunday School Lessons from Pentateuch.

Suders—Reality; or Law and Order vs. Anarchy and Socialism.

Tilley and others—Methods of Teaching.

Morris—Diseases of the Kidneys (surgical).

Hiscox—Gas, Gasoline and Oil Vapor Engines, Stationary, Marine and Vehicle Motive Power.

Whitman—Notes and Fragments.

Robertson—Voices Academicæ.

Blackie—What Does History Teach?

Bascher's Italy, Northern, Central and Southern. Three volumes.

Bagdker's—Norway, Sweden and Denmark. (Handbook).

Bascher's—Switzerland (and the Adjacent Parts of Italy, Savoy and Tyrol. (Handbook).

Campbell's Lives of the Chief Justices. Volumes 3, 4.

North—Lives of the Norths, Francis, Hon. Sir David, and Rev. Dr. J. North. Three volumes.

J. A. Wyeth—Life of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest.

Selborne's Memorials, Part 1. Famous.

Hacking

There is nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. It tears the tender membrane of the throat and lungs, and the wounds thus made attract the germs of consumption. Stop your cough by using the family remedy that has been curing coughs and colds of every kind for over sixty years. You can't afford to be without it.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; and the cough drops away.

Three sizes: the one dollar size is the cheapest to keep on hand; the 50c. size for coughs you have had for some time; the 25c. size for an ordinary cold.

"For 15 years I had a very bad cough. The doctors and everybody else thought I had a true case of consumption. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it only took a bottle and a half to cure me."

F. MARION MILLER, Camden, N.Y.
Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint, write and desire the best medical advice, write the Doctor free.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

ly and personal, 1786-1885 (Roundell-Palmer). Two volumes.
The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents. Volumes 51, 52, 53, 54.
Thompson—Jubilee History of Thorold Township and Town.
Acharn—The Huguenot's Love.
Blondelle-Burton—Fortune's My Foe.
Baldrewood—A Romance of Canvas Town, and Other Stories.
Crook—The Kennedy Country Boy.
Fawcett—A Hopeless Case.
Kipling—Under the Deodars, Fantom Rickshaw and Wee Willie Winkie, and Other Stories.
Adams—Charlie Lucken.
Egan—The Leopard of Lancianus and Other Stories.
Henty—No Surrender.
Tables—Off to Klondike.
Sullivan—The Flame-Flower, and Other Stories.

English Glee Singers At the Auditorium.

Another crowded house welcomed the English Glee Singers at the Auditorium last night, at the second concert of the course. Apart from any merit in the performers, the concert was vastly interesting for the insight it gave us into the ordinary life of England of yesterday. Most of the ballads were from a collection made by Rev. S. Baring-Gould—they are the old folk-songs of the people. In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, strolling bands of minstrels used to visit the various villages, and sing their home-made songs for the entertainment of the inhabitants, using every-day subjects that were near to the hearts of their hearers, and making up the accompaniments as they went along.

But a law in the reign of good Queen Bess suppressed these wandering minstrels, and the disbanded musicians settled down in different towns, though often of an evening they entertained their neighbors with their beloved songs. These have been rescued from oblivion, and afforded us all a most interesting evening. The artists, who sang the songs in costume, rendered their numbers in a thoroughly artistic manner. None of the voices are much above the average, but all are sweet, clear and pleasing; while the way in which they acted the songs showed considerable dramatic talent and careful study of the spirit of the pieces.

The programme was slightly varied, and the popular "Soldiers of the Queen" and "Rule, Britannia," were introduced. Of course, the war-note aroused the audience to much enthusiasm.

PROGRAMME:

Part I.—"Old England."

Dresses as worn in the time of the Stuarts by cavaliers and ladies.

Madrigal—"My Bonnie Lass, She Smilith" (Thomas Morley, 1595).

Misses Carr, Shaw and Jones, Messrs. Pemberton, Hyatt, and Marcell.

Song—"Deep in Love" (Baring-Gould's Collection). Mr. Isidore Marcell.

Duet—"Sweet Nightingale" (Baring-Gould's Collection).

Misses Shaw and Jones, Song and Chorus—"The Fine Old English Gentleman" (traditional).

Mr. Hyatt.

Ballad—"The Flowers of the Valley" (Baring-Gould's Collection).

Miss Shaw.

Ballad—"The Flowers of the Valley" (Baring-Gould's Collection).

Part II.—"Romantic England."

Dresses as worn in the time of the Georges. For ladies, bright-colored petticoats, with paniers, light bodices, low-necked and elbow-sleeved, with flower-trimmed hats.

Humorous Song—"Richard of Taunton" (Somersetshire Folk Song).

Quartet—"Ye Maidens Pretty" (Baring-Gould's Collection).

Ballad—"My Pretty Jane" (Bishop).

Mr. Pemberton.

Duet—"Hedge-Hop" (Welsh, 1850).

Miss Jones and Mr. Hyatt.

Song—"Sunday Morning" (traditional).

Miss Shaw.

Quartet—"Sleep, Gentle Lady" (Bishop).

Part III.—"By the Seashore."

Natural costumes.

Ballad and Chorus—"The Golden Vant" (Baring-Gould's Collection).

Humorous Song—"The Drowned Lover" (Baring-Gould's Collection).

Miss Jones and Mr. Pemberton.

Humorous Song—"Widder's Fair" (Baring-Gould's Collection).

Mr. Hyatt.

Duet and Chorus—"The Mallard" (Misses Shaw and Jones, Messrs. Pemberton and Hyatt).

"God Save the Queen."

AMUSEMENTS

"SIDE TRACKED" TONIGHT.

That sensational comedy, "Side Tracked," with its scenic and mechanical effects, its bright, up-to-date singing and dancing specialties, catchy music and mirth-provoking situations will be the attraction at the Grand tonight. The powerful figure in the play is a tramp, through whose persistent efforts a mysterious crime is finally cleared up, the good rewarded and the guilty brought to justice.

"THE CHRISTIAN" AT THE GRAND NEXT TUESDAY.

The play of the year is undoubtedly H. L. Hunt's dramatization of his own novel, "The Christian." New York city crowded to see it for 175 nights, and Boston scored a run of 110 consecutive nights. Canada is to have an opportunity of viewing it ahead of London, where preparations are now in progress for its forthcoming premier in the English metropolis. The first curtain rises promptly at 8 o'clock, and owing to the importance of the plot, it is desirable that the audience be in their seats by that hour. The production here will be marked with the same attention to detail as that which characterized its remarkable success in the States. The company numbers over 50 people, and two cars are required to transport the scenery and paraphernalia. The New York Herald was most enthusiastic in its praise of the play, saying among other things: "The Christian is first

PROFESSORS

Liebreich, of BERLIN, Bogoslawsky, of MOSCOW, Althaus, of LONDON, Pouchet and Lancereaux, of PARIS,

the NEW YORK Medical Journal, Medical News, etc., etc.,

RECOMMEND "APENTA"

Natural Aperient Water for systematic treatment in constipation, bilious troubles and obesity, because it does not give rise to subsequent constipation.

10,000 SHARES AT 15 CENTS.

Our last issue of fifty thousand (50,000) shares was largely over-subscribed, and today we stand as follows:
We own our property without a dollar of debt on it, and our bills for printing, supplies, material, charter, surveying, wages, etc., etc., are ALL PAID.
Six (6) men are now working on a 250-foot tunnel contract for us, and we sold enough stock from Oct. 20 to 28 to pay for it.
Our offer today is ten thousand (10,000) shares at 15c. Stock is allotted in rotation. Send or call for illustrated prospectus.

The Scottish-Canadian Min. & Dev. Co., of B. C., Limited.
NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY. 109 Dundas St., London, Ont.
T. H. LUSCOMBE, Sec. A. E. WELCH, Mng. Director.

second, and always a forceful play. Occasionally its plot and circumstances become melodramatic, but this is rare, but even when it occurs one even forgets the means because of the result. Many of the incidents of the piece have never been surpassed for strength and purpose, power and pathos. The audience turns from inquiry they have instituted, certain



Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

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.

The London Life Insurance Company

Head Office, London, Ont.

Authorized Capital.....\$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....\$250,000
Government Deposit.....\$50,000
JOHN MCCLARY, A. O. JEFFERY,
President, Vice-President.
JOHN G. RICHTER,
Manager.

The London Life Insurance Company issues policies on Whole Life, Limited Payment Life, Endowment, and guaranteed 5 per cent Income Bond plans, for amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000, on terms equally as favorable as other first-class companies.

The company has an actual profit-sharing record of over fifteen years, and excellent returns have been realized by policy-holders who have been insured in the company during this period. Following are a few examples of actual results (not routine estimates) under various plans and at varying ages.

The profits under these policies were paid annually in conformity with the company's then system of distributing profits, but have been converted into equivalent accumulations for five-year periods in keeping with the company's present distribution system.

Likewise, although the actual policies are for varying sums, all have been raised to \$5,000 for uniformity, which does not, of course, affect the principle.

Whole Life Policy, No. 2,615, Age 29.

Issued September, 1882; yearly premium\$ 102.29
Amount insured payable at death5,000.00
Cash profits, end of 1st quinquennium36.60
Cash profits, end of 2nd quinquennium113.00
Cash profits, end of 3rd quinquennium141.70

Whole Life Policy, No. 2,777, Age 41.

Issued December, 1883; yearly premium\$ 154.25
Amount insured payable at death5,000.00
Cash profits, end of 1st quinquennium43.45
Cash profits, end of 2nd quinquennium165.20
Cash profits, end of 3rd quinquennium210.10

Twenty Payment Life Policy, No. 2,749, Age 19.

Issued July, 1883; yearly premium\$ 134.50
Amount insured payable at death5,000.00
Cash profits, end of 1st quinquennium37.30
Cash profits, end of 2nd quinquennium133.70
Cash profits, end of 3rd quinquennium175.50

Twenty-Five Year Endowment Policy, No. 2,843, Age 3.

Issued January, 1884; yearly premium\$ 170.04
Amount payable at death or end of endowment term5,000.00
Cash profits, end of 1st quinquennium38.15
Cash profits, end of 2nd quinquennium148.20
Cash profits, end of 3rd quinquennium211.45

Endowment at sixty, Policy No. 2,933, A e 29.

Issued April, 1884; yearly premium\$ 124.04
Amount payable at death or end of endowment term5,000.00
Cash profits, end of 1st quinquennium35.75
Cash profits, end of 2nd quinquennium121.75
Cash profits, end of 3rd quinquennium175.05

Bearing in mind that the foregoing examples of profits are actual results, and that the profits indicated were payable in cash at the end of the respective periods, they must not be confounded with estimated results of companies having no actual profit-sharing record, or of companies whose actual results do not nearly correspond to their estimates, nor with bonus additions payable only at death or end of endowment term.

Any agent of the company will give full particulars as to rates, etc., at various ages applicable to the various plans of the company.

INSURANCE APPEALS ALLOWED

Court of Revision Struck Off \$43,000—Companies Are Not Liable.

The court of revision met yesterday afternoon and struck off \$48,000 of assessment against the local insurance companies. City Solicitor Meredith's opinion was that under the Ontario government's revenue bill the companies were not liable for the assessments. At the solicitation of Messrs. Murphy and Love, who appeared for the separate and public school boards respectively, changes were made on the rolls respecting the schools, which certain owners wish to support. Some minor appeals were considered.

A DYSPEPSIA CURE

Ever Reliable and Welcomed by the Most Delicate Stomach Is Dr. Von Stan's Fine-Apple Tablets

Let the worst dyspeptic eat a pineapple a day for six months, and so greatly would his health improve, he would look and feel like a new person. The reason is plain. The pineapple holds a generous supply of vegetable pepsin, which, next to the juice of the stomach, is the greatest digestive known. Very few people can obtain the daily pineapple, but every one can get Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets which are mainly composed of this precious fruit juice. They are eaten as candy, are as harmless as fruit, and always give satisfaction. They cure all digestive troubles. Box of 50 Tablets, 35 cents.

Sold by C. McCallum & Co.

BURGLARS AT VIENNA.

Vienna, Nov. 4.—The general store of W. B. Gales, of Fair Ground, was robbed Thursday night. About \$350 worth of goods, comprising drygoods, groceries, boots and shoes, were taken.

DANGEROUS HALLOWEEN TRICK.
Galt, Nov. 4.—On Tuesday a train on the Berlin branch of the G. T. R. came near being wrecked. It ran into the "bumper" at the terminus on George street. Boys had tampered with the "bumper" on Halloween, removing the bolts and braces. With a crash the structure was knocked from its place. Fortunately the damage was comparatively slight, but if the railway authorities are successful in the in-

London Advertiser.

[ESTABLISHED BY JOHN CAMERON IN 1883.]

Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

London, Saturday, Nov. 4.

Free Speech Best.

Freedom of speech is the birthright of every Briton and it is being strikingly exercised just now. Mr. Stead, for instance, is denouncing the South African war every lawful day and openly takes sides with the Boers. In a less enlightened country, he would lose his liberty, perhaps his head, but in England no one questions his right to say what he pleases, and do what he pleases, short of an overt act of treason. There, too, we have a leading lawyer and statesman like Sir Edward Clarke, said to be the greatest legal mind in the Conservative party, repudiating the Government, and attacking Mr. Chamberlain's main contention. The Hon. Leonard Courtney, another very distinguished "Unionist," is likewise in flat opposition to the Government's policy. The same can be said of scores of other members of Parliament, including such eminent names as John Morley and Sir William Harcourt, yet no one thinks of casting a slur on their patriotism. Is there less liberty in Canada than in the mother country? It seems so. Because Mr. Bourassa and others raised the constitutional point that Parliament should be summoned before any military expenditures were made, they were assailed by Canadian lingoists with a torrent of abuse and mean insinuations against their loyalty. Such conduct is entirely foreign to the true British spirit which concedes to every man the right to express his convictions. Freedom of speech is the palladium of British liberties, and a mighty source of British greatness, and should be jealously guarded in this country.

Wait a Little.

Everything adverse has its compensations, and that is true of the British reverses in South Africa. For one thing, the situation has been purged of any misplaced sympathy for the Boers on the ground of their being unable to stand up for themselves. In the next place, it must be remembered that the Boers themselves started the war with their ultimatum, and, as recent events have shown, started it deliberately at a time when their plans for striking hard blows had been craftily and thoroughly completed.

Puck's cartoon shows the Boer having it all at the start pretty much his own way with the British bull; but, at the finish, the picture shows the now thoroughly aroused bull tossing the Boer high in air.

The Springfield Republican thinks the British reverse at Ladysmith must be due in large measure to two facts—the recklessness which British soldiers have grown accustomed to in a generation of fighting none but savage or half-civilized races, and the failure to rate high enough the Boer talent in military strategy. The lesson is bitter, but it is learned none too soon. "The British will profit by it and will retrieve all their mistakes and reverses."

The Louisville Courier-Journal also thinks the Boers will have reason to regret any initial successes they have had or may have. Says the Courier-Journal: "It may be doubted whether such successes as have attended the initial struggle of the Boers will rebound to their interest. If they desired to make terms now, they would probably find the recent advantage they gained of some benefit. But if they are thereby encouraged to prolong the war to the last ditch, the recent capture may be in the end cost them dear. The first battle of Bull Run was a great success for the Confederates, but they would probably have come out of the whole struggle better had they lost instead of winning the event of July 21, 1861. It is altogether probable that it would have been better for the Boers if they had not gained the advantage in the struggle in the woods before Ladysmith. It is not he that putteth on his harness but he that putteth it off that has any right to boast."

A Compromise on the Ward System.
The Hamilton Spectator recommends a modification of Mayor Teetzel's plan for the entire abolition of the ward system. The Spectator suggests that half the aldermen be elected by general vote and half by wards. This is similar to the scheme proposed by Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, who favored dividing the City Council into an upper and lower house, the members of the upper house to be elected by general vote and the lower house by ward divisions. His claim was that the men elected by general vote would be of a high-class and would act as a check on the ward aldermen. This would seem to be a pretty good argument for electing all the aldermen by general vote; but the editorial feeling in every city has been so aroused by the ward system, that it is hard to get rid of the evil. While we believe the ward divisions should be obliterated, a compromise, such as the Spectator suggests, would encounter less opposition, and might be acceptable as going half way toward a very desirable reform. We feel sure that if the experiment were made, the superior results of the election by general vote would be so apparent that the people would adopt it exclusively.

A War Office official complains that Gen. White's dispatches show a lack of literary ability. Gen. White has been so busy fighting all his life that he has probably had very little time for magazine work.

Where is Signor Marconi and his wireless telegraph? There is rare opening for him in Ladysmith just now.

It is not surprising that the mules played into the hands of the Boers. There is a good deal of affinity between the mule and the Boer natures.

Fame often comes after death. The late Lady Smith, when she passed away, had no idea that her name would one day be in everybody's mouth.

The Lyddite shell is said to impart a new horror to the present war; but our American friends will notice that so far there have been no beef can explosions.

We would again remind our correspondents that The Advertiser publishes no anonymous letters. We have two or three communications which we will gladly print if the writers will attach their names.

The Corporation of Liverpool is in luck. The British war office has demanded 200 of the local tramway horses for service in the Transvaal. It so happens that Liverpool is just now changing its street car system from horse traction to electric, and the local authorities wanted to get rid of the horses anyway. The animals have been sold to the government for £50 each, and as they cost only £30 each, the city is a big gainer.

Sir William Macdonald, the Montreal millionaire, is more than local in his munificence. His intention is to establish technical education in every Province, and Brockville and Ottawa have been chosen as the Ontario centers. As Toronto is also to have a technical school, erected by the municipality, it behooves other cities, like Hamilton, London and Brantford, to wake up to the subject. When Sir William Macdonald's scheme is in working order, it will provide a pattern for general guidance.

Most of the British regiments at Ladysmith have histories that go back a century or two. The Gloucestershire regiment, which the Boers captured, was under Wellington in the Peninsula war, and in one battle there, with rear rank faced about, received French charges on both front and rear at the same time. For this distinguished feat Wellington allowed the regiment to wear a special badge on the back of their shakos. The Royal Irish Fusiliers, which also has been so badly cut up, enjoys the glorious tradition of having captured the eagles of a French regiment in the Napoleonic wars. Such traditions as these are carefully nursed in military organizations, and they serve to give a splendid esprit de corps to the rank and file.

A prominent Boer, writing to the London Times on Oct. 18, fiercely ridiculed the British military organization, and among other things used these words: "That your officers are without the capacity for practical warfare is proved by the celerity with which they throw themselves into any ambush or trap that is laid for them. Examples occur in every one of your wars, the last being the trap for the Lanciers at Omdurman." This Boer can now point in triumph to the Ladysmith disaster; but his joy will be short-lived. It is true the charge of the Light Brigade was an error. So was the charge at Omdurman. But it has been well said that the blunders of the British cavalry have been the fertile seeds of British glory.

What Others Say.

A Graceful Tribute.
[Pittsburg Dispatch.]
General White has courage and honor. These are almost equal to success.

A Campaign of Education.
[Simpson Reformer.]
It is safe betting that there are several millions of people who know more about the geography of South Africa today than they did a month ago.

The Same Old Breed.
[Ottawa Journal.]
After all, the British officers who make themselves targets for the Boers are just the same old breed. Nelson insisted on wearing his most brilliant uniform at Trafalgar.

A Schoolboy's Estimate.
[Pall Mall Gazette.]
Among a number of amusing schoolboys' essays contributed to the current Cassell's Saturday Journal is the following by a youthful essayist, aged ten:

"Kruger and Kannerbullen is one. He is a man of blood. Mr. Chamberlain has wrote to him sayin' come out and fite or else give up the bid of the English you have took, he is a board-dutchedman and a wicked hee thin. Lord Kitchener has been sent for his goary bid and to bring back his scanderus head ded or alive."

An Historic Utterance.
[Hamilton Times.]
Speaking at Prescott Mr. J. P. Whitney said "they could not forget that Sir George Etienne Cartier declared that the last shot in defense of Canada would be fired by a French-Canadian." Perhaps Sir George said that, just as Sir John Macdonald used to quote (without credit) from the elder Pitt the remark that "these hands are clean." But we have a very distinct recollection of hearing Sir John Macdonald say at Riviere du Loup that it was Sir Etienne Tache who said that the last gun fired in Canada on behalf of British connection would be fired by a French Canadian. Perhaps somebody can settle the matter by a reference to an original report. In the meantime, we must regard Sir John Macdonald as a better authority than Mr. Whitney.

The Men Required to Govern.
[November Atlantic.]
To carry out a properly conciliatory policy, America must select men of a stamp similar to that of the officers

who did the early work among the Malays of the peninsula. They must be men of refinement and education, physically fit to stand the strain of a very trying life spent in a tropical climate, and they must devote themselves to the task allotted to them with enthusiasm and with sympathy. For them there will be no applause of the populace, no short cut to wealth, no reward of any kind save the power to perform quietly and obscurely a noble work for the benefit of a race which has no natural claim upon their services. England has found many of her sons ready to bind themselves to a permanent exile for no higher goal than it is for the people of the United States to say whether men of the required stamp will be prepared to make a similar sacrifice on behalf of their country.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION

Admiral Dewey Believes the Bottom Has Fallen Out of the Rebellion.

New York, Nov. 4.—A special from Washington says: With the submission of their preliminary report to the president, members of the Philippine commission felt at liberty to partly discuss their investigations.

"I wish you would say for me," said Admiral Dewey, "that I endorse every word of the commission's admirable report. On every conclusion we were unanimous. It is an absolutely truthful representation of all that has happened and of the existing situation. There has never been a moment since the first gun was fired that the United States could have withdrawn from the islands, and the reasons set forth in the report as to why permanent American control is essential are, in my opinion, immovable. There is no other alternative. That the Tagalos are realizing it is shown by the rapid disintegration of Aguinaldo's army. I look for an early termination of the war. In fact, I firmly believe that the bottom has dropped out of the insurrection."

"As soon as the Tagalo insurrection is suppressed," said Dr. Schurman, "the United States should immediately establish a government, to be administered at first under the direction of the war department, but by successive stages to finally be placed in the hands of the Filipinos under American sovereignty. It is proposed to deal carefully with this matter in the full report of the commission. I should think at first there should be a governor-general appointed by the president, assisted by a cabinet composed of representative Filipinos. This will eventually develop into a legislature. The provinces should be administered by Americans or by educated Filipinos under American guidance."

Professor Worcester said: "I am not prepared to form an opinion on the war, but I believe the Filipinos are in a very tight place. Nothing now but a policy of doubt, hesitation and timidity on our part can encourage the Filipinos to continue."

WARMED DUALIN AT THE FORGE

Terrible Fate of Two Miners at Madoc—One Blown to Pieces—The Other Loses Both Hands.

Hastings, Nov. 3.—At Comeran's mine one of the most deplorable accidents occurred that ever happened in the North coast region. The result was the sudden and horrible extinction of one life and the maiming for life and blinding of another. Just as the miners were getting ready to put in the last blast for the night, Peter Weese, one of the employees, was in the blacksmith shop warming some dynamite, when it exploded, literally blowing him to pieces.

The foreman of the mine, Mr. Galbraith, had one eye blown out, and the other blinded. His hands were so badly injured that both had to be amputated.

At the time of the explosion Mr. W. Daniels was going out of the front door, and was blown a distance of two rods without any serious injury. However, he was dazed for a time, and was deaf all the evening. His brother and Peter Weese's brother David were in the shaft. Both were terribly shocked.

SEVENTEEN SEALERS DROWNED

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 3.—The whaling bark Charles W. Morgan, from Japanese waters, brings the story of the sinking of a Japanese sealing schooner by the Russian gunboat Alexis. The schooner, which carried a crew of twenty-one men, was caught poaching on Russian sealing reserves. Three of her men were picked up by the Russian boat, but the rest were drowned.



I have washed my child's head every week since birth, with warm water and CUTICURA Soap, and occasionally rub in a little CUTICURA Ointment, and the hair never became matted with a rash or any scalp humor peculiar to infants. Now at the age of three and one half years her hair is fine, thick, and long, reaching below her waist when standing erect.

Phone 1046 THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO. Phone 1046

Saturday and Monday Specials Drawing a Crowd.

They say it takes a Free Lunch to draw a crowd, a Pretty Girl to draw attention, and an advertisement to draw trade. Now we have no Free Lunch, but we have hundreds of Pretty Girls here every day, while our Special Prices draw all the crowd we can handle. For Saturday and Monday we have Rare Bargains in every department, but for want of space can only enumerate a few.

Easy Prices in Flannels and Flannelettes.

It's no trouble selling Flannels here. We have the selection to satisfy all shoppers, while our prices please the keenest buyers.

27-inch heavy, all-wool Gray Flannelette, light and dark shades, for, per yard 25c
This Flannelette is sold everywhere for 25c.

You save 50 a yard.

Good heavy wool Flannels, in dark and light gray, plain or quilted; serviceable stock, per yard, 12 1/2 to 15c 15c

Linen.

Fancy Christmas Linens, in trays, 5 o'clocks, dollies, fancy fringed towels, etc.; a special purchase; while they last, one-third off regular prices.

Table Damasks, bleached and unbleached.

Table Cloths, with border all round, from 1 1/2 to 4 yards long, at special prices.

Special in Clothing Section.

Men's and Small Men's Ulsters and Overcoats, old line, closing out at less than cost, worth \$8, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10, at, each, \$3.90

Men's Ulsters, Good Frieze, plain lined, double-breasted, storm collar, worth \$7.50 to \$8.50, Saturday and Monday, each \$5.00

20 Dozen Men's All Wool (Scotch) Shirts and Drawers, well finished, extra heavy, 2 pairs for 25c

In the Shoe Section.

We have arranged an interesting programme for Saturday and Monday, one you should not miss.

Ladies' Dongola Laced and Buttoned Boots, many styles and widths, single and extension edge, double soles at \$1.25 to \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.95, \$2.25 to \$3.50

Misses' Laced and Button Boots, low heels and spring heels, in box-calf, Dongola, oil pebble and pebble goat at 75c, 90c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65 to \$2

Extra Special:

50 Pairs Men's Laced Boots, in cordovan, casco calf, sewed and riveted soles, sizes 7 1/2 to 10, regular price \$2 to \$2.25, Saturday and Monday, extra special \$1.25

See Our East Window.

Men's Laced and Congress Shoes, from selected stock, well-made, mechanics' boots \$1.50

Men's Vici Kid and Box-Calf,

Wetted Soles, all the up-to-date shapes, very fine, stylish and comfortable \$3 and \$3.50

Boys' and Youths' Shoes—A big variety, our prices in keeping with our quick-selling methods. Granby Rubbers—All shapes and styles. The Best Rubbers are Always the Cheapest. Try Granby.

Ladies' Kid Gloves.
Gloves Fitted and Guaranteed.

75c—Tans, black, greens, white and red; 2-clasp.

\$1.00—Black, white, navys, grays, tans; 2-clasp, French kid, gusseted fingers.

\$1.25—Modes, grays, blue-grays, navys, browns, black; 2-clasp, plique and round seams.

\$1.50—Swede and finished Gloves; extra qualities at this price; newest points and pearl clasps.

Vests, Each.
15c—Heavy Fleece, open and closed fronts.

18c—Extra Qualities, worth 35c and 40c.

MILL ENDS.
25c—Gusseted Sleeves, extra sizes, fleece, worth 40c.

Drawers at 19c and 25c.

Flannelettes.
Plain pink, gray and brown, also fancy stripes, wide width, extra special 5c

34-inch heavy Flannelette, dark and light, extra 8c

37-inch fancy Flannelette, extra heavy and fine 10c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210 1/2 and 212 DUNDAS STREET.

EULOGISTIC WORDS FOR THE GRAND TRUNK

A Prominent Gentleman Says What He Thinks of This Great System.

It is a frequent occurrence at the general offices of the Grand Trunk Railway system now-a-days to receive letters from travelers who have journeyed over this popular line, expressing their appreciation and the pleasure experienced while on the company's trains. While speaking to one of the officials of the company, he said that it has been their aim and object to improve the great system, which extends from the Atlantic Ocean to the Great Lakes, and on the great city of Chicago, by bringing the rolling stock up to the highest standard, keeping the roadbed in the best condition, and running the trains on time. In addition to this the employees are courteous, and take pride in looking after the welfare and comfort of their patrons. The dining-car arrangements have been so perfected and are operated with such care under the control of experienced officials, that nothing but words of praise are elicited from all those who have taken the advantage of traveling on this modern and up-to-date railway.

Mr. W. E. Davis, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Grand Trunk, lately received a most flattering and complimentary letter from a prominent Bostonian, who had made a trip west over this system. An excerpt from this communication reads as follows: "My wife and myself have only a few days since returned from our trip to Colorado, going and coming over your splendid line, with absolute confidence, and because I have never found a more pleasant trip. We left Boston on a Saturday morning at half-past eleven, and reached Chicago the following evening, promptly on time. The dining-car service over your route from Hamilton to Chicago is unsurpassed by anything I have ever seen in my life, and I particularly feel like endorsing and commending the plan you adopt of permitting passengers to either take the a la carte plan, or so much for the entire breakfast, lunch or supper. The complete service over your road was in every way satisfactory and delightful, and I hope that in my personal experience I shall be able to show substantially the satisfaction that I felt in traveling over your line. I assure you that the enjoyment which I derived between here and Chicago was of the very greatest, and I hope to have an opportunity of again making the trip before a great while."

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, Nov. 4.—Bank clearings at the principal United States cities for the week ended Nov. 3, show total clearances, \$1,922,525,093, an increase of 31.5 per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year. Outside of New York city the clearances were \$682,091,345, an increase of 17.1 per cent. The clearances for the Dominion of Canada were: Montreal, \$14,800,614, an increase of 4.8 per cent; Toronto, \$10,879,794, an increase of 18.6 per cent; Winnipeg, \$3,154,568, an increase of 27.5 per cent; \$1,358,688, an increase of 8.6 per cent; Hamilton, \$889,981, an increase of 24.1 per cent; St. John, N. B., \$589,540; Vancouver, \$327,638, an increase of 18.1 per cent; Victoria, \$774,350, an increase of 44.9 per cent.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

DROWNED IN A PAIL.

Woodstock, Nov. 4.—A fatal accident occurred at Beachville Thursday, by which the 18-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford lost its life. Mrs. Crawford had left the child playing about the house, while she went to do some work outside. She returned shortly after and found her child head foremost in a large bucket of water. The child was promptly rescued, but it was dead.

LADY MIDDLETON DEAD.
Montreal, Nov. 4.—The news of the death, suddenly, at Yateley, Hants, England, of Lady Middleton, widow of the late Lieut.-Gen. Middleton, has been received in this city. Lady Middleton was the second daughter of the late Eugene Doucet, notary of this city, where she was born 53 years ago. She was married to Gen. Middleton in 1869, and leaves two sons, both of whom are now in the Transvaal, and one married daughter.

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,
390 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

"A PERFECT Food for Infants"—BABY.
Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.

Neave's Food

BEST AND CHEAPEST FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.
"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.

NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in

THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.

"Admirably adapted to the wants of infants and Young Persons."

SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.C.

Wholesale Agents in Canada: THE TORONTO PHARMACAL CO., Toronto.

Manufacturers: JOSIAH R. NEAVE & Co., Fordingbridge, England.



New Overcoats Cover

a multitude of shabby suits. Many clothes are good enough to work in, but not quite spruce enough for street wear.

Overcoats such as we are selling for \$8, \$10, \$12 will add a look of style and elegance beyond criticism. It's a coat that will please both the eye and the pocketbook. It is made nicely—silk seams and button-holes—all the little places that might be slighted are not.

We are very proud of these coats.

\$8, \$10, \$12.

OAK HALL

154 Dundas St., London.

Alf. Taylor, Manager.

PORTER STOLE \$6,000 IN GOLD.

New York, Nov. 3.—Geo. W. Birch, a colored porter employed by the Adams Express Company, was arraigned in police court today and held for trial on a charge of stealing a money bag containing \$6,000 in gold from the company's office on Saturday last. Birch confessed to the theft and said he had taken the gold from the company's office in a bundle of wood so that it would not be noticed.

Set Your Stakes...

For a successful career by gaining knowledge of Business and Shorthand as imparted at the

FOREST CITY Business Shorthand College
LONDON, ONT.

Catalogues free.
J. W. WESTERVELT,
Principal.

Our System

of making, and the quality of goods we put in make your clothes look and fit until they are worn out.

Splendid line of Fall Tweeds.

O. LABELLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

372 Richmond St. Phone 1027.

Doyle's Liniment.



I had La Grippe, which left me with Rheumatism in my legs and ankles, could hardly endure the pain, and was reduced from 150 to 140 lbs. I went to Mount Vernon to take the baths, and was induced to take along a bottle of Doyle's Liniment. I felt a marked benefit after the first rubbing. Have only been using it a little over a week, and can use my limbs nearly as well as ever I could. I consider it one of the greatest known remedies.

W. M. PALMERSTON,
Of St. Thomas Police Force.

The only known Remedy that will cure the Sprained Calf, Joint of a Horse.

Price 60 cents per Bottle.
JOHN W. DOYLE, London, Ont., 747
Sample Bottle, 25c.

TEUMSEH or FOREST QUEEN FLOUR
Absolutely Pure

Lovers of "pure food" will appreciate these "Flours." They are the finest, whitest, purest and best flours on the market. We do not hesitate to recommend them to our most particular customers. Once tried—always used.

J. D. SAUNBY,
PHONE 132. Proprietor.

FAIRBAIRN
MERCHANT TAILOR
Opp. City Hall, Upstairs

DR. PINGEL,
OFFICE:
Wellington Street, opposite Public Library, London.

FITZGERALD
and FITZGERALD,
Larrieters 171 Dundas Street,
Fitzgerald Block

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, it will 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.

Bear in Mind

that we are the only firm in the city authorized to use the UNION STAMP on our Breads.

DEAN & CO., Bakers,
547 Hamilton Road.

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.

Fashionable Furs

There's nothing to be gained by delaying the purchase of your furs. All the newest designs and styles are in now, besides prices are advancing. Come in at once.

Spittal, Sabine & Co.

152 Dundas Street.

Bicycles

Cleaned, Stored
And Repaired.

Have your bicycle taken apart, thoroughly cleaned, lubricated, adjusted and stored in a dry, warm place until required next spring. We will also insure it against loss by fire. Can send for it now and deliver it next spring in good running order. It costs only \$2.00. Shall we send for it? Phone 800.

WM. GURD & CO.,
185 DUNDAS STREET.

FINE TAILORING
SOUTHCOTT'S

361 RICHMOND ST.

METEOROLOGICAL

Toronto, Nov. 3-3 p.m.—Since last night a moderate depression has developed to the southward of, and moved into, the lower lake region, accompanied by rain. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48-59; Kamloops, 38-46; Calgary, 25-34; Qu'Appelle, 26-38; Winnipeg, 22-34; Parry Sound, 22-46; Toronto, 30-46; Ottawa, 25-40; Montreal, 23-38; Quebec, 22-36; Halifax, 32-50.

Local temperature: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Friday, Nov. 3, were: Highest, 40°; lowest, 31.5°.

Today sun rises 6:58, sets 5:06; moon rises 8:23 a.m., sets 5:44 p.m.

There's a Difference

in bread, but if you take Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread you'll find it the same all the time. That's why so many people take it. At your grocers or delivered daily by our wagon. Phone 818.

A Message To the Ladies.

We extend an invitation to all who admire pretty and useful things to call and see our up-to-date stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, spectacles and novelties. We have prices and surprises for everybody. Don't be deceived by anyone claiming to sell "just cheap." See our stock and you will know as we do, it can't be done. We claim for our stock general excellence in quality, immense variety, and lowest prices. It pays to do your shopping with

THOS. GILLEAN,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
402 RICHMOND ST.
Official Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

London Advertiser.



A LOCAL BUDGET

—The German Lutherans will hold sermons in Duffield Hall Sunday morning and afternoon.

—Miss May Schultz, of Minnesota, and Miss Bertha Kompass, of South London, are the guests of their cousin, Miss Krempene, at Freepoint, Ont.

The will of the late Joseph Gordon, of Toronto, and formerly of this city, has been filed for probate. He left an estate of \$7,175 to his wife. Of this \$4,838 is in cash.

—Bridgeburg Review: Chas. Findlay has received notice from headquarters that he is to be removed to London forthwith, to take a passenger run from London to Niagara Falls.

—The Bishop of Huron left yesterday for a confirmation tour in the county of Grey. The bishop will be absent until the end of the month. All his Sundays are engaged to the end of the year.

—Two of the "busses" operated by the street railway strikers have been taken off. They were hired from Mr. Essery, of Centerville, who, through his solicitors, Messrs. Hellmuth & Ivey, has put in a claim for over \$100 for arrears.

—The new Methodist Church at Kippelon will be opened on Sunday, Nov. 12. Rev. Joseph Edge, of this city, president of the London conference, will preach at 10:30 a.m., and dedicate the church to the worship of God. Rev. W. J. Waddell, of Elmville, will preach at 3 p.m., and the president again at 7 p.m.

—Ben Heatherington, the crippled young man who formerly sold fruit on the steps of the Bank of Commerce, is desirous of procuring employment of any kind which will enable him to support himself. He is a young man deserving of help, and any person who can give him employment for the win-

When You Buy Jewelry

Buy Diamonds. When you buy Diamonds come to us. You will be sure to get what you pay for and that you pay no more than you ought to.

WARD, THE JEWELER,
374 RICHMOND ST.

\$20-SUPERIOR-\$30
RANGES

Steel Ovens. PENINSULAR Base burners. Air-Tight Heaters \$3.

STRINGER'S, 141 King St. 7th avt

DINNER...

From 12 to 1:30, 25c.

Meals and lunches served all day long on the European plan.

PALACE CAFE
Richmond St., Opp. City Hall.

ter will do a kind act and one which they will have no cause to regret.

—Mr. W. H. Hewlett, of this city, has been engaged to act as accompanist at the concert to be given in Massey Music Hall, Toronto, on Monday evening next, by Miss Clara Butt, the great English contralto singer, Alberti, baritone, and Miss Gaertner, violin.

GEN. SYMONS' RELATIVES IN LONDON.

The late Gen. Sir William Penn Symonds, who met death fighting for his flag against the Boers, was closely related in this city. Mrs. Annie Olmsted, Mrs. (Dr.) Shoups and Miss Symonds (sisters), of 161 Maple street, are first cousins of the late general. He was the eldest son of the late William Symonds, eldest brother, Mr. Symonds died in this city about twenty years since, but until his death a close correspondence had always been maintained between him and his brother.

METEOR SHOWER DUE NOV. 14.

Astronomers are looking forward with the deepest interest to the night of Nov. 14, when an immense shower of meteors, such as comes only three times in a century, is expected. The last great shower occurred in 1866, and the one before that in 1833. The marvellous shower comes at intervals of 33 years. Elaborate preparations are being made to photograph and observe the showers, and results of the greatest value are expected. At the principal universities and observatories throughout the country the event will be carefully watched. The most brilliant part of the display will probably come between midnight and dawn.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held last evening to take action in regard to putting on a complete "bus service for the coming winter, and to consider other matters in connection with the street car strike. There was an extra large attendance of delegates. The committee reported that they had secured "busses" at several points, and there would be no difficulty in securing twice the number required. It was determined to raise a fund of \$2,000 to procure teams and "busses." A committee was appointed to visit every local union and ask that every effort be made to raise the amount required. Lists will be circulated for this purpose. A large amount was pledged immediately. The rumors of men going back to work, which have prevailed for some weeks, were mentioned. The delegates thought such rumors were too stale to deserve further notice, and that even if a few did go back, it would be easier to maintain the struggle, as it would mean so many less men to maintain. It was the unanimous opinion of the delegates that before the winter was over they would force the street railway company to give them a 3-cent rate. It was decided to issue manifestos during next week, and to take steps to bring several noted speakers who have already been secured to deliver lectures to the public.

MAPLE LEAF LEAGUE.

The third annual meeting of the Maple Leaf League was held on Wednesday. Satisfactory reports were received from the president and the secretary. The following votes of thanks were passed: To the London Floral Company, to Gammage & Sons, to Mesdames Ellis, Harris, Labatt, Beck, and Messrs. C. Becher and Perrin, for contributions of flowers; to Mesdames Smallman, Marshall, Bremner, a friend, Miss Smart, to Messrs. Gill, Shaw, Wood, Mitchell, Callard, Bowman, Hobbs and Fessenden. These officers were elected: Honorary president, Mrs. Smallman; president, Mrs. Marshall (re-elected); vice-president, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Bremner, Mrs. Dreaney, Mrs. Glass, Miss Shaw-Wood; treasurer, Mrs. Scretion; recording secretary, Mrs. Graham; corresponding secretary, Miss Minchinnick. As the Maple Leaf League is an affiliated society, it joined in the following cablegram to her Majesty the Queen: "That the National Council of Women of Canada further desire to convey to her majesty the expression of their most loyal devotion, and their desire in common with the whole people of Canada to join in upholding the honor of the empire, while deeply grieving that her majesty should be called on to undergo the sorrow brought to her heart by the losses entailed on her and her people by the present war." The meeting then adjourned. Several new members were added to the roll.

Over 100 miners from Dawson and Atlin came down to Vancouver on the steamer Clutch. The Atlin output is estimated at \$1,250,000 for the season.

Parnell's Eureka Bread.

A bread that's best for everybody. A practical test has proved that it is more readily digested—has it is richer in nutriment—and that it retains its moisture longer than any bread baked. Secure it of your grocer—refuse substitutes. All grocers sell EUREKA BREAD.

THE PARNELL-DEAN STEAM BAKING CO., PANY,
75 Bruce Street. Telephone 929.

BOARD MAY BUY TYPEWRITERS

For Use of the Commercial Form-Commercial Course Diplomas.

A special meeting of No. 1 committee of the board of education was held last night, there being present, Mr. R. A. Bailey (chairman), E. J. McRobert, E. W. Boyle, Dr. Teasdale, Inspector Carson, ex-Principal Merchant, Principal Radcliffe and Secretary McElheran.

The proposal which has been submitted by the educational department regarding the facilities for practical teaching to be granted by the city to the pupils of the Normal School was to have been discussed, but as the members present did not understand just to what extent they could deal with this proposal, it was deemed advisable to get the opinion of their solicitor before touching upon it, and, upon motion of Mr. McRobert, it was decided to have the solicitor of the board confer with the city solicitor, as to their power to accept or reject the arrangement.

It was decided to recommend to the board that four typewriting machines be bought and placed in the commercial school for the instruction of second year pupils. It would be necessary to have at least three times that number to allow of the subject being taught in the first year also. Acting upon a suggestion of Mr. Merchant, it was determined that pupils of the commercial school who have so acquitted themselves in all branches of practical work through the year and pass the final examination creditably, shall be given a special diploma, which may serve as a proof of efficiency to any business man.

FURNISHING THE HOSPITAL

Dr. Balfour and the Chairman Will Place Orders at Once—At Work on the Private Rooms.

The hospital trust met yesterday afternoon and discussed the matter of furnishing the new buildings. Dr. Balfour reported that Mrs. J. H. Gardiner, Mrs. Thomas McCormick, Mr. John Ferguson, Mr. Isaac Waterman, the Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, St. Andrew's Society, London Commandery of the Knights of the Grip, the Independent Order of Oddfellows, St. John's Lodge, W. E. F. and A. M., and the Bank of Toronto have each agreed to furnish private rooms. Some of the rooms have been selected, and the work of furnishing begun. There is no limit to the expense private individuals may go to in the matter. Some rooms will run up to \$200.

The trust empowered the medical superintendent and the chairman to order furniture for the public wards and the administration building. Each of the four wards, it is estimated, will cost \$300. Little of the furniture can be obtained before the opening.

The formal opening, the trust concluded, was a matter for the council to deal with. Dr. Balfour suggested that the opening be in the evening, when the buildings could be lighted throughout. A short programme could be rendered in one of the wards, after which the buildings could be inspected. The public might be given to understand, also, that for a week or so following the buildings would be open for inspection.

Miss Kate McKerricher, of Lorne avenue, a probationer, was taken on the staff.

Dr. Balfour reported 32 admissions and 34 patients discharged during the past month. Those now under treatment number 64. The collections for October amounted to \$773 35, and the payments were \$938 84.

Col. Lewis (chairman), Mr. McCormick, Mayor Wilson and Dr. Balfour were present. The trust will meet again on Monday to consider by-laws.

BRAINS! BRAINS!

(Rule the world, don't they?)

It is our
Business
to furnish
Brain-
Building
Food
TO
Brain Workers

That Food is
Grape-Nuts

Grocers sell and Postum Cereal Co., at Battle Creek, Mich., make.

To Be Well Dressed Is Your Ambition.

MEN'S SUITINGS

Kingsmill's

Clerks, Mechanics, Farmers, Farmers' Boys, Business Men and all who wish WORK-A-DAY SUITS for WINTER WEAR, come to our

20 Per Cent Clearance Sale of Heavy Canadian Tweeds.

Wool has gone up over 40 per cent. We bought before the rise. You get the benefit. See what your money will buy by the yard:

Should be.	Our Price.	Your Price.
60c.....	30c.....	20 per cent off.....24c
80c.....	40c.....	20 per cent off.....32c
\$1.00.....	50c.....	20 per cent off.....40c
\$1.20.....	60c.....	20 per cent off.....48c
\$1.50.....	75c.....	20 per cent off.....60c
\$2.00.....	\$1.00.....	20 per cent off.....80c

AS USUAL, we cut to measure, FREE OF CHARGE, any thing you may buy in the above.

Inexcusable if you let this great offer pass. The cloth is worth FOUR TIMES THE MONEY.

These are honest woollens—well made—no shoddy.

It Is That Carefulness

In every detail that makes "Fit-Reform" clothing the recognized standard ready-made clothing of Canada today.

The material used in the construction, and the style, fit and finish are equal to the best custom made, and at one-half to one-third the price.

Suits—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.
Overcoats—\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.
Trousers, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.

The Fit-Reform Wardrobe

ROBERT M. BURNS, 180 Dundas Street.

BLACKSMITHS AND WOODWORKERS

Form an Association and Adopt Standard Prices—Officers Elected.

An important meeting of blacksmiths and woodworkers, of Middlesex was held in this city yesterday, at the Foresters' Hall, for the purpose of forming an association similar to those formed in adjoining counties, Perth, Huron, East Egin and Oxford. The principal object of the meeting was to adopt a standard of prices, forced upon them by the great advance in the prices of material. There were present about 75, composed of the most influential mechanics of the county of Middlesex, also representatives from the wholesale hardware trade, who gave the association every encouragement in the way of co-operation. The officers appointed were: R. Mowat, president, London; Charles Campbell, treasurer, London; La Velle German, secretary, Wellbourn.

Matrimonial.

FISHER-BENNOCH.

Mr. James Fisher, publisher of the Mount Forest Confederate, formerly of the Leamington News, was united in marriage at Stratford Thursday, to Miss Mary Bennoch.

SMITH-DUCK.

A pretty wedding ceremony was performed at the Episcopal Church in Morpeth on Wednesday, when Miss Annie Duck, daughter of Mr. Duck, a well-known resident of that village, was married to Rev. E. Smith, son of Rev. Mr. Smith, Episcopal minister, at Forest, and brother of Miss Smith, superintendent of Woodstock hospital. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Lee, of Princeton. For a number of years Miss Duck was attached to the office staff of the Massey-Harris works, Woodstock, and later was a valued assistant in the office of the Bain Wagon Company. For the past few months Miss Duck has been living in Ridgeway.

Obituary.

The 3-year-old child of Mr. Wm. Berry died of diphtheria at the hospital yesterday afternoon.

WM. RYAN.

Wm. Ryan, son of Mr. W. H. Ryan, of Elginfield, died in this city yesterday, aged 61 years, after a long illness. The funeral took place from Clarke & Smith's undertaking rooms this morning, to St. James' Cemetery, Clarendon.

MRS. S. A. DECOV.

The death occurred yesterday at Elgin Lodge, Iona, of Mrs. L. A. Decov, aged 77 years and 8 months. Deceased was a daughter of the late Peter McGregor, one of the first settlers of London, and who kept the first hotel here, situated at the Forks, and was jailer for some time. The late Mrs. Decov survived her husband some few years, and leaves a family of five sons and two daughters. The family are: Dr. Decov, of Montreal; Daniel Decov, of Middlemiss; A. E. Decov, of Vancouver; W. A. Decov, C. P. R. agent, Vancouver; Duncan Decov, Clippie Creek; Mrs. Dr. Clarendon.

A GOOD RECORD

Johnston Bros., Bakers, Commenced Business Eleven Years Ago Today.

That ever progressive bread-baking firm, as Johnston Bros., continues to keep and hold their reputation as leaders in their line of trade. They have been established eleven years. Having built their business foundation on solid rock principles, they have continually kept extending their business on the reputation of their now many famous brands of bread. They employ in the manufacture of their product the most skilled workmen, the most modern ideas, and only the purest materials on the market, with the result that Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread today has become a household word. They now each day bake and deliver from their modern bakery more bread than any bread-making concern in Western Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The British Capture Two Positions.

Victory always goes with well-trained troops and young men or women who have received a thorough and practical training in shorthand and typewriting also secure good positions. During the past week Miss P. McKellar was appointed stenographer to Bradstreet & Co., city, and Mr. Owens in superintendent's department G. T. R., city, both graduates of Co's Short-hand and Business Academy, 78 Dundas street. Mr. Co's guarantee to place every pupil who passes final examination. During the present year he has placed 75 pupils in situations. Ten more pupils can be accommodated and pupils should join at once.

Eastern Rugs and Carpets.

A large quantity of Turkish rugs and carpets have reached this city direct from Constantinople. They are the finest ever brought to London, and will be of much interest to admirers of these novelties. These rugs (history tells us) have been woven by the dainty fingers of dark-eyed Eastern ladies, who look upon their manufacture as a sort of fancy work. While of the finest quality, their value lies not therein, but in their scarcity and age, while no machinery has even been invented to give the twist and tie the square knot which is a peculiar feature of the rug. Mr. J. W. Jones, auctioneer, has received this consignment, and will offer it for sale next Wednesday and Thursday. He hopes that his enterprise in bringing such a valuable collection to the city will be appreciated.

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suites, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 693 Richmond street north. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS. Telephone 997.

Electric Turkish Baths.

When rheumatic, nervous or tired, take a good Electric Turkish Bath, and see what benefits will obtain from them. Satisfaction in every case is guaranteed. 320 Dundas street.

Defense of Ladysmith

Heavy Naval Guns Mounted on the Surrounding Hills.

35 More Battalions of British Militia To Be Mobilized at Once.

General Buller Is Still at Cape Town.

Kimberley Safe and the Wounded Doing Well.

The Boers Big Guns Have Not Damaged the Diamond Town.

French Sympathy Largely With the Enemy—Cape Afrikanders Are Loyal—Another Contingent From New South Wales.

London, Saturday, Nov. 4.—4:05 a.m.—There is very little fresh intelligence today, but it is believed the Delagoa Bay route, if not already restored, speedily will be, thus giving quicker communication with the Cape. The situation is still hopeful. The accounts that continue to arrive regarding the fighting on Farquhar's farm only confirm its serious nature, and the narrow escape Gen. Buller had.

The war office received a cablegram at 9:16 p.m. yesterday, announcing that communication had been restored with Ladysmith, and that messages from that place were coming through. A later dispatch indicates that the above is premature, as only belated dispatches are coming through.

BRITISH LOSSES AT FARQUHAR'S FARM.
London, Nov. 3.—The following is a detailed revised report of the total casualties among the rank and file at Farquhar's farm:

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Artillery	4	29	85
Cavalry	2	9	21
1st King's Rifles	2	23	21
2nd King's Rifles	8	29	16
Leinster Regiment	2	18	4
Dublin Fusiliers	0	0	16
Manchester Regiment	0	0	1
Irish Fusiliers	0	4	1
Gloucestershire Regiment	0	83	330
Engineers, Naval and Colonial Forces	0	7	0
Totals	57	227	473

The last-mentioned does not include the Irish Fusiliers.
The list of casualties among the non-commissioned officers and men at Farquhar's farm shows the Gloucesters lost thirty killed and fifty-one wounded, and the 16th Mountain Battery two wounded before they surrendered. The captured are given under the head of missing, are divided as follows: Gloucesters 19 officers and 330 men; 16th Mountain Battery, 5 officers and 84 men; Fusiliers, not reported.

Of the officers 6 were killed and 9 wounded.
A significant fact, indicating the hasty character of Gen. Buller's retreat upon Ladysmith, is the number of men captured, apart from the members of the Gloucesters and Irish Fusiliers taken prisoners.

NONE TOO SOON.
It now appears as if it were only the arrival of the naval contingent from the Powerful, which prevented a worse disaster. It seems that when it was seen that retreat was imperative, two naval contingents volunteered to carry a dispatch across the Boer lines to Major Buller, asking him to retire, but the risk was considered too great, and flag signaling was employed instead. The distance was too great and the ground too high for cavalry to go to his assistance.

NAVAL GUNS IN POSITION.
According to dispatches filed on Tuesday, defensive works will be constructed on the hills around Ladysmith, and it is expected that there the big naval guns would be mounted the following days. The Boers were threatening to attack the town in force on Wednesday and Thursday, and the women, children and other non-combatants were being sent by train to the south. Ladysmith is provisioned for two months.

The London Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Wednesday morning: "Matters here are quiet. The Boers are apparently mounting more heavy guns to the north and northeast, which are likely to give us trouble. A Boer contingent, 1,500 strong, and clearly visible from the camp, is streaming away for the south. The inhabitants of Ladysmith continue to leave the town."

GEN. BULLER'S MOVEMENTS.
A delayed dispatch from Cape Town says: Gen. Buller is still here, and it is not likely that he will leave here for a few days. It is rumored that martial law will shortly be proclaimed in Cape Town.

Sir Alfred Milner, in his capacity of viceroy of the Cape district, has issued a proclamation establishing a naval prize court during the continuance of the war. This is aimed at foreigners who might try to land supplies for the Boers.

AT KIMBERLEY.
A delayed dispatch from Orange River, Cape Colony, dated Nov. 1, says: Kimberley is still safe and the wounded are doing well.

AT MAFKING.
The Cape Town Press says it has reliable information that there have

been no casualties among the British at Mafeking since Oct. 13. After the heavy bombardment, Gen. Buller asked the town to surrender. Col. Baden-Powell was asleep when the messenger arrived, but on being awakened, received him hospitably, and politely replied: "I will let you know when we have had enough."

The special correspondent of the Daily Mail at Mafeking, under date of Oct. 27, says: "Gen. Buller's bombardment of Mafeking was monotonous. The Boers fired 62 shells, but did no harm; the whole town, even the ladies, laughing at the affair. He threatens to bring a 40-pounder from Pretoria. Gen. Buller is sorry for the women's sake, that he should have sent them to the front, but the game to send dynamite trucks among his men. Fifteen hundred of his command have since departed to the southward. Small parties of our garrison are sent forth nightly and harass the Boer outposts. I hear that the Daily Mail's correspondent at Lobatse is a prisoner in the hands of the Boers."

BOER PLANS.
The London Standard publishes a dispatch from Luxemburg, which says: Until within a very few days Dr. Leyds has been in telegraphic communication with Pretoria, through an indirect diplomatic channel, by means of which he has been able to inform the Transvaal of the supposed British plan to advance through the Orange Free State. With a view to anticipating this movement, the Boers will endeavor to capture or isolate Ladysmith and then to press on to Durban, which would prevent a British debarcation, while the main Boer army would hastily take steps to defend the line of the Orange River.

A delayed dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated the 2nd, says: Five bodies of Boers, totaling 4,000 men, with field guns, are concentrated at Bethulie bridge. They have collected much food.

A dispatch bearing the date of Cape Town, Oct. 31, to the same effect as the above, appeared in the war news received Thursday afternoon. Bethulie, a small village near the border between Cape Colony and the Free State, is about 170 miles from Kimberley, and is about 170 miles from Kimberley.

SURMISE.
London, Nov. 4.—While rumors of Boer and British victories are taken here to indicate that more serious operations have been commenced, it is generally recognized that most of the news at present is largely surmise, and must be accepted with great caution.

A dispatch from Colesburg, dated Nov. 1, announces that six policemen who were stationed at Colesburg Bridge, were surrounded and captured. This is probably the origin of the story that the Boers had occupied Colesburg.

THE BOERS' GUNS.
The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: I learn that the Transvaal and the Free State government, before the war, placed large numbers of the gunmakers of Le Creusot, but that not near all the weapons could be delivered, owing to the suddenness with which the hostilities began. The guns the Boers are actually using are Creusot—75 millimeter quick-firing and 155 millimeter siege guns, mounted on carriages and adapted in every way for use over muddy roads. They had two months' firing practice under competent Creusot agents. If they could have had another month's practice no European artillery could have withstood them.

SYMPATHY WITH THE BOERS.
The military council at Paris passed resolutions offering its entire sympathy to the Boers, "who are struggling for independence," expressing regret that the European powers had not intervened to prevent the conflict, and hoping that peace would be speedily secured.

Paris and Berlin continue to supply statements of British reverses, the latest being that Mafeking has fallen. The Paris correspondent of the Daily News asserts that since the war began the Boer secret service fund has increased to £10,000 monthly. None of these rumors is yet confirmed, and little attention is paid to them here. The rumors of continental anti-British coalition continue to occupy the French papers. Referring to the alleged Anglo-French understanding, said to be an outcome of the Hispano-American war, the Figaro says: "The Washington cabinet is convinced that had it not been for the resolute action of Great Britain the McKinley administration would have had to face a European coalition in Spain's behalf to deprive the United States of the fruits of victory. The English played the card of this strategy, which in the present moment if Europe did not remain in a position of strict neutrality it would not be long before a United States fleet would show its flag on the eastern coast of Africa. It is the Kaiser's nightmare, and it will be used as an argument in favor of the increase in the German navy. The inference may be made from the view of the conclusion of an alliance between Great Britain, the United States and Germany."

AFRIKANDERS LOYAL.
The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "There is not the slightest indication here of Afrikaner disloyalty."

MORE BRITISH BATTALIONS.
London, Nov. 4.—An army order, issued last evening, instructs the proper authorities to mobilize 35 battalions of militia at their respective headquarters on various dates after Nov. 20. At Plymouth it is rumored that the channel squadron will be ordered to the Cape, where a great naval force is to be collected with a view of establishing a cordon from the mouth of the Orange River to Delagoa Bay to prevent the landing of supplies for the enemy, and with a view also, if necessary, of landing guns to intercept the Boer forces.

ANOTHER NEW SOUTH WALES CONTINGENT.
Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 4.—Tremendous enthusiasm was displayed yesterday on the occasion of the embarkation of the second detachment furnished by the colony of New South Wales for

South Africa. The colonial government is seriously considering doubling the contingent. The premier, Mr. Lyne, has communicated to the other Australian premiers a suggestion that the colonies should dispatch to South Africa another body of troops, to be called the Australian contingent. He says that if necessary 10,000 men could be sent.

CENSORSHIP.
The Great Northwestern Telegraph Company is advised that all messages passing over the Aden-Zanzibar cable are subject to censorship; also that no dispatch to or from the Transvaal, except consular telegrams, are allowed to pass via Cape Town or Delagoa Bay.

INCIDENT AT A LONDON THEATRE.

There was a remarkable incident at the Palace theatre, when Mrs. Berbohm Tree was reciting Kipling's "Absent-Minded Beggar" for the benefit of the families of the reservists. The audience was patriotic and one man threw a half crown on the stage. In a minute Mrs. Tree was in the midst of a rainstorm of coins and gold from the boxes and coppers from the galleries. In the midst of the outburst of charity a distinguished appearing man stepped on the stage, and with an aristocratic drawl said it was not quite the proper thing to throw money on the stage, and that it should be sent at the proper time to the proper place, and besides it might hit Mrs. Tree. He was hissed for his trouble, but the shower stopped.

ALL FOR ONE, ONE FOR ALL

Christian Workers Discuss Evangelical Union.

Cause for United Action—Leading Ministers Constitute Able Papers on a Subject of Universal Interest.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—Ministers and members of various churches, assembled in the Y. W. C. G. Hall yesterday at the second annual meeting of the Canadian Society for Christian Unity, and frankly discussed the best means of bringing about a union of Christians together for the common cause of Christianity, irrespective of doctrinal differences. The spirit manifested by the speakers was such as to augur well for the success of the organization. The aim of the society is to promote the reunion of Christians, to which end it is proposed to form a federation of the various churches.

The opening paper was read by the president, Rev. Herbert Symonds, of Ashburnham. He dealt most exhaustively with the subject, quoting numerous passages of Scripture, in which unity of Christ's people was emphasized. They had a certain union at present, inasmuch as they worshipped the same God, entered the same Saviour, and were travelling toward the same heaven. The political union in the federation of the Dominion was illustrative of the condition they aimed at. He said that the success of the movement depended on the sincerity of a lot of unfederated states. They could be united for the Kingdom, and be still working for their particular denominations. The Northwest movement, which was a good thing, was being independently. The rivalry between denominations was worse than commercial competition.

SOME OBSTACLES.
Rev. Wm. Hincks, of the Central Methodist Church, gave a splendid paper on "Some Obstacles to Christian Unity." He pointed out very pertinently that putting disagreeable families under one roof was not a pleasant thing. They were all more or less affected with the doctrinal rigidity. A federal union, however, was quite possible, almost impossible. The Canadian people had been frequently united in order to avoid disastrous competition. Denominational overconfidence was one of the serious obstacles. The object of too many churches was to put up with institutions rather than to carry out the divine law. Another difficulty was the lack of genuine respect for each other's conscientious differences. Clerical intolerance was also a drawback.

"Canada as a Suitable Field," was Rev. J. A. Macdonald's theme, and he pointed out many strong reasons why Canada was the best possible field for such a movement. In the first place there was a great need of it here. They were duplicating and triplicating their work. In this country they had a great advantage to such a movement. They honestly differed in political matters, but were united against a common foe, and so the Church of God should be.

VISIBLE UNION DESIRABLE.
The Hon. George W. Ross was announced to take the chair at the evening session, but he wrote stating that he was unable to be present on account of public engagements. In his absence the duties of chairman were discharged by Principal Cayton, of Knox College. In his opening remarks he said the Christian churches were essentially one in spirit, but that union should be a spiritual union, a union of heart and organic unity. It was sometimes urged that denominationalism was necessary on account of the variety of temperament of church people, and that this was a good thing, and a church as near as possible to their own taste. There should be room, however, within the Christian Church for every legitimate variety of temperament.

Rev. R. P. Bowles claimed that the common purpose of the Christian religion justified the unity of the different denominations. He said that once in his early life he did not think it was possible for any to reach the Beautiful City unless they had attended class meeting, but of course, he was long since out of the narrow idea. Many thought there was a taint of earth in all the churches save theirs. He thought there was a taint of earth in every one of them.

Rev. A. Crapsey, of New York, had prepared a lengthy paper on the subject, "The Disappointment of Jesus Christ." As it was too exhaustive for a meeting, he gave the audience the substance of his paper. There was, he held, one great petition in the Saviour's prayer just before he suffered death that was not answered yet. He prayed that the people might be one, as he was one with the Father. He came to be a great unifier, and his plan was the most successful of any in the history of the world, yet his own people had disappointed him. They were continually at war with one another over trivial matters. The speaker held that one of the great causes of disunion was an improper theory of officialism, whereby the outward organization was considered the church.

THE NEW OFFICERS.
The following were elected the coun-

OVER THE TEACUPS

We are intended to do our best, to make the best of our lives; but there is undoubtedly a scheme beyond our reach, and far above our petty influence or endeavor.—H. Seton Merriman.

Miss Nellie Waterman, of Queen's avenue, is visiting her aunt in Buffalo. A large reception was given for her on Thursday evening of last week, for Miss Waterman is one of this year's debutantes. She is visiting on her way to Rochester before returning to London.

The opening concert for the season of the Women's Morning Music Club will be given Wednesday evening in the Auditorium. A delightful evening is to be given in honor of us as Mrs. Clara Barnes-Holmes, a favorite Buffalo contralto, and the cellist, Miss Lillian Littlehales, of Syracuse, will assist.

Mrs. Adam Beck was hostess of a small dinner party on Saturday evening last in honor of her guest, Miss Peterson, daughter of T. C. Peterson, of Pullar, in whose house she and her new home of Mr. and Mrs. Beck has been prettily rechristened "Headley."

Miss Mabel Moore left on Monday for a month's visit with Miss Mamie Packham, of Peterboro. Miss Packham, who is one of Peterboro's best-known belles, will return the visit later in the winter.

Mrs. Smallman was hostess of an enjoyable "at home" on Thursday evening last, when a number of young people gathered to drink tea and consume dainty eatables in the lovely rooms of hospitable "Waverley." The chief topic of conversation was the hurried departure of Mr. Fuller, who has been moved to the Montreal branch of the Bank of Toronto, much to our regret. During a year's sojourn in London, Mr. Fuller has been one of our most popular men. Still, we all congratulate him on his promotion. "Another of those distressing good-byes," someone said, "and the day was so merry lately." But then, alas for the faithlessness of us! Where bank clerks are concerned it is a case of "Le roi est mort—vive le roi!"

Mr. Williams, of Petrolia, will be seen to the Bank of Toronto here to fill the vacancy made by Mr. Field taking Mr. Fuller's place.

Mrs. (Dr.) Waugh, of Talbot street, returned this week from Hamilton, where she has been a visitor for some time.

Mrs. John I. A. Hunt, of Kent street, is visiting in Hamilton.

A large and representative audience greeted "The Amer" at the Grand on Tuesday night, and applauded so vigorously that the play was extended rather annoyingly. Enthusiasm, unbounded enthusiasm, is the greatest fault of Londoners. As it was that "nightmare," "the last of the north," the house clerks were unfortunately conspicuous by their absence.

I hear that an amateur dramatic club has been formed by some energetic ladies, among whom are Miss Annie Macbeth, Miss Harris, of Ridout street, Miss Nita Macbeth, who will remain in London for the winter, and Miss Lorna Gibbons. Under the able direction of Mr. Glazebrooke, of the Bank of British North America, they purpose astonishing us in the near future. Of course, the sterner sex are to be represented, and we are anxiously looking for unexpected outburst of dramatic genius. The club will have a view to discovering the "hero-to-be." No more delightful way can be imagined to entertain a winter over which the war threatens to cast a gloom.

There are a large number of debutantes this year, among whom are Miss Mabel Moore, Miss Nellie Waterman, Miss Elsie Green, of South London, Miss Nita Hunt, Miss Fox, of Miss Nita Macbeth, who will remain in London for the winter, and Miss Beatrice Richardson, daughter of Canon Richardson. GYF.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Brakeman James Clarke, of Walkerville, had his right hand crushed while coupling cars.

G. H. Bennett, of Walkerville, lost all his outbuildings and contents by fire Tuesday morning.

The two cannon given by the government to be placed in Court House Park, St. Thomas, have arrived.

Mr. John Coote, a farmer, near Delhi, had his wrist injured in an encounter with grain thieves the other night.

The 1-year-old boy of Mr. Henry Crawford, Beacleville, fell in a tub of water the other day and was drowned.

St. Thomas has decided to install an electric fire alarm system and an up-to-date fire department, at a cost of \$4,000.

Wm. Slaughter, a farmer, of Teeterville, who was long arrested for grain stealing a few days since, resisted arrest and exchanged shots with the constable. He was jailed after an exciting chase.

The Windsor whist club has been organized with the following officers: President, Wm. Robins; Wm. Warkentin, vice-president; G. V. J. Greenhill; secretary, A. J. Arnold; treasurer, A. G. Knowles; committee, H. T. W. Ellis, E. C. Emery and George Mail.

Wednesday evening three masked burglars entered the residence of Mrs. Thomas Humphrey, who resides on Talbot road, about a mile and a half west of Middlemarch. They held receivers at the heads of the inmates of the house and ordered them to make no outcry. They secured very little plunder.

Lightning played a strange trick at the farm residence of Mr. George Aitken, below Glenora, the other afternoon. During a rather severe storm a bolt entered a house, ran along the door, went up the foot of Mr. John Aitken, brother of George, raised it slightly, and tore off Mr. Robert Aitken's boot, burned two holes in the stockings and stockings, and the house at the south corner, about fifty feet away.

Norman Morley, an old Tilsonburg boy, who took an extended course of

training on H. M. S. Conway, and who was in the American navy during the Spanish-American war, joined the 48th Highlanders at Toronto, and is now with the Canadian contingent in the Sardinian. It was he who was described in the press reports as bidding farewell at Quebec from the loftiest position attainable on the mast of the Sardinian.

U. S. ARMY LOSSES IN ONE YEAR

Foot Up the Startling Total of 10,076.

Washington, Nov. 4.—A recapitulation of the casualties in action between May, 1898, and June 30, 1899, and the volunteer and regular army, contained in the annual report of the adjutant-general of the army shows the grand total of 10,076 men.

The casualty list alone aggregates 5,454, of whom 35 officers and 488 enlisted men were killed, and 197 officers and 2,764 enlisted men wounded. The death list numbers 6,619, and is made up of 224 officers and 6,395 enlisted men. Of this total 38 officers and 488 men were killed, the remainder of the deaths resulting from various causes, including the following:

Wounds, 10 officers and 192 enlisted men; accidents, 6 officers and 209 men; drownings, 3 officers and 88 men; suicide, 2 officers and 52 men, and murders or homicide, 52 enlisted men.

In the regular army the total casualties in actions and deaths amounted to 4,156, and in the volunteer establishment to 5,920. In the casualty list the regulars had 157 officers and 1,830 enlisted men killed and wounded, and the volunteers 105 officers and 1,366 enlisted men killed and wounded.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a twenty-five cent bottle of Dr. Williams' English Pills, if, after using three-fourths of contents of bottle, they do not relieve Constipation and Headache. We also warrant that four bottles will permanently cure the most obstinate case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no pay when Wills' English Pills are used.

J. Callard, chemist, 390 Richmond street, London, Ont.
B. A. Mitchell, Chemist, Gothic Hall, London, Ont.

W. T. Strong & Co., Chemists, 184 Dundas street, London, Ont.
E. W. Boyle, Druggist, 652 Dundas street, London, Ont.

J. G. Shuff, Chemist, 540 Dundas street, London, Ont.
J. Childs, Druggist, London, Ont.

C. McCallum, Druggist, London, Ont.
N. W. Emerson, Druggist, 129 Dundas street, London, Ont.

N. I. McDermid, Druggist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.
W. S. B. Barkwell, Chemist, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

Anderson & Nelles, Druggists, 240 Dundas street, London, Ont. 5262 k

THREE VICTIMS.
Towanda, Pa., Nov. 3.—Fireman Eugene Egan and Brakeman Warren Robinson were instantly killed and another man fatally injured last night by the explosion of a Lehigh Valley Railroad locomotive, near Wyalusing, a short distance from here.

Business Cards.

DODD & CO., PRACTICAL BUILDERS, carpenters and joiners, jobbing and repairing promptly attended to. Shop 154 Fullarton street.

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

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

JOHN M. SHAW ISSUES MARRIAGE licenses at London South Postoffice, corner Craig and Cortley roads. Residence, 22 Craig.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED—OFFICE at Adkins Jewellery Store, East London. No witnesses required. Residence 304 Dundas.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED AT Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street. Residence, 389 Dufferin avenue.

Dental Cards.

DR. SILE, DENTIST, BRIDGE, CROWN work and regulating a specialty. 1855 Dundas street, over Gurd's gun store.

DR. CLAUDE BROWN, DENTIST—at Toronto University, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. 189 Dundas street, Phone 1281.

DR. G. W. HUMPHREY, GRADUATE OF Toronto University and Chicago College of Dental Surgery. 181 Dundas street.

DR. J. WYCKOFF, DENTIST—CORNER Elizabeth and Dundas streets, over Adkins Jewellery store.

DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON, 24 DUNDAS street, over Edy's. Phone 1372.

DR. W. S. WESTLAND, DENTIST—Post graduate in crown and bridge work. Chicago, 189 Dundas street, (D.V.) Sept. 1, 1900, residence 257 Queen's avenue. Phone 430.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY—DENTIST—SUC-cessor to the late Dr. Davis. Specialties, preservation of natural teeth, 170 Dundas street. Phone 975.

WOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS—215 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Chalmers & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 228.

Architects.

J. A. GAULD, ARCHITECT, 274 DUNDAS street.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHI-TECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street, C. H. McBride, F. W. Farncombe, H. S. C. E.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND LAND SURVEYORS. CIVIL ENGINEERS. John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

Musical Instruction.

J. T. WOLCOTT, ORGANIST FIRST Methodist Church. Teacher of piano organ and composition. Address 3 Prospect avenue.

QUEEN'S CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. CHAULES E. WHEELER ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church receives pupils in piano pipe organ, harmony and in singing. Both elementary and advanced tuition given. Teaching resumed Sept. 8. Studio 215 King street.

Medical Cards.

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

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

HADLEY WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S., ENG. Specialties, (surgical) diseases only, 430 Park avenue. Phone 324.

DR. H. A. McCALLUM REMOVED TO 221 Queen's avenue, corner 1 Jack avenue. Telephone 275.

DR. R. COLEMAN, RICHMOND AND Oxford streets. Special attention skin diseases and digestive organs.

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

DR. MACLAREN HAS REMOVED TO No. 19 Queen's avenue, a few doors west of his former residence.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 390 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Office hours, 12:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. R. M. COOPER, L.R.C.P. AND S. ED. Diseases of Skin and Throat. Office, 462 Dundas street. Telephone 1004.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LON-don. Specialties, diseases of women.

H. A. KINGSMILL, M.D.—443 Park avenue. Phone 210.

CLT. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—OFFICE and residence 27 Queen's avenue, London. Office hours, 9 to 9:30 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m., and 6 to 8:30 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 390 CLARENCE—Residence, 616 Richmond. Specialties, Pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors, piles, diseases of women and children.

R. OVENS, M.D., 225 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE, PRESIDENT—488 Dundas street. Telephone.

Legal Cards.

GIBBONS & HARPER—BARRISTERS and Solicitors. Office, corner Richmond and Carling streets. Georg C. Gibbons, Q.C., Fred. F. Harper.

STUART, STUART & ROSS—BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., offices, London, Stratford and Gloucester. Alex. Stuart, Duncan C. Ross, LL.B., London offices, corner Dundas and Richmond, Gloucester, Main street.

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, ETC. 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jarrod Vining, B.A.

J. H. A. BEATTIE—BARRISTER, ETC. 428 Talbot street. Money to loan on real estate at lowest rates.

MCVEIGH, POPE & PERLIN—BARRIS-TERS, solicitors, 428 Talbot street, opposite court house. Telephone 974. Money to loan. J. M. McVeigh, LL.B., H. C. Pope, LL.B., J. E. Perlin, B.A.

LOVE & DIGNAN—BARRISTERS, ETC. 418 Talbot street, London. Francis Love R.H. Dignan.

W. H. BATHAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., Office, 90 Dundas street.

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, SO-LICITOR, etc., 18 Dundas street, London.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

**Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast Cocoa.**

"The firm of Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., of Dorchester, Mass. put up one of the finest pure cocoas, and physicians are quite safe in specifying their brand."

—*Dominion Medical Monthly.*

A copy of Miss Parloa's "Choice Receipts" will be mailed free upon application.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
Branch House, 6 Hospital St., Montreal.

THE CITY OF CAPE TOWN

A Description of the Metropolis
of Cape Colony.

A Cosmopolitan City—The Suburbs
Beautiful—A Sketch of History.

The most important British city in South Africa, and one the name of which will be the most frequently seen in the dispatches concerning the war with the Transvaal, is Cape Town, the capital of Cape Colony. It is likewise the oldest city in South Africa. It was being built in a small way about the time that New York was being settled, and by the same race of people. The Cape of Good Hope, which is the most southerly extremity of Africa, was discovered shortly before Columbus made his first voyage to America. It was in 1482 that Bartholomew Diaz, a Portuguese voyager, came upon the place in his efforts to find a new way to the Indies. It was several years afterwards, however, before this route was made use of, and then it was by the Dutch, who in token of the fair promise made of letting them get at the Indies, named the point, the Cape of Good Hope. In 1652, the Dutch East India Company instructed Jan Van Riebeeck to make a settlement at or near this most southerly point, and this was the beginning of what is now the cosmopolitan city of Cape Town.

At first the colonists held but a narrow strip of territory near the coast, and they had hard work to get at it at that. A castle was built for the governor, and from it a somewhat despotic government was carried on, that even the Dutch farmers grew discontent. The old castle still remains, and is used as the headquarters of the commanding general of the British forces in South Africa. It was the policy of the powers at the castle to dictate what crops the farmers should raise on their lands, a goodly portion of which was to come into the hands of these same authorities. As an instance of this condition, it is related in the records of the colony, that in the governorship of old Tullburg, a decree was issued compelling everyone who met him to descend from his carriage until he had passed. It was further decreed that "no one under the rank of junior merchant or citizens of the same rank, or the daughters and wives of members and ex-members of the assembly," could at any time exercise the privilege of carrying an umbrella.

Slaves were brought down from the regions above the colony and the East India Company also imported cargoes of Malays from the East Indies, so that slavery became an established institution. The colony had been added to by large numbers of Huguenots, who fled from France in 1688-89. To this day the two nationalities can be traced in the names that survive. The authorities had much trouble with the deserters. Some would escape and attempt to make their way out of the country to the east coast of Africa. When they were captured they were sometimes dealt with harshly. A room is still pointed out in the castle, and a chair is preserved in the museum, which accordingly contains the following legend: Pieter Moorit was a harsh old governor, who condemned a deserter to death. The unfortunate man pleaded for his life in vain, and as he was being taken out of the judgment chamber, he shouted out a summons to Moorit to appear that day before Almighty God. Before the sun had set old Moorit had passed away, sitting in the very chair from which he had sentenced the deserter, and from which he had never risen.

A stern and narrow policy was pursued with regard to foreigners visiting the colony, and the settlers were especially forbidden, on pain of heavy fines, to sell provisions of any kind to the English ships that came to the harbor. The history of the colony has been recently rehearsed, and it is well known how the British took it once, restored it to Holland, took it again in 1806, and has kept it ever since. Holland ceding it to her a few years later. The same spirit of unrest that had characterized the Boers, or Dutch farmers, in their dealings with those in "the castle" was displayed when the English came into power. They gradually edged further and further away. When all the slaves were declared free in 1834 they trekked across the veldt, to find, as it afterwards proved, Natal, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. Many of the Dutch farmers were left behind, however, and still make up a large part of the population of Cape

Lost flesh lately?
Does your brain tire?
Losing control over your nerves?

Are your muscles becoming exhausted?

You certainly know the remedy. It is nothing new; just the same remedy that has been curing these cases of thinness and paleness for twenty-five years. Scott's Emulsion. The cod-liver oil in it is the food that makes the flesh, and the hypophosphites give tone to the nerves.

See and get all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

A LAND OF GREAT DISTANCES

British Troops Must Do a Terrible
Amount of Traveling

In South Africa—One of the Great
Disadvantages.

In 1896 the population of the Transvaal was given as 249,879, of which only 180,000 were whites. The population of the Orange Free State was 101,000, of which 72,787 were whites. Less than half of the white population of either country are Boers.

Assuming that with increase for the white population of the two countries will aggregate 800,000, and that half the people are Boers, we have perhaps 40,000 full-grown men from which the enemy may draw. To this must be added a considerable force of natives who will be drawn to the Boer standard. If the enemy can muster 50,000 men they will pretty high exhaust their resources.

Few persons have any idea of the enormous distances to be traversed by troops going from Britain to the Transvaal. To say nothing of the character of the country to be penetrated. The possession of Delagoa Bay would give Britain an easy route from the east coast, as Lorenzo Marquez to Johannesburg, via the Cape the distance is 1,230 miles.

But Britain has an easier way of reaching the Boer country. From Durban, Natal, runs a line of railway, on which the first Boer attack has been made. The distances from the coast by this route are as follows: Ladysmith, 183 miles; Newcastle, 208 miles; Laing's Nek, 200 miles; Johannesburg, 433 miles; Pretoria, 100 miles; capital, 511 miles; Harpersburg, in the Orange Free State, 249 miles.

From Cape Town to Kimberley, the great diamond mine, the distance is 249 miles. The nearest towns to the Orange Free State border, on the railway from Cape Town to Bulwer's, is 647 miles; to Mafeking is 870 miles, and to Johannesburg is 1,000 miles. From Cape Town to Bloemfontein, capital of the Free State, the distance is 750 miles.

But the distance to be covered before the point of disembarkation is reached is great, and the effect of such a long voyage is somewhat demoralizing to a body of landmen. The trip from New York to Liverpool is only 3,540 miles, and is made easily in eight days. The trip from New York to Cape Town, via London, is 11,245 miles, and occupies 25 days. Such a sea voyage, followed by another 1,000 miles or so by rail and foot would be trying on new recruits, and would compel caution in the forward movement until the men were in good condition.

Johannesburg lies almost in the center of the tract included in the hostile country, and is situated 5,635 feet above the sea level. Its large force of population is frowned up by a grim fort which overlooks the city and whose guns are ready to wreck it at the first sign of revolutionary movement.

The railway from Durban runs through a country that affords many excellent points for resistance, and the Boers by using Laing's Nek and other passes put themselves in a position that will force the British to accept battle at a disadvantage before an effective blow can be struck. Could Britain utilize the Delagoa Bay route, entrance to the Boer capital would be much easier. But it is not probable that arrangements to do so can be made at this stage.

Stories of serious disaffection and threatened revolution in Cape Colony should be taken with much salt. There are, of course, many Dutch settlers there, and it would be surprising if there were not Boer sympathizers among them. But the Cape people have enjoyed the blessings of British rule, and having had a taste of the rule of the Boers, they are not likely to crave for Boer domination. We shall be surprised if Cape Colony does not do its share along the border to make British work easier.

The great difficulties now faced may be thus summarized: Distances of transport; maintenance of communication with base of supplies; nature of the country to be traversed; elusiveness of the enemy. Every British soldier knows just what he is undertaking, and once in the work he will take that hereafter entrance to the Transvaal and Free State will be as easy as it is in any other part of the world where his flag floats—and that the government shall be as free.

STIRRING SCENES

In Old London—Princess Christian's
Grief—Australians Cheered.

[New York Mail and Express.]
Everyone knows that her venerable majesty has done her hardest to prevent hostilities, but even she has cheerfully allowed her grandson, of whom she is exceptionally fond and proud, to go to the front. I was myself present a few days ago when the Queen's third daughter — her Royal Highness Princess Christian — was bidding farewell to her handsome soldier son, Prince Christian Victor, a splendidly grown young man of 32, very much like the Duke of Connaught in features, and looking a most martial figure in his khaki uniform. The princess had her arm round his neck, and as they stood on the platform, smiling cheerfully at her son while it was plain to see that he had difficulty in stifling his emotion; but as the train rolled out of the station the royal mother could restrain herself no longer, and she entered her carriage sobbing bitterly.

The great scene of London enthusiasm, however, was the march through the streets of the hundred odd men forming the detachment of New South Wales Lancers, who have volunteered for service at the Cape of Good Hope. These men, preceded by the band of one of the regiments of Guards, marched on foot through the busiest streets of the city at one of the city's busiest hours. Enormous crowds of people cheered them as they passed from one end of London to the other. The lord mayor and his council, and the variously quaint robes of office but, then, far, well at a special point of their route, and the people, admirably kept in order by the police, did all the rest. After the march was over, and finally to a long straggling Indian line. Even this line was continually broken by enthusiastic women, who insisted on embracing and kissing them, and, as is always the case on such occasions, the ugliest and dirtiest-looking women were conspicuous in their attentions to the departing soldiers.

Here and there a Lancer was hoisted on a shoulder and carried several yards before the police succeeded in rescuing him. One Lancer

near the Mansion House found himself unable to resist being placed on the shoulders of four stalwart fishwives from Billingsgate, and in the somewhat rough scuffle which ensued to restore him to his fellows, the poor fellow discovered that he had lost his watch. From a hundred thousand throats came the roar of the nation's cheering, and the Queen's "It is almost impossible to describe the way in which this now national song rolled in one huge wave of sound along the London streets. It was not only sung by thousands on the sidewalks, but also by the equally many thousands who thronged the windows on the myriad buildings and even the roofs, as the Australian heroes marched along.

In the Country In the Fall.

They are hauling in the buckwheat
From the field upon the hill,
And the swollen stream is roaring
O'er the dam below the mill;
The ripened nuts are falling,
And the hungry peacock's calling
For the breakfast that the gander
Grabbed away.

While the squirrels gaily chatter
If nothing were the matter,
And the gobbler's getting fatter
Every day.
The colts are in the pasture,
And the cows wind o'er the lea;
All the swaying limbs are naked,
Where the green leaves used to be;
The housewife, all a-flutter,
Stirs the bubbling apple butter,
With the wild smile in her nostrils
And her eyes;

On the line the wash is gleaming,
On the steps the dog is dreaming,
And above, a hawk is screaming
As it flies!
The glossy quail is resting
On the weather-beaten log,
And the huntsman from the city
Stumbles down through brake and bog;
Over roots and over boulders,
With a pair of aching shoulders,
He goes trudging with his fifty-dollar
gun,
Always to his purpose cleaving,
Never halting, never grieving,
But contentedly believing
It is fun.

The farmer's rosy daughter
Helps the busy hired man;
They are husking corn as blithely
And as briskly as they can;
They are very near together
As they husk and wonder whether
There are red ears they shall chance
to find, or not;
She is looking out to see one,
He is looking for her "tree one,"
But there doesn't seem to be one
In the lot.

A subtle charm enfolds them
As they tear the husks away;
There is music in the cackle
Of the hen up in the hay;
Now she leaves his exclamation
And is full of perturbation
For at last—at last—the lucky ear is
found!
Flushes mount into their faces,
He the happy chance murmurs—
And she giggles as he chases
Her around.

O the farmer's lot is happy,
And the farmer's dreams are sweet,
If there's money in his pockets
And his bins are full of wheat—
Free from all the city's clamor,
He may live in defying grammar,
And the leaves that fall serve not to
make him sad!
Having cleared up all his labors,
Fearing naught from ships or
sabres,
He plays checkers with the neighbors,
And is glad.

—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Times-Herald.

TO BREATHE SYSTEMATICALLY

[Youth's Companion.]
The supplying of oxygen is not the only function, although it is the most direct and vital one, of proper breathing. Thorough expansion of the chest insures the proper filling of the lungs with air, dilates all the minute air cells, especially those at the summit of the lungs, where motion is least, and where the seeds of consumption are usually first planted, and increases the circulation of the blood throughout all parts of these organs.

Still another effect of proper breathing is a beautifying one. The chest is broadened, the shoulders are thrown back, the figure is erect, and the carriage graceful.
Perfect breathing is not natural to most men and women of sedentary occupation and indoor life. Like all good things, it must be worked for, and the work must be persevered in until full and deep respiration has become a habit.

The means of attaining this object are various, and cannot be exhausted here; but they are all based upon the principle of removing permanently every obstacle to the free entrance of air into the lungs.
School children sitting at their desks, clerks bending over their ledgers, seamstresses at work with the needle or the sewing machine, typewriters, and all who when stooping as they earn their daily bread, should learn a step from time to time, sit back in the chair, or rise, throw back the shoulders, and draw in ten or twelve deep, slow, insipid breaths for the breath for three or four seconds each time the lungs are filled.

These exercises, like breathing in general, should always be done with the mouth closed, for the nose is the only proper channel for the passage to and fro of the air. A school teacher who will interrupt the studies once every hour through the session, and teach the class to do this breathing exercise, will be contributing more than she can ever realize to the future well-being of her youthful charges.

GOLDEN PRINCIPLES

A true devotion to our profession for the public good.

Accuracy, attention, politeness and sterling value to all ranks and classes of our people.

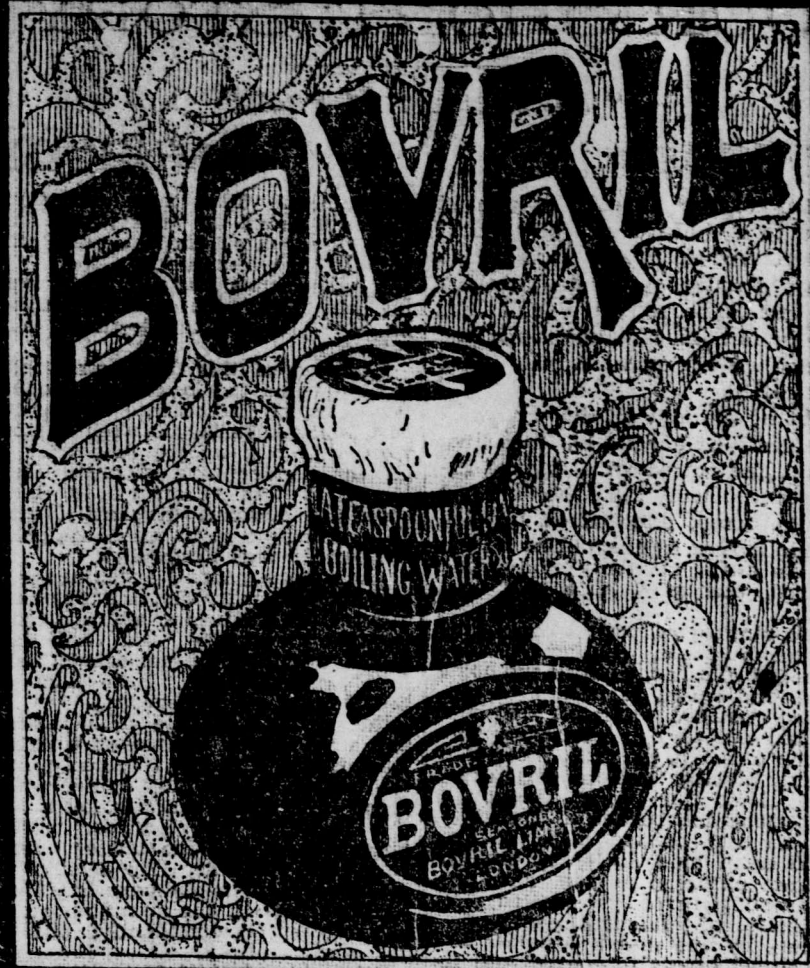
Combs,
Brushes,
Sponges,
Perfumes,
Tooth Powders,
and Tooth Wafers,

and a host of other everyday Toilet Articles, at special and attractive prices.

Paine's Celery Compound is our best selling medicine. Why? Because it possesses health-restoring virtues unknown to other medicines.

C. McALLUM & CO., DRUGGISTS,
LONDON, ONT.

"Brown, what do you think of the walking-dresses the women have now?"
"They'll not wear them long."



BOVRIL is a combination of all the nutritious constituents
of Fresh lean beef with the Stimulating properties of Extract
of Meat.

BOVRIL is infinitely more nourishing than Extract of Meat
or Home Made Beef Tea.

JOHN L. BLAIR ESQ. PRES. E.W. RATHBUN ESQ. VICE PRES.

THE BOILER INSPECTION & INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA

B.I. & I. CO.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

G.C. ROBB CHIEF ENGINEER
A. FRASER SEC. TRES.

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

G. M. GUNN & SON, AGENTS,
Telephone 321. 414 Richmond Street, London

**USE
EDDY'S
BRUSHES.**

The Most Durable on the Market.
For Sale Everywhere.

The Negro's Fate.

All attempts to settle the question of the Negro in the south by his removal from this country have so far failed, and I think they are likely to fail, says Booker T. Washington in the November Atlantic. The next census will most likely show that we have about 10,000,000 of black people in the United States. About 8,000,000 of these are in the Southern States. We have almost a nation of emigrants. Our black population is equal to the combined populations of Switzerland, Greece, Honduras, Nicaragua, Cuba, Uruguay, Santo Domingo, Paraguay and Costa Rica. When we consider in connection with these facts, that the race has doubled itself since its freedom, and is still increasing, it hardly seems possible for anyone to consider seriously a scheme of emigration from America as a method of solution. At one time even if the government were to provide the means, but a few hundred thousand could be transported each year. The population increase in population would more than likely overtake any number transported. Even if it did not, the time required to get rid of the negro by this method would perhaps be 50 or 75 years.

To Cure Catarrh and Stay Cured

You must use the most up-to-date and most improved method of treatment. This can only be had in the use of Catarrh, which cures by inhalation and is sure to reach the right spot. Treatments requiring the use of sprays, douches, snuffs and ointments are a thing of the past, and the medicated air treatment supercedes them all. There is no danger or risk in the use of Catarrh. It is both pleasant and effective to employ in any case of Irritable Throat, Reddish Breath, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Asthma. At all druggists or direct by mail on receipt of price of \$1. Send 10 cents in stamps for sample outfit to N. C. Polson & Co., manufacturing chemists, Kingston, Ont.

Rev. G. J. Millan said at the annual meeting of the American Tract Society in New York that in ten Southern States last year the Moravian Church obtained more recruits than the Presbyterian Church.

No one need fear cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, restores a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market.

Preserve Your Teeth

And teach the Children to do so by using

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Tooth Powder

6d. 1s. 1s 6d and one pound, 6s 10s, or

Carbolic Tooth Paste.

6d. 1s and 1s 6d Fots.

They have the largest sale of any dentifrice avoid imitations, which are numerous and unreliable.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester

.....BUY.....

WEATHER STRIPS

and keep out the cold.

FOR SALE AT.....

Reid's Hardware,

No. 113 (North Side) Dundas St.

Y.W.

Money can be made by your "Special Plan" Write for it. It makes a fortune unless there is a profit in your work. HARDY & CO. LEADEN LANE - LONDON E.C.3

CLARKE & SMITH,
Undertakers and Embalmers
Scientific work, first-class appointments.
113 Dundas St. Phone 593.

IF IN NEED OF AN

ELECTRIC CALL BELL

For any purpose, go to.....

R.M. MILLAR

280 Dundas St., Spencer Block,

and get prices. Large variety of

Push Buttons and Bells to select

from.

