

All Classes Are Falling in Line for Greenlees

Mayor Warm Under Collar, and Threatens to Get After the Gas Company.

Some time ago when The Advertiser published an account of a row in the Conservative Club, on the occasion of the annual meeting, there were numerous denials from parties interested. Since that time events have shaped themselves to prove that there was trouble at the time between Mayor Judd and ex-Mayor John D. Wilson. And the trouble is still on.

It is an open secret that Dr. Wilson is one of those Conservatives who has thrown party in municipal matters to the winds, and is out for Ald. Greenlees for mayor. And Dr. Wilson is only one of hundreds of Conservatives who declare they will support Greenlees in preference to Judd.

His worship is very warm under the collar as a consequence. He says he is ready to fight all his opponents to a finish, and he announces that he is out with a big stick for the City Gas Company, of which his former friend, Mayor Beattie, ex-M. P., is a member.

"You'll have 50-cent gas next year," he said today. "The City Gas Company has no exclusive charter in London. In fact, the company only uses the city's streets on sufferance. I'll be mayor next year and I'll show somebody a few things."

The mayor's dislike for the gas company has only developed recently. People are wondering if it is born of the

competition which the gas people give the London Electric Company, of which the mayor is a member.

The name of Moses Masuret is heard on all sides for water commissioner. Mr. Masuret has as yet given no answer to his friends who desire him to allow his name to be placed on the ballot. He is a shrewd business man, just the class of man the city wants on the water commission, if it is going to spend any money on increasing the supply.

According to statements made at the city hall today, Dr. A. V. Becher, who sat in the council during 1904, will be a candidate for alderman next year. The name of Mr. J. H. A. Beattie is also mentioned for alderman. He, too, is an ex-alderman.

Ald. Forristal has his friends guessing. It is well known that his firm is one of the busiest in London, and that it requires his entire attention. But his friends are loath to allow him to pull out, and are urging him to run again and refuse any offer of a chairmanship in 1907. If he did not undertake the latter duties, it is felt he could sit in the council with advantage to the city and he would not have enough to do to keep him away from his business very much.

The labor men are pushing forward Messrs. James Donnelly and George E. Rose, better known as "Ernie" Rose. Both are popular labor men, and their friends claim they will make a big run for alderman.

COBALT LAKE BED SOLD FOR MILLION

A Canadian Syndicate Secures Valuable Mineral Rights From Ontario Govt.

Toronto, Dec. 22.—A Canadian syndicate's tender of \$1,085,000 for the purchase of the portion of the bed of Cobalt Lake still vested in the crown, and comprising 46 acres, was accepted by the Government.

The tender was accompanied by a marked check for ten per cent of the purchase price, viz., \$108,500, the balance must be paid within fifteen days.

The tender was signed on behalf of over 600 subscribers to shares in the syndicate, the vast majority of them Canadians, by Pellatt & Pellatt and Messrs. Britton, Ostry, Toronto; Tios, Birkett, Geo. F. Henderson and D. B. Rochester, Ottawa, and Raymond Manicha, Detroit.

The money required by the syndicate was oversubscribed by several hundred thousands of dollars. The parties who were late in getting their money in, it is understood, receive consideration in the formation of the company which is to be formed. The company will be called the Cobalt Lake Mining Company, and will have a capital of between \$4,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

The highest tender for Kerr Lake, \$51,500, made by Americans, was considered too low. New tenders may be called for offers for the purchase of the lake.

A tender offering a bonus of \$38,160 for mining land of three parcels of land on the right-of-way of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, in addition to a royalty of 25 per cent, on the gross value of ore mined, was accepted.

This tender was made by Messrs. Millar, Ferguson and Hunter, barristers, Toronto, and Mr. T. A. Beament, Ottawa.

Messrs. W. N. Ferguson and T. A. Beament are the men who financed the tendering. They are understood to be considering the advisability of forming a joint stock company in connection with the mining of the leases.

In the case of Cobalt Lake two tenders were received which did not comply with the forms of the tenders as clearly set forth in the advertisements. One was accompanied by an uncashed check. In another case the Government was offered a cash payment and a block of stock in the company to be formed if the offer was accepted. The Government held that it would not be justified in deviating from the advertised terms.

French Anti-Clericals Would Remove Secretary

They Claim No Peace Possible if Merry Del Val Be Retained.

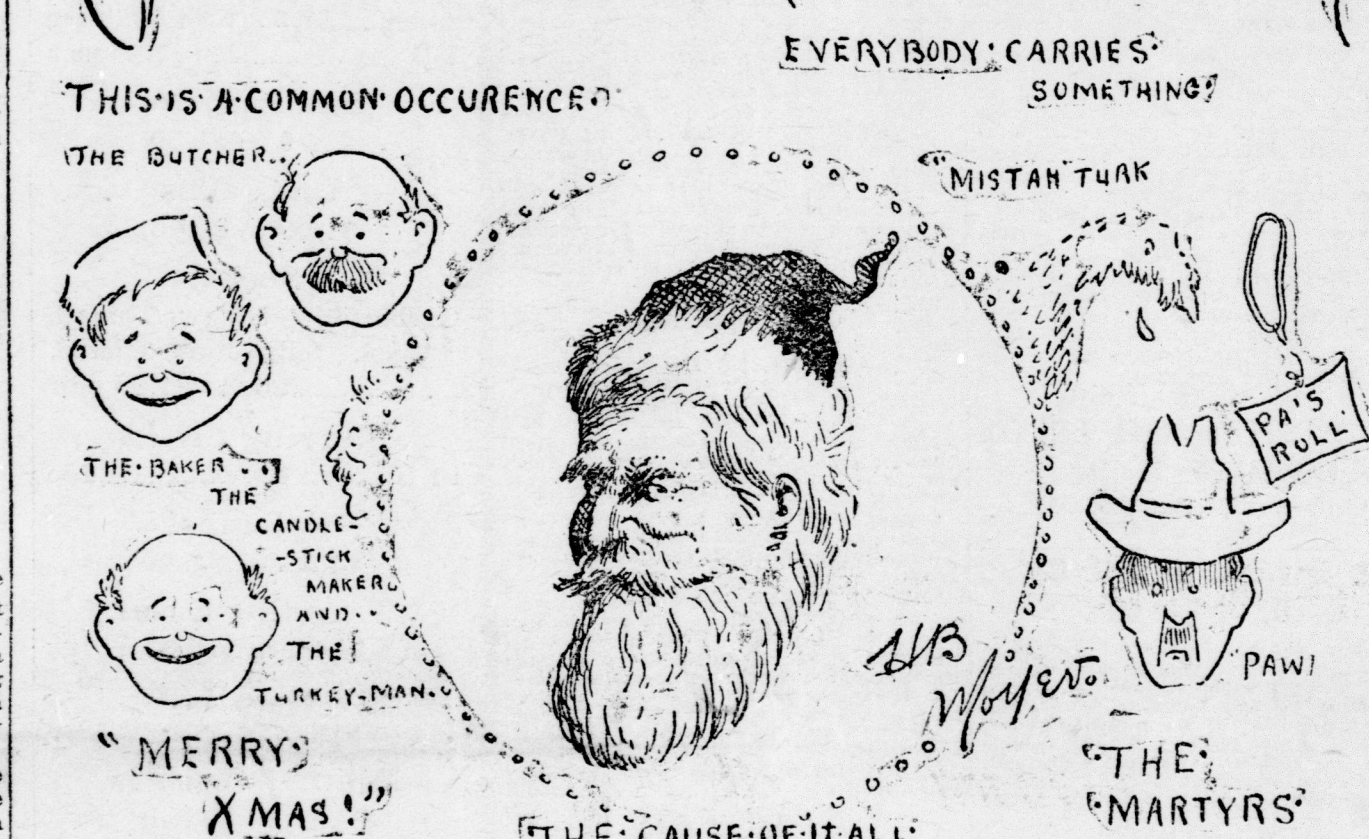
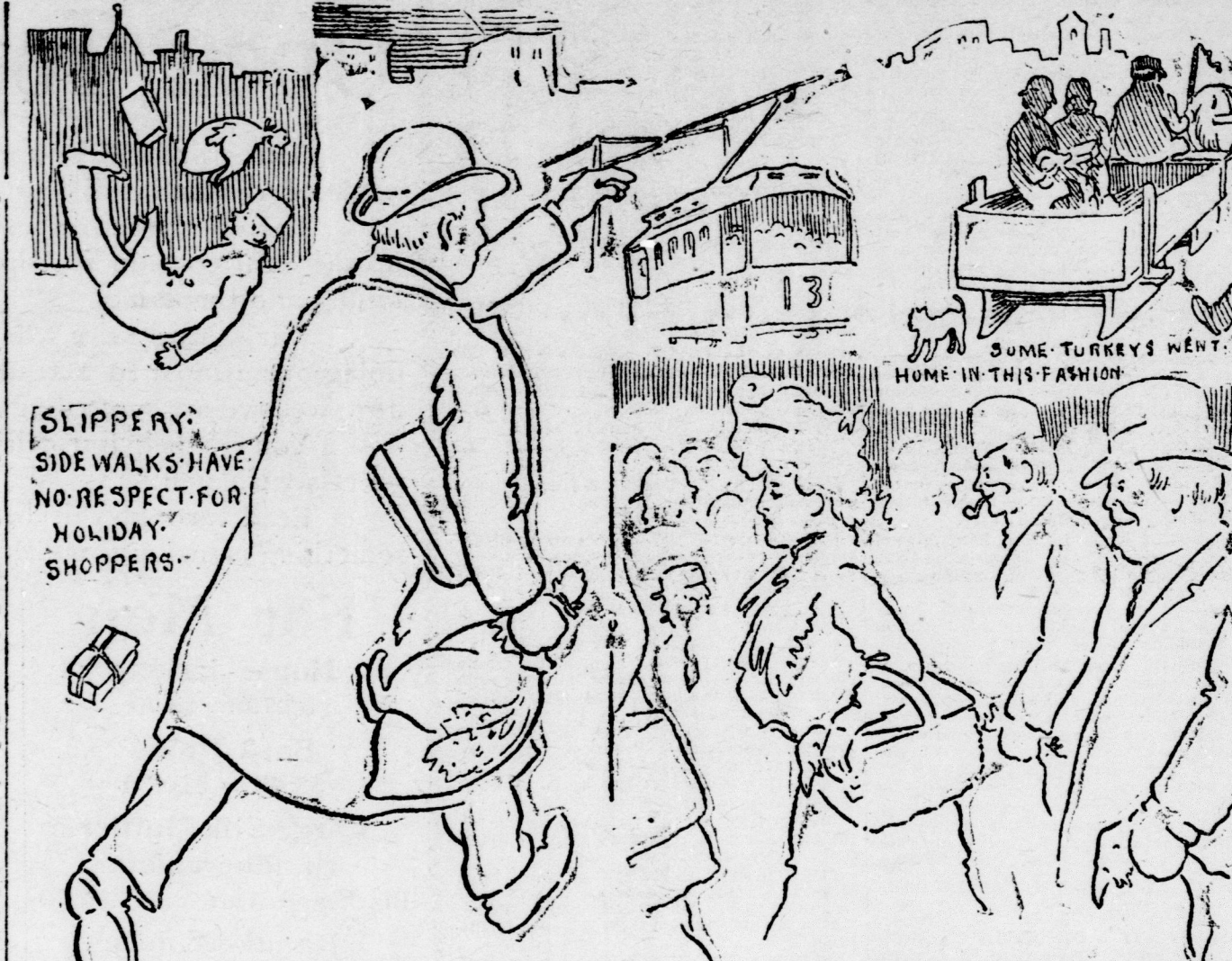
Rome, Dec. 22.—It has been current reported that all attempts to reach an understanding with France will be useless if Papal Secretary of State Merry Del Val remains in office. It was semi-officially stated today that the pope has determined to retain him, and thus keep his word, given to Merry Del Val, when he conferred the hat upon him. On that occasion the pontiff remarked:

"It is pleasant to think that you will be of powerful assistance to us so long as our life lasts."

On the other hand, the enemies of the papal secretary of state assert that France looks upon him as being prejudiced and that, as it is impossible to change the pope, there must be a change in the papal secretary of state, such as occurred under Popes Pius VI. and Pius VII., when the secretaries of state were often removed until Cardinal Consalvi was made papal secretary, and in 1801 concluded the concordat with Napoleon I.

The names of Cardinals Vincenzo Vannutelli, Agliardi, Salotti and Ferrata are mentioned for the office.

CHICAGO SCHOOL BURNED. Chicago, Dec. 22.—The Stanislaus parochial school, Nobel and Bradley streets, was practically destroyed by fire today. Nearly 100 teaching sisters had apartments on the seventh floor, and all are reported to have escaped. The loss is \$200,000.



THIRTY-FIVE YEARS HENCE

[From The London Advertiser, Dec. 23, 1941.]

Ald. Matthews and Ald. Cooper have announced that they will be in the field for the mayoralty.

The new snow bylaw, which compels the cleaning of sidewalks in London, went into effect today.

The Grand Trunk Railway officials promise to announce the site of the new depot in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

No. 3 committee has ordered a refund of street watering rates collected during the dry summer of 1906.

Last night a company of local amateurs produced the old Ontario playlet, "Van's Aunt," at the Grand.

Ex-Mayor Judd, who was the original of the role of lord high executioner, occupied a seat in one of the boxes.

The Middlesex grand jury, in its presentment yesterday, recommended the erection of a new jail.

The paving of Dundas street from Wellington street to Queen's Park was finished yesterday.

Parks Commissioner Pearce is greatly pleased with his new greenhouse on Victoria Park.

It is rumored that Mr. A. J. Small, of Toronto, will erect a new theater in this city in the spring.

The young bachelors of the city are getting up a ball for New Year's Eve. Mr. A. O. Graydon is the chairman of the committee.

The Free Press has unearthed a big scandal at the Asylum. It has been discovered that undressed turkeys were ordered for Christmas Day.

OLD MAN'S CLOSE CALL

Narrowly Escaped Being Run Down by Dundas Street Car

A westbound car on Dundas street narrowly escaped striking an aged man at the corner of Burwell street, shortly after 8 o'clock this morning.

The old gentleman walked directly in front of the car, but the motorman applied the brakes with such good effect that he stopped the trolley in about twelve feet.

When the car came to a halt the fender was touching the old gentleman's trousers.

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MR. M. H. ROWLAND

IN THE FIELD

Will Run for the City Council—A Popular and Esteemed Citizen.

Mr. M. H. Rowland, auditor of the Huron and Erie, and of the Canada Trust Company, will be a candidate for the city council.

Mr. Rowland is a native of London, and a member of one of its oldest families. His father and grandfather were in business where the Bank of Commerce now stands.

Mr. Rowland believes the principle of municipal ownership should be applied as far as practicable. He is also in favor of a change in the system of municipal government believing that the city has outgrown the present village methods. He will work along these lines if elected, as he undoubtedly will be.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—MUCH COLDER

Toronto, Dec. 21-8 p.m. Stormy weather has prevailed today in the Maritime Provinces and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Elsewhere it has been generally fair. Temperature changes have been unimportant, except in the Maritime Provinces, where it has been much milder.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40-46; Vancouver, 35-45; Calgary, 8-24; Edmonton, 16-32; Qu'Appelle, 10-18; Winnipeg, 18 below-4 below; Parry Sound, 8-24; Toronto, 26-30; Ottawa, 20-26; Montreal, 12-30; Quebec, 18-30; St. John, 34-50; Halifax, 22-48.

FORECASTS.

Saturday, Dec. 22-8 a.m. Today—Strong northerly winds; colder, with snow flurries.

Sunday—Strong northerly winds; fair and much colder.

Detroit, Dec. 22—Lower Michigan: Saturday—Snow flurries and colder. Sunday—Fair, fresh northwest winds.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary 14 8 Fair

Winnipeg 20 20 Clear

Port Arthur 4 2 Cloudy

Parry Sound 0 0 Fair

Toronto 22 20 Cloudy

Ottawa 6 4 Fair

Montreal 14 14 Clear

Quebec 22 22 Cloudy

Father Point 30 30 Fair

CZAR'S SPY DUPED

CHICAGO BUND

Madame De Reilan, Masquerading as Man, Learned Revolutionary Secrets.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—That Nicola De Reilan, alleged woman "husband" of three wives, and confidential secretary of Baron Von Schlippenbach, Russian consul in Chicago, was employed by the Russian Government to watch the consul's office, and keep the Emperor's emissaries informed as to the activities of the Jewish revolutionary band in Chicago, was discovered yesterday.

Isaac Lipschitz, one of the head of the Jewish Bund, and a noted "underground worker" in Russia, recognized a photograph of De Reilan, and declared the dead secretary had impersonated a woman and joined the Bund in January, 1905.

He said also that "she" had been made one of the "receivers" of the famous "dynamite fund," and that, as Mile. Racowits, she had been entrusted with \$273, the receipts of a revolutionary meeting at the West Side Auditorium in 1905. For some reason this fund never reached Russia.

De Reilan also had been suspected by Prince Engelstchoff, Russian vice-consul in Chicago, according to friends of the prince.

FARMERS IN DISPUTE

Suit in the Division Court Over a Line Fence.

There were great doings in the division court before Judge Macbeth today. Two farmers, Burleigh James and Richard Gibson, both of Delaware, have locked horns over a fence line dispute, and his honor is trying to disentangle them. Gibson asks for \$250 damages, claiming that he has suffered to that amount by reason of trouble over some of his fences being destroyed and his having been illegally deprived of the use of a portion of his land.

The defendant filed a counter claim and alleges that he received no value from the land or fences in dispute.

About 30 farmers were present, some in the capacity of witnesses, others merely being interested spectators.

Three lawyers were fighting for every point, two of them, Elliott and Weld, acting for the plaintiff, and P. H. Bartlett for the defense.

The case will probably be finished this afternoon.

Deserter's Little Romance Puts Him in the Toils

Soldiers of The Cross.

Boston, Dec. 22.—A statement of the evangelical forces now working in the Christian world, made public today, shows a total of 29,386 stations and out-stations, 6,750 men and 6,089 women missionaries and 735 native laborers, 1,349,908 communicants, 1,120,802 under instruction, and an income of \$15,905,748. American women missionaries outnumber the men 3,031 to 2,043. Native contributions were \$1,282,299, and the total income of American societies was \$3,260,321.

Great Britain has 3,160 male and 1,990 female missionaries, with an income of \$7,239,097. There are 3,270 missionaries in China. Protestant communicants in Japan number 45,087. Of the 89 missionary societies in India 82 are American. The foreign workers total 3,447, and the 541 hospitals and dispensaries this year cared for 2,600,956 patients.

Private Billings, the member of the permanent force arrested here on a charge of deserting at St. Johns, Quebec, has been taken back to that place to stand his trial by court-martial.

Billings is a London boy, and since leaving St. Johns he had been employed in a local factory. His arrest was brought about, it is said, by the jealousy of a young man, who was at one time his closest friend. Billings possessed a very pleasant manner, and he began to pay considerable attention to a young lady who was admired by his former friend. The latter became very much annoyed, and he made the threat that he would "squel" on Billings if he did not cease his attentions to the lady. Billings paid no heed to him, the result being that the whereabouts of the alleged deserter were made known to the military authorities and his arrest was ordered.

Billings is said to have only a few months ago enlisted for three years in the permanent force.

FIREMAN DIES IN FREIGHT CRASH

One Man Is Killed and Another Loses a Leg in Accident at Brantford.

Brantford, Dec. 22.—A smash-up took place in the G. T. R. yards here last night, in which a man lost his life, another lost a leg. A heavy freight train left here for the east with a pilot engine on rear end. Ascending the grade at the outskirts of the town the train got stalled and was backing up to get another start. When backing up they backed into an engine and some cars standing on a siding in the yards. Three cars were badly smashed, and one engine badly damaged. Fireman Diamond, of Stratford, killed, and Fireman Knight, of Goderich, had a leg taken off.

FAREWELL TO DR. McLEAY

Professional Friends Take Leave of Him—Given a Wrist Watch.

Last evening, through the kindness of Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Eccles, a number of the professional friends of Dr. McLeay, who is leaving shortly to take up a medical appointment in the colonial service on the west coast of Africa, were given an opportunity to express their regret at his departure from the city. After justice had been done to a bountiful repast provided by the host and hostess, the subject of the gathering was expressed by Dr. McCallum, in a few well-chosen words, referring to the sterling character and professional ability of Dr. McLeay, and the general regret felt at his removal. A tangible expression in the form of a wrist watch was handed to Dr. McLeay by Dr. Norman Henderson on behalf of the gathering. Dr. MacArthur proposed the health of the host and hostess. Leave was then taken of Dr. McLeay, whose future in a field of wide opportunities will be watched with great interest by his friends.

PICKPOCKETS' HARVEST

Slick-Fingered Gentry Preying on Toronto's Christmas Shoppers.

Toronto, Dec. 22.—The past few days have furnished opportunity for a pickpockets' harvest, and the complaints were never so numerous to the police. Hundreds of dollars have been taken from careless women, who shop with bags fastened with the twin-belt clip. Yesterday in one store ten purses in one hour were reported gone to the manager. Crowded elevators are a favorite working place.

A SIGNIFICANT MOVE

The French Minister of War Picquart Going to Algeria.

New York, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: It is announced that Gen. Picquart, the minister of war, is about to make a visit to Algeria. His departure will take place as soon as the war budget is voted.

In view of the preparations which France is making in conjunction with Spain to suppress disorder in Morocco, this visit has important significance.

ISLAND DISAPPEARS

Steamship Company's Steamer Marisopa, which Arrived Here Yesterday, Brought News of a Change in the Topography of the Pomotus Group.

The little atoll named Kikueru, located in the group, has disappeared. The supposed island was not inhabited, and the coral reef was known principally for pearl fishing.

Courts Lady-Love of His Friend and Then the Latter "Squeals."

Private Billings, the member of the permanent force arrested here on a charge of deserting at St. Johns, Quebec, has been taken back to that place to stand his trial by court-martial.

Billings is a London boy, and since leaving St. Johns he had been employed in a local factory. His arrest was brought about, it is said, by the jealousy of a young man, who was at one time his closest friend. Billings possessed a very pleasant manner, and he began to pay considerable attention to a young lady who was admired by his former friend. The latter became very much annoyed, and he made the threat that he would "squel" on Billings if he did not cease his attentions to the lady. Billings paid no heed to him, the result being that the whereabouts of the alleged deserter were made known to the military authorities and his arrest was ordered.

THIEF WILL MAKE EXTRADITION FIGHT

Isadore Levy Does Not Want to Go Back to New Jersey to Face Serious Charge.

Isadore Levy, the youthful Hebrew who was recently taken into custody here by request of the New Jersey authorities, has decided to fight extradition, and he is now in jail awaiting the action of the New Jersey authorities.

When arrested a few days ago, Levy expressed a willingness to return to Newark, where he is wanted, but some of his friends here are said to have since induced him to put up a fight against going back.

Officer Moore arrived here yesterday from the Skeeter State, expecting to return on the next train with the prisoner, but he was somewhat surprised to find that Levy was not prepared to go back without being extradited. There was nothing left for Moore to do but to return to New Jersey to secure the necessary papers. In the meantime an informant has been before Judge Macbeth, and when Moore returns everything will be in readiness for the extradition proceedings to be taken up. It may be that a number of witnesses will have to be brought here from New Jersey.

According to Moore, Levy has a bad record. The prisoner is about 20 years of age, and some four or five years ago he snatched a watch from a lady. The theft was committed on a street car, and on being convicted Levy was given five years in the reformatory. After serving two and a half years of his sentence, the youth was released on parole, one of the conditions of which was that he was not to leave the state. Less than six months after his freedom was given him, he was arrested a second time at Newark for stealing a pocket-book from a lady. This offense was also committed, it is said, on a crowded street car. The case was sent for trial, and Levy was bailed in the sum of \$500, his uncle going on his bond. Levy, however, disappeared, and when the case was called in court he could not be found. He is supposed to have come direct to Canada. Levy had been in London for several months, and at the time of his arrest was employed by a local tailor.

ORDAINED TO PRIESTHOOD

Impressive Ceremony at St. Peter's Cathedral This Morning.

Rev. Father Francis Odrowski, of Berlin, was this morning ordained to the priesthood in St. Peter's Cathedral. Quite a number of Catholics, including the mother and relatives of the young priest, had gathered in the edifice to witness the impressive ceremony.

The ordination was conducted by His Lordship Bishop McEvay, assisted by Rev. Father Aylward, rector of St. Peter's, Father O'Neill and Father Cherrier.

The young priest was assisted by Father McKeon, rector of St. Mary's Church, and by Father White.

All the priests of the city were in the sanctuary. They were Fathers Tobin, Stanley, Valentine and Barry.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, Father Odrowski first gave his blessing to his mother, sisters and brothers who were present, and next the congregation knelt at the altar rail to receive his blessing.

Father Odrowski will celebrate his first high mass in Berlin tomorrow.

DISTINGUISHED SNEEZERS.

New York, Dec. 22.—A London dispatch reports that influence of a particularly virulent type is raging there. The Lord Chancellor and the Archbishop of Canterbury are barely convalescent, while Arthur Balfour and Speaker Lowther are seriously ill.

A \$50,000,000 LOAN.

New York, Dec. 22.—A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says: The Government has resolved to guarantee a municipal loan of \$50,000,000, which is about to be contracted in London.

THOS. C. KNOTT

PARADISE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, fruit trees, lot 50x148 feet. Only \$1,550.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story and attic, brick, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 pantries, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, 2 grates and mantels, fruit trees, lot 5x225 feet. Call for particulars.

RECTOR STREET—Brick story and half, slate roof, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, piped for furnace, bathroom complete, gas and fixtures, 4 closets closets, lot 5x215 feet.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Two-story brick, large parlor, dining-room, library, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, den, splendid bathroom, heated with combination hot water and hot air furnace, gas and fixtures, basement laundry, with hot water, fruit and ornamental trees and flowers, lot 5x225 feet. A splendid chance to get a beautiful home. Call for particulars.

WORTHLEY ROAD AND ASKIN STREET—Some of the best lots in North London. Call if you want a splendid lot.

PARK ESTATE—Just over Victoria bridge, only two lots left. You will miss the chance if you do not hurry up.

KING STREET—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 2 pantries, bathroom, gas; also cottage in rear, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and storeroom. Rental for both \$49 per month. Lot 30x156 feet. Only \$2,100.

CATHART STREET AND TUCUMSEH AVENUE—I have some splendid lots that will suit you if you want a nice vacant lot.

YORK STREET—Story and half frame, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 25x158 feet. Will sell on easy terms. Only \$750.

HORTON STREET—Story and dwelling, brick, one story, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, woodshed, gas, connected with sewer; lot 24x111 and right of way. Will sell furniture and stock. Call for particulars.

20 DUNDAS STREET—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 24x62 feet. Rental at \$10 per month. Only \$800.

REGINA STREET—Brick-veneer story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar, sink and water in house, woodshed; lot 5x132 feet. \$1,700.

MODERN SEMI-DETACHED red pressed brick—Two-story and attic, each house containing 3 bedrooms, reception hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, all modern conveniences; cellar under all of house, verandas, etc., barn and driveway to both; lot 62x150 feet. A splendid opportunity to get a good home in a good locality.

CHELSEA GREEN—Story and half frame, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, lot 40x125 feet. Will sell on easy terms; call and get particulars.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—Story and half brick, stone front, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, lot 40x125 feet. Will sell on easy terms; call and get particulars.

LANGRISH STREET—New cement block and half, 3 bedrooms up and 1 down, stairs, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, large pantry, 4 clothes closets, room for bath, cellar under all of house; lot 22x109 feet.

ADLAIDE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, lot 35x85 feet. A snap, only \$1,250.

RIDGEWAY—Brick two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, library, kitchen, smoking-room, all modern conveniences; lot 50x155 feet and right of way. A splendid chance to get a modern home in a good locality.

TUCUMSEH AVENUE—New story and half brick-veneer, cement foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences; lot 51x125 feet. A snap, only \$2,300.

VAN STREET—New brick-veneer story and half, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, large pantry, washroom, hard and soft water, piped for gas, good cellar. Only \$1,500.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—New red brick, two-story and attic, cement block foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences, mantel and grate, electric light, gas and fixtures, veranda, gas; a splendid home in a good locality. Call for particulars.

CRAIG STREET—Vacant lot, 30x150 feet, north side. \$600.

BARSHOP—Two acres, open and closed shed. Will sell cheap. Call.

BYRON AVENUE—Story and half frame, brick, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar; lot 30x175 feet. A snap, only \$1,500.

TUCUMSEH AVENUE—Frame, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, lot 18x225 feet. A snap, only \$2,300.

CHELSEA GREEN—Story and half brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences. A good chance to start a boarding-house. Only \$2,500.

HILL STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, hall, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pump; lot 35x135 feet. Only \$500.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—Two-story brick, 6 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, large pantry, kitchen, all modern conveniences; veranda; lot 62x132 feet.

YORK STREET—Brick story and half, stone foundation, 2 bedrooms, parlor, bath, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 2 pantries, 2 cellars, piped for furnace; lot 22x120 feet.

WILLIAM STREET—Story and half brick, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, sink and water in house; lot 60x138 feet. Only \$1,400.

SPLENDID BUILDING SUITABLE FOR FACTORY, THREE STORIES AND BASEMENT, WILL SELL ON REASONABLE TERMS.

PRINCESS AVENUE, CENTRAL—Brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, all modern conveniences; veranda; lot 38x138 feet. Will sell on easy terms. Only \$2,300.

ELIAS STREET—New brick-veneer cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 2 clothes closets, hard and soft water and sink in house, 2 cellars; lot 32x130 feet. Only \$1,900.

THOS. C. KNOTT, PHONE ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE, 650.

LIKE A PLANT

Your money grows when placed in a progressive, permanent and prosperous savings corporation, like "The Peoples." The man who never saves a cent has a hard lot in prospect when his earning ability is gone. The new year suggests starting to save, and with the FOUR PER CENT paid, the account will rapidly grow. One dollar opens an account. Begin today.

The Peoples Building and Loan Association

CORPORATE NO. 428 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT. 17c-1t

Real Estate for Sale.

No. 4993-270 acres in the Township of Bonaventure, County of Lambton, 170 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil clay loam, 15-story frame house, barn 36x60, with stabling under, a number of other outbuildings; situated 3 1/2 miles to Thorndale market, two miles to Widdler P. O. Price, \$11,400.

No. 4995-50 acres in the Township of Eglinton, County of Perth; soil clay loam, level, 15-story frame house, 6 rooms in house; situated five miles to Stratford, 2 1/2 miles to Gadsdill railroad station. Price, \$2,000.

No. 4997-80 acres in the Township of Charlotteville, County of Norfolk; 60 acres cleared, 20 acres timber, 15-story frame house, 3 rooms in house, barn 40x30, with basement, buildings in good repair; situated 2 1/2 miles to Charlotteville P. O. Price, \$3,500.

No. 4999-200 acres in the Township of Ashfield, County of Huron; 40 acres timber, soil sandy loam, clay bottom, level, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings; situated nine miles to Goderich market, fourteen miles to Lockwood railroad station. Price, \$20 per acre.

No. 5001-200 acres in the Township of Peel, County of Wellington; 175 acres cleared, 25 acres timber, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings; situated seven miles to Drayton railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Glen Allen store and postoffice. Price, \$150.

No. 5003-50 acres in the Township of Brantford, County of Brant; all cleared, soil clay loam, rolling, barn 30x50, situated half mile to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to postoffice. Price, \$2,500.

No. 5005-150 acres in the Township of Zone, County of Kent; 30 acres timber, 30 acres cleared, 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings; all in good repair; situated three miles to Bothwell market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$6,500.

No. 5007-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5009-90 acres in the Township of Beverly, County of Wellington; 15-story frame house, a number of outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5011-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5013-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5015-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5017-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5019-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5021-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5023-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5025-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5027-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5029-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5031-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5033-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5035-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5037-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5039-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5041-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5043-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5045-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5047-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5049-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5051-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5053-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5055-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5057-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5059-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5061-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5063-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5065-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5067-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5069-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5071-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5073-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5075-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5077-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5079-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5081-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5083-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5085-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5087-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5089-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5091-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5093-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5095-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5097-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5099-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5101-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5103-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

No. 5105-190 acres in the Township of Gosford, County of Essex; 150 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, soil black clay loam, two-story house 19x25, 6 rooms in house, outbuildings; situated 2 1/2 miles to railroad station and 2 1/2 miles to Arner market, railroad station and postoffice. Price, \$8,000.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

CARLETON AVENUE—A new frame cottage, on brick foundation, 5 rooms, frame barn; lot 37x120 feet. Price, \$750.

If you want a quick sale list your property with us.

ST. JAMES STREET, near Colborne street—A neat frame cottage, on a brick foundation, 5 rooms, in good order; good lot. Price, \$850.

PRINCESS AVENUE—Frame cottage, on stone foundation, 5 rooms, in good order; frame barn; lot 35x137 feet. Price, \$1,050.

RICHMOND STREET, south of Horton street—1 1/2-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, \$1,500.

WELLINGTON STREET, north of Victoria Park—1 1/2-story brick house, almost new, 9 rooms, all modern improvements. Price, \$1,500.

ONE OF THE BEST HOTELS in this city, with other properties. Price on application.

MAPLE STREET—A two-story modern brick house, 10 rooms, in good order. Price, \$2,000.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—A large frame cottage, 7 rooms, in good order; good lot. Call at once.

CHEAP LOTS ON CORNER OF ST. GEORGE AND SYDENHAM STREETS.

ENGLISH STREET—A splendid frame cottage, 7 rooms, nice lot, at a reasonable price. Price, \$1,500.

CHEAP LOTS ON CORNER OF DUNDAS AND Rector streets.

WILL STREET—Two-story frame house, on brick foundation, 11 rooms; lot 62x133 feet.

OXFORD STREET—Two new semi-detached houses, each 1 1/2-story brick house, each, all modern improvements. Price reasonable.

QUEBEC STREET—A new 1 1/2-story brick house on corner block foundations, 7 rooms; lot 40x178 feet. Price, \$2,200.

BEST LONDON—A splendid frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms; good lot. Price, \$800.

COLBONE STREET—A large frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, sewer connections, frame barn, good lot. Price, \$1,500.

CHESEY AVENUE AND DAME STREET—Four cheap lots.

DUFFERIN AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, large cellar; lot 33x135 feet. Price, \$1,200.

TUCUMSEH AVENUE—A new two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 50x125 feet. Price, \$2,500. Would exchange for a house in the East End.

MISCELLANEOUS.



Nomination Notice

A meeting of the electors of the Township of Westminister will be held at the village of Lambeth, on Monday, Dec. 31, 1906, at noon, for the purpose of nominating two persons for reeve, deputy reeve and councillors for 1907.

GEORGE RIDDLELL, Clerk.

AUCTION SALE

Neil Cooper will sell on Thursday, Dec. 27, at 127 Mamelon street, corner of Lady's house, contents of late Mr. Handford's parlour suite, rug, sideboard, extension table, chairs, couch, new bannister, bedstead, washstand, gas, electric, bedroom suit, crock pot, and other effects. Sale at 2 o'clock p.m.

1707.

NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

FURS FURS FURS

BY AUCTION, 241 Dundas St.
Purchased at and Below MANU-
FACTURER'S PRICES.

Ladies' fur-lined coats and capes, ladies' fur capes, caperines, stoles, boas and cluster scarfs, ladies' Persian lamb, Bokhara, ermine, rabbit, seal, blue, black, plain and fur-trimmed, Astrakhan, racoon, Victoria Wallaby, Swamp Wallaby, Seal, Blue, Black, Ermine, Sable, racoon, Swamp Wallaby, Black Siberian

Black and Brown Tibet coats. Men's fur lined coats, fur caps, collars and gauntlets.

gloves and mitts. Ladies', misses' and children's fancy fur sets. The whole consignment must be sold. Terms, cash. Sale Afternoon at 2:30; evening at 8 o'clock. Goods now open for inspection.
15c NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.

FULLS! FULLS!

**By Auction
TODAY!**

-AT-

Jones' Auction Room
Annual sale of High-Class
Furs at 2:20 and 7:30.
J. W. JONES,

Auctioneer

BROKERS.

WANTED—DOMINION LOAN COMPANY
stock. John Wright, stockbroker, 4
Richmond street, London, Ont. Phone 65

MONEY TO LEND.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN

at 4½ to 5½ per cent on real estate security, sums to suit; no commission.

charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor,
Dundas.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST
rates. Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker,
Room 101, Masonic Temple.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES

M. P. McDonough, barrister, 413 Talbot.

PLUMBING

PLUMBING AND FITTING PROMPTLY attended to. General repairs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pearce & Reeves, Ridout street.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY—MAY

or female. Apply to H. H. Nelles, Federal Life office, Masonic Temple. 15

GOOD AGENTS WANTED—SMALL CAPITAL: for either sex; country; money making business. Box 36, Advertiser.

GARMENT CUTTING.

A DRESSMAKER'S PROFITS ARE TIT gauges of her ability to prepare work. Instructions afternoon and evening. Or write for booklet. Cutting School.

Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY
H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street.
Phone 1573.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

65-ACRE FARM, ALMOST ENTIRELY TIMBERED, well watered, brick house and good barn; con. 6, West Nissouri. Apply J. Murrell, Cobble Hill. 17c-ty b

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER TO ESTABLISH manufacturing business in Canada a

United States, and which is covered by patents in both countries. This business will pay at least 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % on the capital.

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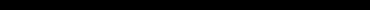
invested. I mean business. None
men of means need apply. John M
232 Talbot street. 11c-tw

WANTED BY INVENTOR—PARTY WI
capital to manufacture or promote li
article of immense consumption; pat
ed in several countries. Box 57, Ad
tiser. 1

SMALL CANDY AND RESTAURA
business, doing good trade; cheap. Ad
Box 56, Advertiser.

GOOD CHANCE—YOUNG MAN PARTN
wanted in old-established coal and w
business. Apply Box 34, Advertiser.

WANTED—TOBACCO AND CIGAR B
NESS in London, for cash; give part
lars. Apply Box 51, Advertiser.



London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY — WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 173
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, London,
Ont.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery. Communicate with the Circulation Department or phone 107.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DEC. 22, 1906.

THE MAYORALTY.

The citizens of London are fortunate in the candidature of Mr. Andrew Greenlee for the mayor's chair. Mr. Greenlee has given several years of unselfish service to the city as a member of the council—an example to men of his class. Some of his colleagues have made more noise, and loomed larger in the public eye, but none can show a record of greater usefulness. Mr. Greenlee has tenacity of purpose, and a resolute adherence to convictions. He is never afraid to express his opinions, and his robust independence will not permit him to be the tool of any clique or corporation. His opponents in this contest will find nothing in his municipal career that does not redound to his credit. His sturdy integrity is generally recognized, and the electors have had the good sense to endorse him whenever he has offered for public office.

The objections to Mr. Judd's candidature, urged two years ago, and again last year, are as valid now as then. They apply with even more force because of the stage which the Niagara power project has reached. If the bylaw is adopted the city council must open negotiations with the London Electric Company, with a view to the purchase of its plant, or the local distribution of Niagara power by the company, acting as the agent of the city. Mr. Judd's investment in the London Electric Company would place him in an equivocal position if he had to deal with this problem as the mayor of London. During the present year Mr. Judd has been acting also for the Grand Trunk Railway in private litigation. It is only fair to say that the connection is of long standing, but in view of the past and pending negotiations between that corporation and the city, the chief magistrate should not figure in a dual role. The expiration of the Bell Telephone Company's franchise is another argument against Mr. Judd's candidature, unless he has severed all relations with the Bell people.

On the whole the electors will be on the safe side in voting for Mr. Greenlee.

EMPIRE-WIDE CITIZENSHIP.

Not many people know that under the existing laws a man may enjoy the full privileges of a British subject in one portion of the empire, and be considered an alien in another. This unsatisfactory condition of affairs was ventilated in the Canadian House of Commons the other evening, while the Government measure to amend the naturalization act was being discussed. As explained by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the general law of the land is that naturalization conferred upon an alien in any part of the British empire is effective and can give political and civil rights only in the territory which is covered by the legislature which enacts the law. The Canadian Government, and we believe the Government of New Zealand, also, feel that there should be an improvement in this regard. The object of the measure now before the Dominion Parliament is to provide that if a man has obtained the rights of citizenship in any part of the British Empire, he shall not have to reside in this country for three years before he can exercise the same rights here, but, subject to taking the oath of allegiance and having his certificate recorded, he can enter on the immediate enjoyment of all the privileges of a Canadian. That there was need for this reform has been proved in the Canadian West on numerous occasions recently, when men who had come from other parts of the British Empire—New Zealand and Australia—could not be admitted to the privileges of citizenship in Canada, and had to be classified with aliens, who must reside at least three years within the bounds of the Dominion, before they could take the oath of allegiance.

The legislation now proposed is certainly in the right direction, and ought to be copied in every part of the empire. But, as was argued by Dr. Stuckton and other members of Parliament, the facilities for acquiring and retaining citizenship should be still further simplified. It certainly does seem absurd that this anomaly should be permitted to longer continue. The disability it seems is permitted to exist in the United Kingdom as well as in the outlying portions of the empire. An alien, naturalized in Great Britain, is not a British subject, except within the limits of the United Kingdom.

dom. If he comes to Canada he is an alien; if he goes to any other country he is not a British subject; his citizenship reverts to his country of origin.

What is required is concerted action on the part of the imperial authorities and of all the self-governing auxiliary nations composing the empire, to have it provided that when any one of these nations grants a certificate of naturalization it shall not only give a man the rights of a British subject within the limits of the portion of the empire granting him such certificate, but shall make him, without question, a British subject throughout the length and breadth of the empire.

This subject of naturalization occupied the attention of the colonial conferences in 1897 and 1902, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier says there was a disinclination in the United Kingdom to admit a citizen of the outlying portions of the empire to the rights of citizenship, or to political rights in Great Britain. Canada can of herself do no more than is now proposed in the direction of establishing this simple empire-wide citizenship, and it seems there may have to be some international changes before all that is deemed desirable can be brought about. Under existing international usages a person who becomes naturalized in Great Britain or any other part of the empire, cannot, by so doing, relieve himself of his allegiance to the country of his birth, and there would have to be a special treaty to make a change in the case of persons who have been citizens of any foreign country. The Prime Minister strongly favors the view that this matter should again form the subject of discussion in the ensuing conference at London, at which Canada will be fully represented, and it is to be hoped that a remedy may be soon devised. Meantime, the legislation now brought forward by the Canadian Government is in the right direction. By the removal of just such anomalies more can be done to effectively promote the unity of the empire than by sentimental rhetoric.

LIGHT ON THE POWER BYLAW.

A very important point in the Niagara power problem was cleared up at a meeting in Toronto Thursday night. Controller Shaw explained that if the power bylaw were adopted in January the city council would frame a contract with the hydro-electric commission, and this contract before it took effect would be submitted to a vote of the people. Controller Shaw's statement was confirmed by Mr. Beck. It will be seen from this that the power bylaw upon which the ratepayers of London will vote in January will commit the city to nothing. It will, however, enable the council to put the proposition in practical shape. The cost of the local distribution of Niagara power will have to be ascertained. The city of Toronto proposes to expropriate the Toronto Electric Light Company. The city of London must adopt one of three courses: erect a municipal plant; expropriate the London Electric Company; or arrange with the latter for the distribution of power.

In any event, when the council has worked out the details, and is in a position to quote prices to power-users, and give the citizens full information, and a definite idea of the obligations they are expected to assume, the scheme will again have to be referred to them for approval or rejection.

The bylaw in January being merely an enabling measure, there is no good reason for its rejection.

Cobalt is so rich that the Government has sold the bed of the lake. The water is needed for mining stocks.

Christmas good wishes to a poor neighbor are none the worse for a little turkey on the side.

These complaints about partisan commissioners are unfair to the Ontario Government. Its appointments have been strictly Judd-legal.

The Imperial Parliament has adjourned till February. Sturdy Britons require time to work off the effects of the Christmas dinner.

Speaking of Christmas gifts, the Stratford couple who were presented with tripe yesterday may think that the thing can be overdone.

Campbell-Bannerman will not challenge the Lords on the educational issue alone. He will hang a few more weights on them before going into the fight.

Sir Charles Tupper, like the London Times, sees in the Canadian intermediate tariff the destruction of the empire. Sir Charles Tupper also saw the destruction of Canadian industry in the Fiddling tariff of 1897.

It is an encouraging sign when men like Mr. M. H. Rowland, of the Huron and Erie, offer to serve on the city council. If municipal service is not as great an honor as it should be, it is a duty which good citizens should not shirk.

In Mayor Coatsworth Toronto has had the poorest executive head in years. All the newspapers, with one exception, are against him. But he

will have no opposition because he was the nominee of the Conservative machine, and is sure of the yellow dog vote.

IDEAL WIFE FOR A POOR MAN.

(Philadelphia Press.)
He—Marry me and you shall want for nothing.
She—But I don't want to want for nothing. I want to want for something I want.

THE UNTOLD JEST.

(Boston Transcript.)
"I say, D'Orray, have you ever heard that joke about the guide in Rome who showed some travelers two skulls of St. Paul, one as a boy and the other as a man?"
"Aw, dear boy—no—aw, let me hear it."

STORE TEETH DISABLE CAR.

(Cleveland Plaindealer.)
Pretty girls and court injunctions often have stopped street cars in Cleveland, but today for the first time a set of false teeth stopped a car. The car was one of the big double-track cars to come to a standstill.

This useful bit of porcelain not only stopped the car, but completely out of commission. Until a new motor is installed the big car cannot be used. James Barnes owned the troublesome "crookery." As he arose from his seat in the car this afternoon, a sudden jolt made him open his mouth, and out popped his false teeth. The unruly motor dropped into an open pit in the car floor and got mixed up with the motor. A short circuit was established, by an odor similar to that of a singed cat. The car stopped suddenly. The motorman inspected, so did the conductor, and then the passengers, including the man owning the false teeth. The motor was ruined. So were the teeth. The car was taken to the shops for repairs.

The passengers are trying to determine whether Barnes will have to buy the railway a new motor or the railway buy him a new set of "grinders."

A SLY DIG.

(Toronto Star.)
It is understood that George W. Ross' lecture on "The Political Cleavage of North America" is a sly dig at the Premier Whitney who has been using the axe since he got into power.

A BENEFIT ALL ROUND.

(Youth's Companion.)
Old Lesterich, an uncomplimentary husband, said to his wife:
"If nature had made me an ostrich perhaps I could eat your cooking."
"That would be fine," answered his wife perturbedly. "Then I could get some plumes for my hat."

A HISTORIAN WANTED.

(Toronto Star.)
Archivist Doughty having got the original records of Canadian history into shape, all that remains is for someone to come forward and write a history that will read.

"Histories we have in plenty, ponderous tomes that no one looks into, complete works hard and dry as a bone; also fragments more or less interesting; but no wise popular history, covering the whole period from Jacques Cartier to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the compass of a thousand pages. What this country wants is a book that will combine the merits of Green and Lord Macaulay. The author will need to have the mind of a philosopher, the heart of a poet, and the condensed piece of largeness of Tacitus. This looks like a large order—but none too large, if the conditions are made favorable."

WHY HE HURRIES.

(Washington Star.)
"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man says he's terrible busy when he's simply hurrying to get a few things off'n his mind so's he kin loaf de rest o' de day."

COLLISION—NOT COLLUSION.

(Pittsburg Times.)
The Judge—in this divorce suit there seems to be some collusion between the man and his wife.

The Wife—Collusion? No, it's been collision ever since the ceremony.

PLEASANT PLACE FOR FUNERAL.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)
The following advertisement is published in a Minot, North Dakota, paper:

"Death is only a dream so peaceful and sweet."
J. A. Englund has caskets both pretty and cheap.

And when our friends pass on day after day,
'Tis a pleasure to know who laid them away."

GUILTY.

(Philadelphia Press.)
Towne—She says you're an impudent cad. What have you said or done?
Browne—Nothing, that's the trouble. When we were out walking yesterday the wind blew her hair about her face most becomingly, and she said, "I know I'm a perfect fright." I didn't say a word.

BANJO MUSIC FOR THE NERVES.

(London Cable.)
The healing power of music was the subject of a lecture delivered in London by Dr. G. Norman Maclean, who described how different melodies can be used in the treatment of certain disorders.

"There is a distinct connection between music and medicine," said Dr. Maclean, "dating from the first recorded instance of musical treatment—when David played before Saul to soothe his madness."
The lecture was illustrated with music, and Dr. Maclean explained the effect on the different pieces. Thus, Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" quickens heart-beating and respiratory movements; the seventeenth century "Tarentula Dance" is good for the blue of a tan-tula spider; Chopin's "Nocturne" in E flat, one of Stavenhagen's "Pastorales" are able to soothe excited brains and induce somnolence, while Godard's "En Courant" dispels nervous weariness.

"Music," explained the doctor, "enlarges the blood vessels, and therefore causes the blood to flow more freely, whereby the digestion is stimulated. Thus the good effect is seen of an orchestra at meals."
Dr. Maclean quoted cases where music had cured a child of screaming fits, reduced feverish temperature, and soothed the insane, and he pressed the banjo had cured in three days an apparently hopeless case of neurasthenia. He also believed that music is a cure for alcoholism.

A FEELING REPLY.

(Boston Herald.)
"When is Christmas coming, I say?"
"Buy and buy, my son."

ELOQUENT PLEA FOR THANKSGIVING

Christmas Pastoral Issued by His Lordship the Bishop of Huron.

His Lordship the Bishop of Huron has issued a Christmas pastoral to the people of the diocese. It is an inspiring plea for thanksgiving for the opening up of a new destiny for man through the birth of Christ, and a gentle reminder that those who labor in the Master's vineyard have every call upon those for whose good they work.

The pastoral is as follows:
Dear Brethren—Once again the church is calling us to commemorate with joy and thanksgiving the most important event in human history—the birth of the Second Adam. That event is the great dividing point of time and history. All that preceded it directly or indirectly led up to and prepared the way for it. All subsequent history is more or less the unfolding of the new possibilities conferred upon and opened to man by it. The partial revelations of the Old Testament, the types, the demands of the prophets, the inexorable demands of the law, the yearning of many schoolmasters leading the world to Christ. The aspirations of the other nations of the world, the search for the true and the beautiful, the universal craving for some clear and authoritative revelation of the destiny of man, and of the destiny of the world, and that "witness of the soul naturally Christian," these, too, prepared and made ready the way for the event of Christmas. "The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us," that is the event. Thenceforth to place of type and prophecy and vague aspiration, there is a living person, himself the answer and the fulfillment of every type and prophecy and aspiration. But he not only fulfilled the anticipations of the past, by his life and death and resurrection he opened for man a new era of glory and immortality. For "as many as received him, to them he gave the right to become the children of God." That is the new and glorious destiny opened for man by the advent of Christmas. And the progress of the world, of man and of nations, is measured by the extent to which this ideal has been and is being realized. And as we are about to celebrate the event, let us take care not to do so only after a fleshly or carnal manner, merely in material feasting and secular merry-making. By all means let us rejoice, but let us rejoice as those called to be "children of God," called to fellowship with him who was born as Christmas Day.

And, as usual in this diocese, you are asked, especially on Christmas Day, to give of your good things to those who minister to you in the Lord. They voluntarily have shut themselves off from partaking in those pursuits which would bring them worldly wealth. In order that they might give themselves and therefore worldly wealth to not theirs. God has blessed you with material prosperity beyond all expectation, and you rejoice in your abundance. Out of your abundance give liberally to your clergy, so that in this lower joy, and on this day at least, you may enable them to rejoice with you.

LONDON'S BOARD GAVE \$50

Contribution to the Alexander Muir Memorial Fund.

A dispatch from Toronto says: "The board of education of London, Ont., has forwarded to Secretary-Treasurer W. C. Wilkinson, of the Toronto board, a check for \$50 as the London contribution to the Alexander Muir Memorial fund. This is the first contribution yet received from outside Toronto in reply to the circular sent out. Mr. Wilkinson is acting as treasurer of the fund."

SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT

Egerton Street Baptists Hold the Best in Their History.

The Sunday school of Egerton Street Baptist Church held its annual concert last evening, and it was a decided success. The best, without doubt, ever held by the school. The church was packed to the doors by a highly appreciative and enthusiastic audience. There was a varied and most interesting programme, presided over by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Bowen. After a few words from the pastor, the choir, an opening chorus entitled "Send the smile around," was given. The recitations were excellent, while the different choruses and songs were received with approval. The instrumental selections greatly heightened the interest of the different pieces. Thus, Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" quickens heart-beating and respiratory movements; the seventeenth century "Tarentula Dance" is good for the blue of a tan-tula spider; Chopin's "Nocturne" in E flat, one of Stavenhagen's "Pastorales" are able to soothe excited brains and induce somnolence, while Godard's "En Courant" dispels nervous weariness.

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SANTA CLAUS WAS THERE

Visited Kensington Entertainment and Distributed Presents.

Kensington Methodist Church was filled to the doors last night on the occasion of the annual Christmas tree and entertainment given by the scholars.

Mr. Henry Wade, the hard-working superintendent of the school, occupied the chair, and took charge of a very fine programme, which was carried out by the scholars.

Rev. Mr. Freeman made a capital and generous Santa Claus, remembering every child present. He was assisted by Misses Wade, Clugston and Mrs. Newton.

The concert proved a great success, the chorus work of the infant class winning the applause of all present. The Misses Wade sang a couple of numbers in an artistic manner. At the close of the programme, Superintendent Wade was presented with a handsome gold watch on behalf of the teachers and officers of the school. The presentation was made by Mr. E. S. Charles, who, in a brief speech, referred to the splendid efforts of Mr. Wade in behalf of the Sunday school, Mr. Wade, in reply, thanked all for their many kindnesses, and for the splendid Christmas remembrance.

Rev. Dr. Beverly Dandridge Tucker has been consecrated bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Southern Virginia. Sixty bishops and distinguished clergymen were present on this occasion.

Christmas Saturday and Night

Join the merry crowds—enjoy the fun—laugh and be merry. It is Christmas-tide—the glad and happy time of the year. See the children glowing with anticipation. The grown folk bright eyed and joyous at the thought of giving and receiving. It does not cost much to spread a little happiness. Don't forget anyone. The little gift and the big gift have their place, you know, and one is as welcome as the other. That's one of the advantages of buying here. We show the best for the least money. Our great Christmas stock proves this. Come today and tonight and see for yourself.

Black Dress Patterns Go a-Whizzing

The Chapman reputation for selling only the best jet black goods is borne out by every single one. These patterns are the pick of our Dress Goods store. Each one in a neat box.

7 yards Crepe de Chine \$3 50	7 yards Panama\$4 20
7 yards Henrietta\$5 50	7 yards French Vests\$5 95
14 yards Silk (Peau de Soie)\$10 50	14 yards Silk (Peau de Soie)\$10 50
6 yards Broadcloth\$4 50	14 yards Taffeta Silk\$7 00
7 yards Mohair Sicilian\$3 50	

Ladies' Lounging Robes

What could be nicer for a gift than a Silk Lounging Robe, one of those handsome quilted ones at \$9 00, \$10 50 and \$12 50; or the short Kimono of the same at\$4 95

Ladies' Black and Colored Silk Waists, were \$5 and \$6. A Christmas special\$3 95

German Mitten Flannel Robes, in nice patterns, full length,\$3 95 to \$8 50

White Lingerie Waists

A delayed order of Ladies' Exquisite White Lingerie Waists has just been received. The prettiest styles we ever opened out. We are only sorry they didn't come before. Be sure and see them today. Any lady would go wild with delight if you were to present her with one. Prices\$1 00 to \$6 00

Ladies' Silk Parasols, with beautiful handles. Prices from\$1 50 to \$10

A superb stock of Ladies' 2-clasp, three-quarter and long Kid Gloves for gifts.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

WANT CHANGES IN ELECTRIC WIRING

The Underwriters Will Demand Greater Safety in the Future—A Bulletin Issued.

On and after Jan. 1 next one of the most important changes in electric wiring will be the adoption of metal outlet boxes at all fixtures, whether for conduit wiring or otherwise. It is understood that the fire underwriters have issued a bulletin to all fixture installers, and are about to issue, as illustrated bulletins describing the manner in which this is accomplished. The object of this rule is to minimize the possibility of fire from short circuits under fixture canopies. This box will include all the joints between the wire and the wiring, so that a short circuit would have to be something more extraordinary to set fire to anything. Under fixture canopies is generally a weak spot in wiring, as no matter how carefully a wiring job may be done, owners of houses or other buildings may often place contracts for the installation of fixtures with other than the parties who have done the wiring, and very often they are hung and connected by handy men or anything but skilled electric wiremen. Among other rules, the standard is given for sign flashers. The use of nails in connection with insulators is to be abolished, and it will be required that screws be employed.

LARGE ELECTRIC SIGN

Now Being Installed on Roof of C. McCallum's Drug Store.

The largest electric sign works in Canada, The British American Sign Company, Toronto, sole makers of the celebrated grove electric searchlight, galvanized iron letter signs, are originators of this and many other designs. Write for catalogue and prices, 43 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

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THE UPPER HOUSE VERSUS COMMONS

Some Notable Instances When the Lords Have Rejected Measures.

London, Dec. 22.—Perhaps the most famous instance of the Lords defying the Commons arose over the introduction of the franchise bill in the early part of 1884. Mr. Gladstone was at the head of what was then a record majority, and he had no difficulty in passing a measure giving votes to householders in the country. Indeed, after some discussion the opposition withdrew, and the bill was sent to the Lords as an unanimous measure. This failed to impress their lordships, however, and the measure was twice defeated by majorities of 59 and 50. A furious controversy was the result. Mr. Gladstone was indignant, and he boldly stated that the other House should be abolished. The Queen worked unceasingly to effect a compromise between the two parties, and after a series of letters, speeches and meetings, the Conservatives gave way, and the act became law. When the Premier recorded his thanks to her majesty for the part she had taken in averting a great crisis, the Queen replied: "To be able to be of use is all I care to live for now." The words expressed the pathetic isolation of a lonely monarch. It seems strange now that the House of Lords should have taken two years to approve of vote by ballot. Yet when Mr. Gladstone brought in a bill for this purpose it was rejected by his peers. In 1872, however, a compromise was arrived at, and the present system of electoral voting installed. But the Lords have not always been so complacent. The Gladstonian administration of 1880 sent them a bill which aimed at providing evicted persons with compensation under certain circumstances. To use the Premier's words, "It was decisively and disastrously rejected" by the Upper Chamber, the figures being 282 against and 61 for. The measure died a natural death.

A prolonged and strenuous struggle ensued when Mr. Gladstone brought in a bill to disestablish the Church of Ireland. The Commons were almost unanimously in favor of it, but the Conservative Lords fought desperately against it until the Premier seriously thought of dissolving and appealing to the country on the question of the abolition of the second House. Arbitration of a kind was tried, and numerous clauses altered and reconstructed. The bill passed backwards and forwards between the two Houses, and after much vexation of spirit was accepted by the two parties, becoming law just 38 years ago.

Last year when the Tories held office the House of Lords rejected a measure for providing Londoners with trains over their bridges. This action of theirs was effectively used for electioneering purposes at the recent election, and had a considerable share in influencing the electors to return a record number of Liberals. A few months ago the Peers threw out the trades dispute bill. It was not a government bill, but all the same, it may be regarded as marking the renewal of the great political struggle Lords vs. Commons.

Charles Edward Macdonald, who has been made provisional governor of Cuba, was born in Minnesota in 1861 and after a farm bringing-up in that state worked his way through the University of Nebraska, graduating in 1881.

A WEEK'S DOINGS IN STRATHROY

Popular Mayoralty Candidate—Fine S. S. Concert—A Stricken Family.

Strathroy, Dec. 21.—Mr. Edwin Marshall, of Chicago, is home on a visit for Christmas.

Mr. A. E. Kinder was in London last week interviewing Mr. B. C. McEann in regard to the running of the "Old Boys" reunion for next year. Mr. McEann gave some valuable pointers in the way of management, etc., of the scheme, which will be very useful to those interested.

The employees of the Cameron-Dunn Manufacturing Company have contributed \$12 to the free hospital for consumptives at Komoka.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. T. Buttery celebrated the 25th anniversary of their wedding on Friday evening at their home on Albert street.

Mr. J. W. Cameron, manager of the Cameron-Dunn Manufacturing Company, has declared himself a candidate for the mayoralty for next year. Mr. Cameron is an old councillor, and as a business man is considered one of the foremost and brightest in the town.

It is hardly likely he will have an opponent in the fight, as a large number of the electorate have signed a petition urging Mr. Cameron to run, and it will be a hard task to find one to best him.

Miss Florence Tuttle, who died in Victoria Hospital on Sunday evening, was 18 years of age. She had been ill with typhoid fever. Miss Tuttle was a bright young girl, and was much respected. The family had been very unfortunate of late, several members being stricken with the fever at the same time. The town council have looked after the remaining members of the family who have been laid up with the disease.

Dr. G. Orchard, Government veterinary inspector, has been in the vicinity lately, inspecting sheep in Adelaide reported to be affected with the scab disease.

About \$50 was realized from the St. John's Sunday school concert held in the Lyceum on Friday evening last. A crowded house greeted the young performers, who thoroughly entertained both old and young in right good style. The operetta, "The Pixies' Triumph," was given in splendid form by the youngsters. Much credit is due Miss Stevenson and Mr. H. S. Rapley, who so ably trained the children, and have been so untiring in their efforts for the past six weeks during the many tedious practices. There were many little songs and acts that were worthy of special mention, but one and all did their parts with credit to themselves and their instructors.

Mr. Thomas Dunsmore, principal of the Maitland street school, was presented with a very fine clock on Friday by the members of the model class, of whom he has had charge during the past term.

Mrs. Diggins and daughter are visiting in Toronto.

A LEATHER MERGER.

New York, Dec. 22.—Through the issue of calls for special meetings of the stockholders of the United States Leather Company and the Central Leather Company, the Times today says, it became known that the merger plan formulated on Dec. 17, 1904, will at last be carried out. The Central Leather Company was formed in 1904, to acquire the stock and the business of the United States Leather Company.

MANY NEW BILLS FOR LOCAL HOUSE

Legislation Outlined for Coming Session. Legislature Means a Busy Session.

Toronto, Dec. 21.—It is learned that the session of the Legislature, which begins in a few weeks, will be marked by the introduction of much Government legislation of importance.

A few of the bills to be brought down were foreshadowed at the last session. An important measure of law reform, to which the Government is pledged, will be introduced by the Attorney-General. In this enactment it is understood Hon. Mr. Foy is aiming at the removal of many of the technical intricacies which surround the course of litigation at the present time, and a general and comprehensive simplification of the nature and operations of the Ontario statutes. In some respects the changes to be submitted are, it is understood, of a radical character, and the consideration of the measure is likely to provoke some vigorous discussion.

New Bill of Law.

A new bill of law was promised by the Prime Minister during the debate last session on the number of bills. It is not unlikely the Government will determine upon the Dominion election bill, which is absolutely free of numbers, but makes a scrutiny impossible. In this connection, too, some changes in the present system of manhood franchise registration may be looked for.

The most important legislative enactment, however, affects elections. As to the details of his plan, the Prime Minister has given no public intimation, but one important phase of them includes a law prohibiting corporations and Government contractors from contributing to the funds of any party, directly or indirectly.

Cobalt Wealth.

Now that it has been established beyond all doubt that the mineral wealth of the north is one of permanency and extraordinary value, it has been decided that it must recoup the provincial treasury to some extent for the expenditures on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, the highways and other Government works, which have made it possible for the ore to be shipped to the smelters there, to be sold by the owners for hard cash.

As a result a measure is anticipated whereby the Province will share a direct revenue from the mines. This revenue may take the form of a tax or royalty, and will likely be used by the Government for the encouragement of mining development in the Province. In addition the hope is to place the mining industry on a basis where it will pay the expenses of the mining department and the administration of the mining law.

In this connection the Legislature may be asked to adopt a plan for the exploitation for the benefit of the Province of the mineralized portion of the Gilles timber limit. For this property, it is said, the Government has already secured two offers, \$15,000,000, and the other of \$25,000,000.

Text Books and Schools.

An important step in regard to the text book question is expected. It may call for Government distribution of books, open competition for the right to print and prepare them up to a required standard being permitted. A further adaptation of the minimum teachers' salaries in urban public schools is also foreshadowed and amendments to the high schools, training and public libraries acts.

The requests of Queen's University for the establishment of a faculty of pedagogy at Kingston for the advancement of general education to teachers of the eastern section of the Province, and of the Western University for a chair of health will also receive Government attention. In view of the delay in building the new normal schools, plans for others are not likely to be considered at this session.

The important changes and revision to the companies acts, as planned by the Provincial Secretary, are already before the public. Hon. Col. Headrick will, however, introduce amendments to the Ontario railway act and to the act creating the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, which experience has already shown are necessary for the smoother and more effective working of these acts.

Redistribution.

The Government will have to deal sooner or later with the question of the redistribution of the constituencies. It has been repeatedly announced that a measure of this nature will be brought down during the coming session. Such is not thought to be the case. The question has not yet reached the serious consideration of the Government, and any plan need not be looked for till a year later.

A measure for the amalgamation of the fish and game branches under a deputy minister may be anticipated. They are now run as separate branches of the public works department. Provision may also be made for the introduction of the colonization roads bills, withdrawn last session, which provides for closer co-operation between the Government and the settlers in the construction of the roads. There will be amendments to the various acts pertaining to the work of the agricultural department, including provisions for more systematic inspection of cheese factories and creameries, and, as far as possible, the inspection of dairies and other places supplying milk to those institutions; amendments to the health act, with the object of making still better provision for the safeguarding of the public health; also legislation in respect to a reforesting policy for the Province, and the request for a liberal grant for the enlargement of the Parliament Buildings. Upon the result of Ontario's request to the Dominion Gov-

ernment for a subsidy to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and the outcome of the inter-provincial conference in respect to the provincial boundaries, an announcement as to future extensions of the road may be looked for.

Advertiser Correspondence

The Water Supply Problem.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
Would you kindly favor me with a little space in your worthy paper re water supply, as many feel that no subject of more importance has ever come before London's inhabitants. Only last summer the shortage was so great that there was only a few pounds pressure to the inch. Now, if a fire had occurred, what could have been done? If the business houses of London were burned, what would London be? At present times are good; there has been work for all houses are well occupied, and there is lots of building going on. Take away the business part of the city and what would there be? Lots of empty houses. People would have to leave the city and look for work elsewhere. How many mills on the dollar would that cost?

I believe, though, as the bylaw at present stands, it will be defeated. It has no sound basis. Engineer Moore says take the Redmond and he recommends the water as good. In the same paragraph he says, "have it thoroughly tested." If good, why? And if not why should a by-law be advertised and placed before the voters without their knowing what it is? Many think (I do too) that there never has been as much water got at Springbank as we should have for the money expended. Notwithstanding that experts were engaged, and had money paid them, Komoka may turn out the same. Even the water commissioners do not say there is an ample supply only for a few years. I do not much use in that. We need water badly, and to make sure, I for one would rather pay a few mills extra on the dollar and be sure of water for all purposes and have empty houses.

As has been said, cut off the manufacturers and give it to the people. I say give the manufacturer all he wants, and charge him as little as you can. How would it look if our manufacturing community were to come to London, but being short of water we can only provide a supply at times, as we do to the G. T. R.? We have great corporations, and they should be looked after and more brought in. In the north branch near Adelaide street there is more water than would supply a city twice the size of London for city watering, lawn service and manufacturing. Have pipes laid all over the city and have all the water that is wanted. It will not cost as much as Komoka and you will have plenty of water. Meters would save water no doubt, but the metering system has its evils. And metering would not half make up the shortage of street watering. And what is more needed than street watering? Give us lots of water and if Komoka has sufficient and if of a good class, the people know it. At present we think it may turn out like Springbank, buying ground all the time and nothing for it.

And someone will take this up and say it justifies the water committee will put something before the voters that they can rely upon. Yours truly,
D. McDONALD,
510 Grosvenor street.

London Township Affair Wrongly Reported.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
Unfair tactics are being used in the London Township municipal campaign. Many things have been wrongly reported for the purpose of injuring the chances of some of the aspiring candidates.

The accident to the Needham threatening outfit on the Adelaide road and bridge between concessions 4 and 5, more especially has been made a handle of. These are the facts, however, in connection with the case, to which I am entitled I took in the matter and say that honestly taken according to the evidence at hand, and that these are the facts, viz:

The day after the accident, which occurred on Aug. 2 last, the township council met according to appointment of general meeting at the Midway bridge to view the structure. The members present were Messrs. Needham, Glass, Hudson and Langford, council member, Mr. J. H. Hodgins, falling to attend. On learning of the accident, the four members present proceeded to view the scene of the accident.

It was here agreed to consult at once the township solicitor as to our liability. This was done, and after a close search of the statutes, Mr. Meredith concluded that, provided the engine did not weigh more than eight tons, the township was liable, and that the statutes did not prohibit the coupling of separator and tank while going over bridges.

This was all transacted the next day after the accident. The solicitor suggested the county engineer's report on the soundness of the bridge. County Engineer Talbot consequently examined and reported the bridge to have been faulty in construction, whereas the chord was placed on the cap outside the piles, instead of being placed directly over the outside pile, as is necessary. The end of the cap broke off when the weight came on the bridge, and this was the cause of the accident. On hearing the report of the engineer, Solicitor Meredith at once concluded that there was not the slightest chance in defending a suit, and advised the council to settle with Mr. Needham. An itemized account was presented to the council by Mr. Needham, showing his actual loss to be in the neighborhood of \$1,300. Although the township was liable, according to evidence, the council put forward a semblance of innocence in order to secure the best possible settlement for the township. To make our bluff appear to have weight, we cut down each item in the bill and ruled out some \$750 happened to be the total and this we offered in settlement without prejudice. Mr. Needham was willing to accept \$1,000. This we refused, and the council offered \$800, and at the same time decided that Mr. Needham might accept rather than fight the case, and thus avoid a further raise on the part of the township. Finally, Mr. Needham offered to settle for \$800 and left the room. A ratepayer of the township conversed with Mr. Needham outside and learned that he was determined to fight the case. This was determined to fight the case. This man induced Mr. Needham to agree to settle for \$850, and reported this to the council, which was still sitting. We refused to meet the offer, however, and after considerable delay, Mr. Needham, through the influence of this

ratepayer, offered to abide the difference. This the council decided to do, and the matter was settled.
Gentlemen of London Township, this is a true statement.
W. A. LANGFORD,
Councilor.

Prof. Bowman on the Water Question.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:
I have been much interested in the discussion of the water problem as carried on through the press and elsewhere, and am heartily in favor of the scheme outlined by the commission. As a chemist I would naturally lay great stress on PURITY, and it has occurred to me that the opponents of this scheme do not value this quality as highly as they should. Londoners are used to pure water, and would surely regret it if anything else were added to our system.

In Toronto recently there was a break in the main. The result has been that the householder has had to boil his water for a considerable time, and neglect of this precaution by many people has resulted in a large increase in the number of typhoid patients, as mentioned by the Toronto papers in the present week.

Hamilton uses lake water and filters it, yet I am told that after every cast wind the water is not fit to drink until the householder has boiled and filtered it again.

Lake Huron is doubtless, a better source than Lake Ontario, but London's intake could not easily be located further than three or four miles from the mouth of a river, and in spring, when the farmyards and farm lands are washed clean by the melting snows and the rains, this diluted filth pours into the lake in great volume, and there is no doubt that at more or less frequent intervals Londoners would be asked to drink it!

Further, there is an ever-growing army of campers and summer residents between Bayfield and Kettle Point, and the condition of Lake Huron water for drinking purposes will doubtless grow worse with each succeeding year.

My experience has convinced me that the only source of reasonably pure water for domestic purposes is from springs, and I hope that the vote which is shortly to be taken will preserve for our fair city that pre-eminence in water supply which she now enjoys.
JAS. H. BOWMAN.

THE WEEK AT VARSITY

The Results of the Mid-Year Examination Published.

The mid-year examinations at the Western University have come and gone; the papers have been written and results bulletined. The slaughter has been pretty heavy all along the line and many resolves are heard of for the second term is to be different from the first, so that May will show more favorable records than December has brought forth. The faculty were in session on Wednesday afternoon for several hours, and it is generally expected that the examination results were up for discussion. The outcome may be the prescription of a less strenuous life for some of the students after the holidays.

The Literary Society has received with much regret the resignation of Principal Waller from the play committee. As the principal made it clear that he could under no circumstances reconsider the same, Professor Waller, of the English department, was appointed to fill the vacancy. The committee now consists of Dr. W. H. Alexander, convener, and Professors Wallace, together with Mr. F. J. Grant, '07, president of the Literary Society. During the past week the committee has selected a cast tentatively and assigned parts for next Monday, the vacation, and the intention is to begin immediately at the opening of the college year to have full rehearsals. The effort is being made this year to draw the cast almost entirely from the ranks of the students.

The last social event of the first term was a sleigh-ride and entertainment given on Thursday evening. The attendance at the function was less than had been expected on account of the departure of so many of the students for their homes and also because of the medical danger. The party drove around the city for a couple of hours, returning for refreshments and the rendition of an impromptu programme. The patronesses were Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Jordan.

Quiet has settled down over the academic halls for a brief space. College work resumes on January 7.

PERKINS ON THE GRILL

Questioned as to the New York Life Bond Transfers.

New York, Dec. 21.—George W. Perkins, formerly a vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, was before the grand jury today testifying to some transactions unearched by the Armstrong committee, in which he figured. District Attorney Jerome conducted Mr. Perkins' examination.

The matter of Mr. Perkins' relinquishing himself from New York Life funds for his contribution to the Republican national campaign, fund was not touched upon, as that case is now before the court of appeals.

Mr. Perkins was asked today to explain a transfer of bonds worth \$800,000 from the New York Life to J. P. Morgan & Co., on Dec. 31. The transaction enabled the company to make a better showing in the annual report. On Jan. 2 the bonds were transferred back to the New York Life Insurance Company, and J. P. Morgan & Co. made \$80,000 on the deal.

Other points brought out by the Armstrong investigation relating to the close association between the New York Life and J. P. Morgan & Co. were also inquired into. Mr. Perkins, as a vice-president of the New York Life, was intrusted with many of the most important financial transactions, and as a partner of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., he had occasion at times to do business with himself.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

CRIME MARKED THE DUMA'S END

W. E. Curtis Writes of Assassination and Terror in Russian Nation

Washington, Dec. 21.—For several weeks after the dissolution of the Duma last August, Russia witnessed a carnival of crime, assassination and violence, such as never occurred before in the bloody history of that empire. Only a spot in Warsaw, 22 policemen were killed on their beats, and not one of the assassins was detected. There were mutinies in the army and navy. You will remember how the fortresses at Cronstadt and Heligoland were seized and the terrible slaughter that attended these outbreaks. One of the St. Petersburg papers, edited by Prof. Kovalevski, enumerated the assassinations and gave an estimate of the mortality. It declares that 7,000 persons were killed and more than 9,000 were wounded by bombs and in massacres and mutinies. Among the killed were 123 governors, generals, chiefs of police, and other high officials. Thirty thousand revolutionists were arrested and most of them were sent Siberia. Hardly 221 persons were executed. Twelve trains carrying Government treasure were held up and successfully robbed, 400 Government liquor stores were robbed and destroyed, and \$4,000,000 of government money was stolen by burglars and highwaymen. All of this was done by the revolutionists.

According to the authority of the Retch newspaper, the organ of the Constitutional Democratic party, one member of the late Duma has been assassinated; one has become insane, two of the peasant members—Mr. Stevuduk and Mr. Grevoff—have been beaten nearly to death because they did not accomplish anything for their constituents. Only four have signed what is known as the protest of Vilna against the dissolution of the Duma, and appealing to the people not to pay taxes or to serve in the army. This was a very foolish procedure, because the Duma has been sent to Siberia. He was captured red-handed leading the mutiny at Cronstadt. Five members of the Duma have been banished; the house of 43 have been expelled; 24 have been imprisoned for political reasons; 182 have been deprived of civil rights, and are under indictment for having conspired to induce the people to disobey the law. These were the members of the Duma who signed what is known as the protest of Vilna against the dissolution of the Duma, and appealing to the people not to pay taxes or to serve in the army. This was a very foolish procedure, because the Duma has been sent to Siberia.

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Another new party is called the "progressive reformers," but its platform differs little from that of the Octoberists. It advocates a form of government similar to that of the Germans, with a ministry responsible to the sovereign but in harmony with the parliament. Mr. Stolypin, the prime minister, is a member of the Octoberist party and a sincere believer in parliamentary government. He has never declared his attitude on the question of ministerial responsibility. The elections will be held about the first of January. No date has yet been fixed.

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THE CAREER OF PROF. JAS. BRYCE

Durand's Successor at Washington Brilliant Author and Statesman.

London, Dec. 21.—James Bryce is a statesman of recognized ability, but if his fame were to rest on his writings alone he would still be one of the notable figures of the English-speaking races. It is probable that no other foreigner now alive understands America, its institutions and its people as well as does James Bryce, and few in the past have had as good comprehension of them.

Bryce's "American Commonwealth" is his best-known work, at least in the States, and of it so notable an authority as the International Encyclopedia says: "In this work he gives, with remarkable accuracy, sympathy and insight, probably the best ever written of the political institutions of the United States, considered in their relation to the history, the character and the habits of the American people."

Due to this book more than any other, Bryce has exercised a great influence—perhaps the greatest influence of his time—in the direction of a closer union between the United States and Great Britain. He collected the materials for the work during three trips to the United States, in 1870, 1881 and 1883. He has also made later visits to this country.

Another work, scarcely less important than "The American Commonwealth," is Bryce's "Holy Roman Empire." In addition he has written "Two Centuries of Irish History," "Impressions of South Africa," "Studies in History and Jurisprudence" and "Transcaucasia and Ararat."

James Bryce is an Irishman, born in Belfast 63 years ago. He was educated at the high school and University of Glasgow, Trinity College and Oxford. He was admitted to the bar in 1887, and practiced law until 1882. In 1880 he was elected to the House of Commons, and has been a member ever since, representing Aberdeen South since 1885.

He first came into prominence as a diplomat in 1886, when he was made under secretary of state for foreign affairs. In 1892 he was made a member of the cabinet as chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; in 1894 he was chosen president of the board of trade, and in the same year was honored by the chairmanship of the royal commission on secondary education.

After the downfall of the Rosebery cabinet Bryce was naturally one of the "outs," but when the Liberals came into power a year ago he was at once made a member of the cabinet and regarded as one of its strongest pillars. During his parliamentary career he has been a persistent advocate of home rule for Ireland and has stood for reform measures generally.

Many educational institutions have honored Mr. Bryce, among them the University of Michigan, from which he holds the honorary degree of LL.D. Mr. Bryce's learning and familiarity with America and Americans will undoubtedly make him a valued addition to the diplomatic corps at Washington, where he will have the task, according to many British papers, of repairing the prestige of Great Britain, shattered by the clever and astute diplomacy of Baron Speck von Sternburg and M. Jusserand, the German and French envoys respectively.

Besides his mental equipment, Mr. Bryce is otherwise fitted to make himself popular at the White House, for he is a lover of outdoor life, his favorite recreations being fishing and mountain climbing.

He was married in 1889 to Elizabeth Ashton, of Fordbank, near Manchester.

GILLETTE'S MOTHER TO LECTURE
Litch, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Louise M. Gillette, of Denver, Col., mother of Chester Gillette, is to take the lecture platform in behalf of her son, now in Auburn Prison under sentence of death for the murder of Grace Brown. This is the first time that a woman has adopted such a course in this state for a condemned relative.

Mrs. Gillette is to make a tour of the principal cities, including New York. Her initial lecture will be delivered in Syracuse soon after Christmas. Its title is "Chester Gillette; Guilty or Not Guilty, A Mother's Plea for Her Son."

HONESTY IS ALWAYS THE BEST POLICY
It Pays to be Honest in Matters of Health.

There are many people who are in poor health, and they know it, yet they are not honest enough with themselves to stop short and say, "I must have this cold, this chronic cough, this attack of bronchitis or this pain in my lung stopped, there is no danger ahead." This is where thousands make the mistake. And yet it is such an easy matter. A bottle or two of Psychine, that wonderful remedy that has set the world thinking, will relieve and permanently cure all forms of throat, chest and lung trouble, strengthen the stomach, aid digestion and build up a strong, healthy system.

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto:
Four years ago I was a sufferer with catarrh, asthma and bronchitis. Mine was a most complicated case. My physician advised me to go to another climate. He told me my lungs were seriously affected and that I could only live a short time. I was so bad I could not go out of the house for months at a time. I procured Psychine and persisted in its use for some months, using about \$50 worth, and it was money well spent, as I am now hearty and strong and free from taking medicine of any kind. Mr. W. A. Karn, Woodstock, my druggist, advised me to use Psychine, and will readily corroborate this statement.

ALEX. MATHESON,
Braemar, Ont., Aug. 8, 1904.

Psychine (pronounced Si-keen) can be had at all druggists at 50c and \$1 per bottle, or at Dr. Slocum's Laboratory, 179 King street west, Toronto.

LIVE BIRD SHOOT
Sandwich, Dec. 21.—Jack Maroon held his annual live bird shoot near the close association between the New York Life and J. P. Morgan & Co. were also inquired into. Mr. Perkins, as a vice-president of the New York Life, was intrusted with many of the most important financial transactions, and as a partner of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., he had occasion at times to do business with himself.

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There is One Test That Never Fails—How often do you repeat your orders?

Blue Ribbon Tea

Stands the test best of all. Re-orders reach into the millions yearly. Its fragrance and flavor win universal favor.

BLACK, GREEN, MIXED—25c to \$1.00 a lb.—ALL GROCERS.

Bell Pianos \$10 Will Do

Have you considered how much happiness and pleasure a payment of TEN DOLLARS to us will secure you? Have you thought that the problem of getting a piano was one that could not be considered at present because you did not care to meet the expense? If this has deterred you there is no reason why it should deter you longer. You can come to us and select from our splendid collection of pianos the instrument that suits you the best in every particular. It will be sent home on receipt of ten dollars, and a promise to pay from six to ten dollars a month, according to the class of piano you select.

Does it not seem a pity that home should not be all it might be if there were a piano there? Does it not seem as if it were but right to make the most of life's enjoyment? Would not all the family wish with delight the idea of having a Bell piano in the house? We have never yet known people to regret having purchased a Bell piano; we do not think any person exists who has not been pleased and cheered by its peculiarly soothing influence. Does it not seem a pity to delay longer?

TEN DOLLARS will do. Why shouldn't you take advantage of the easy payment plan and have a piano at once?

Have you seen and heard the Autolona? If not, don't fail to visit our warehouse. It is the simplest and best piano player yet produced. It is made entirely in Canada. Glad to have you examine it.

YOU WONDER WHY

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS

ARE THE BEST?

KINDLY READ THIS CAREFULLY AND YOU WILL THOROUGHLY KNOW THE REASON.

BECAUSE

- 1st--They are the best toned pianos in Canada.
- 2nd--Most durable and reliable in construction.
- 3rd--Only finest materials and best workmen are employed.
- 4th--They stand in tune longer than any other piano.
- 5th--Only piano in Canada with new patented agraffe bridge.
- 6th--Unequaled in purity and sweetness of tone.
- 7th--They are the oldest manufacturers of pianos in Canada.

THEY

appeal to the artistic and most cultured musical taste, consequently are receiving more favorable comment and patronage today than any other make of piano offered to the public; and the fact that all these and many other well-known and recognized foremost artists and teachers in London (and in Canada) have selected and purchased the Heintzman & Co. piano for their own homes and use is surely sufficient evidence of their superiority over any other piano in Canada.

Send for illustrated catalogue, souvenir, prices and terms.

A Beautiful French Burl Walnut Upright Piano, colonial design, 3 pedals, full scale and plate, full music desk and all modern improvements, \$6 month

Kindly call early. Special bargains now being offered. If not convenient to call please write us. Prompt and courteous treatment to every one. Souvenir to all callers.

HEINTZMAN & CO., 217 Dundas Street, Cor. Clarence, London, Ont

Bargains Extraordinary in Second-Hand Organs and Pianos

Each instrument guaranteed or money refunded--could anything be fairer?

We have a large assortment of Organs and Pianos, from \$10 and upwards, payable on your own terms, taken as part payment on Heintzman & Co. Pianos. Each instrument has been thoroughly overhauled, and are now mostly as good as new for practice purposes, being guaranteed for five years, and if not as represented after using them six months, you may return and we will refund all moneys paid.

\$20 A Nice High-Top Bell Organ, Walnut case, 5 octaves, 9 stops, knee swell, and in good shape. Regular price \$90. A big snap **\$1.00 PER MONTH.**

\$30 A beautiful large Dominion Organ, in handsome cabinet. Walnut case, 5 octaves, 12 stops, coupler. All improvements. Regular price \$110. Bargain **50 cts. PER WEEK.**

\$40 An elegant Pipe-Top Thomas Organ, in fine condition, 14 stops, couplers, modern, and as good as new. Regular price \$135. Special snap **\$2.00 PER MONTH.**

\$50 A Handsome Carved Rosewood Piano Case, 6 octave Karn Organ, 13 stops. All modern improvements. Almost new. Regular price \$140. **\$3.00 PER MONTH.**

\$60 A Nice Square Stoddart Piano, 7 octaves. Thoroughly overhauled, and fine for practicing. Guaranteed. Regular price \$325 **50 cts. PER WEEK.**

\$100 A very Handsome Rosewood Square Piano, 7 1-3 octaves. Fine condition. Good as a \$350 Piano for practicing. Regular price when new, \$375. **\$3.00 PER MONTH.**

\$150 A Beautiful Ebonized Upright Piano, 7 1-3 octaves. In fine condition. Good as new. Used only a few months. Up-to-date and all improvements. Regular price \$350. **\$4.00 PER MONTH.**

\$200 An elegant French Burl Upright Piano, in fine condition. Good as new. Used only a few months. Up-to-date and all improvements. Regular price \$375 **\$5.00 PER MONTH.**

The following is what our customers, who order from a distance from us, say of our dealings and bargains:

HEINTZMAN & CO., London:

The Organ arrived safely Saturday, and as you asked me to write and let you know how we like it, I will now do so. I must say we were both surprised and pleased, as I did not expect to get as nice an Organ for \$25. Thanking you very much.

Yours Truly,

MRS. S. WHITTINGHAM.

HEINTZMAN & CO., Limited.

As this is the first time in my life that I have ever answered an advertisement in buying anything, and as you have dealt so honorably with me, as it is a better Piano than I expected, you shall surely have my influence, as I can recommend your firm highly.

Yours truly,

T. L. HORNING.

Buy Your Piano Direct From the Manufacturer

It needs no argument to show that the closer the consumer gets to the manufacturer the more favorable will be the price to him.

Every effort in the present day, more than at any other time, is to get away from the middlemen's profits and let the consumer have the advantage of buying at the first cost.

This is the advantage of buying a Heintzman & Co. Piano. You go direct to the manufacturers and deal direct from them.

No other argument is necessary unless it is the important supplementary fact that when you buy a HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANO you get the finest Piano making in Canada. To quote the words of Madame Albani: "The Heintzman & Co. Piano excels any Piano I have ever used."

Old instruments taken as part payment and full value allowed.

NIAGARA POWER FOR TORONTO

How the Falls Were Safely Harnessed.

A GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT

Important Part Played by Canadian General Electric and Canada Foundry Company in Constructing Plant of the Electric Development Company.

[From the Toronto Globe.]

By the arrival in Toronto of Niagara power a new epoch is marked in the industrial history of Ontario. To exaggerate the great benefits that may flow to the city by the use of power generated eighty miles away is difficult, and to set bounds and limits to the probable development and expansion of which it is the precursor is impossible. Before we quickly take for granted the wonders of the achievement, as we do the telephone and the trolley car, it is worth while glancing at some of the "harness" that has made the work possible. The phrase "harnessing Niagara" has caught the popular fancy, and the more closely the subject is examined the more apt appears the expression. Just as the wild horse of the prairies was absolutely useless to human beings before the saddle placed upon his back, so, for the purposes of distant manufacturers, was the torrent at Niagara useless, save as an awe-inspiring spectacle, before the genius and determination of man designed and constructed the penstock, the turbines, the generators and the thousand and one devices that are adequately described in the word "harness."

The Harness of the Falls.

There is no good reason why the two firms most concerned should not receive full credit for their courage and ingenuity. They are the Canadian General Electric Company and the Canada Foundry Company. Each of them has done work in constructing the plant at the power house of the Electrical Development Company that is unprecedented in its way, and without which the dream of cheap Niagara power might have suffered the fate of the turbine, and remained a toy and a phantom for hundreds of years. The very heart and soul of the plant at the Falls is the unit. By this term is included practically every piece of machinery that is utilized in converting the fall of water into the electric current. Of these units there are five already erected or in course of construction, and each one capable of producing about 15,000-horsepower. Later on more units will be added.

Unprecedented Construction.

In constructing these units the Canadian General Electric Company had to be inventors, as well as manufacturers, for the unprecedented conditions and the magnitude of the work made it necessary to construct new types of generators. On account of the large weight of the machines, they have been for the most part assembled on the spot, it being impossible to erect and transport them by train from Peterborough. Some idea of the size and the workmanship of these units is conveyed in the fact that each one of these generators has a capacity equal to the total output of the Toronto Railway Company.

The Miracle-Workers.

By these units the real miracle of the whole tremendous undertaking is performed. As water, the Niagara River rushes through the penstock and down the flume of the turbines at the bottom of the hundred and fifty-foot drop. By the turbines the water is made to revolve, and as such is applied to the massive shafts that connect with the generators. Into these an electric current has already been turned by the exciters, whose use may be best described by comparing it to the use of a cupful of water for priming a pump. Thus set in motion, the great generators work their transformation, and what was water power becomes electrical energy.

From the Falls to Toronto.

From the generators the current is conveyed to the wonderful high-voltage switchboard, which, with its connections, is said to have cost \$300,000. Thence through a conduit the current is flashed to the transformer house on the hill, a short distance away. Here it passes into one of the twelve water-cooled transformers, and its voltage is "stepped up," or increased from 12,000 volts to 60,000 to overcome loss in transmission to Toronto. From the transformers the current flashes over the eighty miles to the sub-station on Davenport road. Here it is reduced to a voltage of 2,200, which is the power at which the current is of the greatest commercial value. The Toronto Railway Company and the Toronto Electric Light Company have been supplied by the Canadian General Electric Company with rotary converters in order to adapt the current for general use in operating cars, motors and arc and incandescent lamps.

A World's Record Broken.

By supplying the electrical plant for the power development works the Canadian General Electric Company has performed a feat unequalled in the history of electrical installations in Canada. There have been important contracts executed by Canadian electrical firms in the past, but none that will compare in magnitude with this. An even wider boast might be made by the Canadian General Electric Company. It can now truthfully claim to have executed a bigger contract in

electro-hydraulic machinery than any other firm in the world.

The Penstock and the Flume.

Mention has been made of the penstock, which is the iron compartment into which the water is diverted from its natural course. The tremendous castings for this penstock were made by the Canada Foundry Company, and by it was the flume built. The remarkable floors in the power house, steel gratings, stronger than concrete, yet as transparent as poultry netting, were also put in by the foundry company, which, after all, is not thought strange when it is learned that in a modern trade directory this company appears under no fewer than 275 headings. The switchboard gallery, the noticeable metal staircases, with their rubber treads, the structural steel work of the building, all come from the Canada Foundry Company.

Along the Line.

Its work by no means ends in the power house, nor the transformer station, for the double row of steel towers extending from the Falls to Toronto are also products of the foundry plant. There are 1,300 towers, each weighing a ton and a quarter. There are also thirty angle towers, where the wires bend, and where there is a double strain on their supports, each angle tower weighing eight tons. At Welland, again, there are two 150-foot towers, weighing at the rate of a ton a foot; and, again, at the gap at Burlington are two towers 175 feet high, weighing 150 tons each.

A Mile and a Half of Cars.

Altogether the metal in the towers that support the wires from Niagara to Toronto weighs 2,350 tons. In the buildings are 3,000 more tons of metal supplied by the foundry company, and in the whole enterprise the Canada Foundry Company has placed about 8,400 tons of metal. To move this immense mass in one haul would require a string of cars more than a mile and a half long. So that, apart from the specialized skill that was employed on the greater part of this work, the mere feat of producing so much in one contract is remarkable enough and probably unprecedented in the history of Canadian manufacturers.

A Wonder After All.

Wonder at the grand result--Niagara power in Toronto--is not diminished by an examination of the marvelous machinery, electrical and mechanical, that has been devised and erected to transform the dream into a reality. That it should have been within the power of two Canadian firms--the Canadian General Electric Company and the Canada Foundry Company--to provide practically every strap and buckle in the harness for Niagara, is not more creditable to them than it is pleasing to Canadians generally. Pride in such vast undertakings is national in its scope, and in contemplation of these tremendous achievements business rivalry must be for the moment forgotten and wonder and admiration the prevailing sentiments.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

MAIL VAN STOLEN AND \$125,000 GONE

Daring and Successful Theft on the Street of a French City.

Toulouse, Dec. 22.--A theft of incredible audacity was successfully carried out in the streets of Toulouse last night. The driver of a mail van pulled up his horses at a branch postoffice to pick up some bags, leaving the van, which contained orders and cash of the value of \$140,000, in the street.

He was absent barely two minutes, but when he returned to the street found, to his utter astonishment, that the van had gone.

Thinking the horse might have gone the usual route of its own accord, he scoured the streets and inspected every corner of the van, he ran back to the postoffice and gave the alarm.

The telephone was set to work, and almost immediately the whole police force turned out. For two hours they scoured the streets and inspected every stable without result. Some time after midnight, three hours and a half after its disappearance, they discovered the van in a disused yard with bricks and rubbish. It was empty.

The driver now remembers meeting a young man with a fair beard in the postoffice passage. He also found the door leading into the street ingeniously closed by an iron bar on the outside. At the time he thought this was the work of a practical joker. It is now obvious that it was part of a skillful plot.

The thieves examined their booty by candle light in the disused yard, where the police found hundreds of letters and some boxes of jewelry were found strewn on the ground and intact. The exact sum stolen is not known, but it is believed to exceed \$125,000. In the last case of a robbery of mails, the French postoffice refused to refund the value of registered parcels stolen.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

LONDON TOWNSHIP.

Dec. 21.--Mr. Fred Kestle, of Bryanston, has purchased Mr. Cowan's farm on the Proof Little road, and will take possession at the beginning of the year. Mr. Cowan and family will remove to London.

Measles are very prevalent among the children, necessitating in some cases the closing of the day schools. The anniversary services at St. John's Church last Sunday were most successful. There was a large congregation morning and evening. The choir did good service, and interesting and appropriate sermons were preached by Rev. Messrs. Sage and Perdue, of the city.

The annual Christmas treat of Emmanuel Church will take place on Monday evening. There will be a large, well-furnished Christmas tree and a good programme.

Three much-needed bridges of the township have been down for several months, and no new ones constructed yet. This is causing no little inconvenience to the traveling public at this season.

The Paper of the Nation's Homes. Nobody is too young, nobody too old, to enjoy reading The Youth's Companion. For that reason it makes one of the most appropriate of Christmas gifts--one of the few whose actual worth far outweighs the cost. Welcome as the Companion may be to the casual reader on the train, at the office, in the club, it is, after all, the paper of the home. The regularity and frequency of its visits, the cordial sincerity of its tone, make for it soon the place of a familiar friend in the house. Like a good friend, too, it stands always for those traits and qualities which are typified in the ideal home, and are the sources of a nation's health and true prosperity. b6&w

Do You Need a Rest? If so, a few days at the mineral springs of Preston Mount Clemens or St. Catharines will, without doubt, be of great benefit to you. All of these points are situated on the Grand Trunk, and full information as to rates and train service may be secured at city offices, corner Richmond and Dundas, E. De la Hooke, C. P. and T. A. 16k

West Shore Excursion To New York, December 28th.

\$9.00 for the round trip from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo to New York on Dec. 28, via West Shore Railroad. Tickets good 15 days for return. This will be the last excursion of the year, and will enable passengers to spend the New Year in the big metropolis. Full particulars by writing Louis Drago, Canadian Passenger Agent, 69 1/2 Yonge street, Toronto. 14h

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Edward J. Nally, who has risen to the position of vice-president and director of the \$100,000,000 Postal Telegraph Co., at the age of fifteen was a telegraph messenger boy.

IT IS ONLY NECESSARY to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extirpator.

Matches

The "Flint and Steel" have passed away, The Lucifer has had its day, The Eight-Day Match has taken its flight And faded its inefficacious light. Not one of these could "hold a patch" On Eddy's SILENT PARLOR MATCH.

The E. B. EDDY CO., Ltd., Hull, Canada
DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond Street, London.

Selling Out

Further Reduction in Waltham and Elgin Watches. The following prices for Watches are cheaper than can be bought anywhere in the world.

Hamilton Watch, 21-jeweled, solid nickel case.....\$22.00
21-jeweled, Crescent Street, Waltham Watch, nickel 22.00
17-jeweled, Bartlett works, adjusted, 20-year case..... 10.00
15-jeweled, Waltham Watch, in a 20-year case..... 8.00
Boy's Gunmetal Watch, was \$3.00, now..... 4.00
Alarm Watch, good timekeeper, was \$6.00, now..... 4.00
Gent's 20-year case, with Waltham works, was \$12 6.00
Complete Wrist Watch, very popular, guaranteed 3.00
Boy's Nickel Watch, extra good value, was \$2.00..... 1.00
Lady's Waltham Watch, in a 25-year case..... 7.00
8-day Clock, half-hour strike, 22 inches high, was \$5 2.00
Alarm Clock, good timer, was \$1.50..... 1.00
Fancy Gilt Clock, extra quality, was \$2.00, now..... 1.00
Musical Alarm Clock, was \$3.50, now..... 2.00
All 1847 Rogers Bros.' at greatly reduced prices.
Rogers' Fancy Teaspoons, good quality, were \$2.50 1
Hand Bags and Purses at less than cost.
Presentation goods at special figures and extra value.
Plated Tie Pins, were 50c, now..... 35c
Large Maple Leaf Brooches, good value..... 1.00
Berry Spoon, Rogers' make, was \$1.50, now..... 1.00
European and American Back Combs from..... 35c
Pearl Handled Knives and Forks, in cases.
Lemaire's Opera Glasses in all qualities.
Largest stock of Necklaces and Lockets in the country.
Best quality Brass Kettles and Chafing Dishes.
Lovely Candelabras, with shades and candles.
Ebony Brushes, Combs, Mirrors, less than cost.
Masonic, Oddfellows' and all other Society Pins half p
The celebrated English Joseph Rodgers & Sons' Knives
A large consignment of Fine Cut Glass Ware that i
be sold. All less than cost.
Norma and Carmen Bracelets less than anywhere in
country. Bought direct from manufacturer.

P. BIRTWISTL

116 Dundas Street.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

Frank Grierson is still rummaging through the records of the Montreal Rugby team. Frank and his muck-rake bid fair to become as unpopular to athletes as Roosevelt was with trusts.

In an interview with Hod Stuart not long ago, a Montreal paper quoted him as saying that the average hockey referee on the other side was on the rinky-dink. "Chaucer Elliot," he said, was not so bad. Now Chaucer heaps fiery coals upon the acrobatic hockey-player's innocent head by coming out with the following in the Toronto News:

"Of course, he wants you to see everything his way on the ice, and he keeps up an incessant whine in your ear while refereeing; questions every decision you make, and a lot you don't make, but, at that, I like him very much, as he is game to the heels, and tries hard to protect his own team," says Chaucer, writing to a friend here.

"He is the greatest hockey player on earth today, and his judgment alone is worth more to a team than any other player's ability in that league.

"His judgment in breaking up combinations and pushing wing men into the corners is wonderful. He can skate, carry the puck, is a great shot and knows no fear. He is a good fellow as well.

"Wanderers made a big mistake in not coming to terms with him, even if they had to give him a percentage of the gate and the peanut privileges at the rink, for he can do more to hold the Stanley cup than any other two men in the game.

"Pittsburg would hardly let him go if money could hold him, as he is the drawing card of the league, and his presence on a team going into the Copper Country assures a good full house.

"I disagree with him when he says that the rough-house artists in the International League came from the ranks of the O. H. A. or did the shiny-players come from Ontario, as he is trying to lead us to believe. For clever hockey there is only one place, and that is in Ontario."

"However, Hod is a great hockey player, and I wish him well, and think he has the team to win the championship this year."

Hogtown papers are having lots of fun labeling hockey items from this city "They are dead, let them sleep." "From the burg of absolute quiet," "From the City of Toms," etc. Nothing like being good natured about what one can't help. Go to it, old souls. You have our permission.

Alf Smith, Ottawa, delivers the hardest shot of any man in Canada. One of his attempts in practice the other night missed the net and split a board on the side of the rink.—Toronto News.

That's nothing. One of the local players missed the puck and put a dent in three players' heads and then came around and hit himself in the back with the stick.

Peterboro is saying very little these days, but getting in a lot of useful training and word comes from the electric town that they are already picking out a site for the championship pennant, or do they have such things as pennants in hockey? No matter, Peterboro is going like the Peterboro of the old glad days when the line swept down the ice and at home were well nigh invincible. It may be a far cry to the championship, but the easterners will be heard from several times during the coming cold spell.—Toronto Telegram.

Some native of that enterprising burg must have sent Robertson a picture of that elevated lock.

Hod Stuart has not been quoted for three whole days. Gagged?

That \$50,000 pipe-dream about Jeffries meeting Jack Johnson, Burns and O'Brien has been punctured. Amen!

Longboat is having his name engraved on the bottom of his running-shoes, in order that the other competitors in the Christmas Day road race at Hamilton will know whose heels they are witnessing when the elongated one makes a noise like a winner.

Southpaw: Can you inform me whether the City League hockey games will be played under O. H. A. rules or not?

Answer: They will not. No frills on our plate. Marquis of Queensberry rules are barred also.

Poor old Turk! He's just about all in. It surely is sweet revenge for "paw," after he has chased around for half a day over slippery sidewalks and sloppy streets on a still hunt for a suitable feathered friend, to sit down and make mincemeat of him on Christmas Day. Verily, the Turk can be quoted as a million to one shot, and no takers.

SOUTHPAW.

GARDNER THREW UP THE SPONGE

Lasted Only 14 Rounds in
What Was to Have Been
a 20-Round Go.

Los Angeles, Dec. 22.—George Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., was forced to lower his colors to Al Kaufman, of California, in the fourteenth round of a fight scheduled to last twenty rounds. Defeat was acknowledged by throwing up the sponge to save Gardner from being knocked out.

The fight was a slow one, and neither showed any cleverness. Kaufman attacked all but out in the second and third rounds, but Gardner's defense was so good that he held on to his position. Gardner appeared decidedly awkward in the ring, and his blows were low and without effect. In the early rounds he seemed to lack confidence, and though he showed some aggressiveness in the last round, he was wary of the San Francisco man. Kaufman had a strong punch, but fought with very little vigor throughout. Kaufman's weight was 165 pounds; Gardner was 125 pounds lighter.

The blow that ended the fight was a stiff right to the jaw, which rendered Gardner insensible, and caused his seconds to throw towel into the ring. Gardner was so far gone during the last round that he fell to the mat twice from sheer weakness, and took the count of nine each time.

WILL TAKE ON SQUIRES.

Los Angeles, Dec. 21.—F. G. Skinner, promoter of the Rhyolite Nevada Club, has secured the consent of Jim Jeffries to meet "Bill" Squires, the Australian champion, in a finish fight in Rhyolite in April for a purse of \$50,000. Jeffries emphatically declares he will not fight the negro Johnson. If Burns defeats O'Brien decisively, Jeffries may be forced into a fight with Burns.

DULL 15-ROUND GO.

Baltimore, Dec. 21.—Maurice Sayers, of Milwaukee, last night won the decision over Amby McGarry at the end of a 15-round bout. The dullness of the fight was somewhat relieved by Sayers' fine footwork. McGarry was wonderfully well. Both men held repeatedly and the referee worked very hard and constantly at separating them.

CHAMPS DEFEATED THE MARLBOROS

Dutch Comanche Took Game
From Toronto Outfit With-
out Any Trouble.

Berlin, Dec. 21.—The champs of the O. H. A. added another laurel to their long list of victories when they defeated the Marlboros, or Toronto, tonight in an exhibition game of hockey. The score was 6 to 2 and was won with very little hard play, although the home seven were kept busy in their rushes on goal and while our goal tender was kept busy at times, but for the splendid work of Tyler, the Marlboros would have suffered a bad defeat, as he kept out basketfuls of shots. The first goal was made by Berlin in fourteen minutes, which Brown retained until half time.

The second half was the visitors' defeat, as five goals were piled up in quick succession, they only landing a second one just before time. It looks very much as if Berlin will again keep up his former record, as usual with the Dutch companies.

The teams were:
Berlin—Goal, Elliot; point, McGinnis; cover, Gross; forwards, Dumart, Cochran, Schmidt, Knell.

Marlboros—Goal, Tynes; point, Up the grove; cover, Rooster; forwards, Kent, Birmingham, Brown, Forbes.

Referee—Eddie Wettlaufer.

ST. MARYS NEARLY BLANKED.

Stratford, Dec. 21.—The C. B. C. team, champions of the City Hockey League, defeated a St. Marys team at the rink by a score of 8 to 1. The lineups were:

Stratford—Goal, J. Simpson; point, Dinmore; cover, Bradshaw; rover, Rankin; center, Preston; right wing, F. Simpson; left wing, O'Flaherty.

St. Marys—Goal, Wilson; point, Isles; cover, Rouley; rover, Teolin; center, Stevens; right wing, Corbett; left wing, Murphy.

THE TURF.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.
At New Orleans—Spon 7 to 2, Marvin North 16 to 1, Creolin 8 to 5, Salva 3 to 2, Glamor 6 to 5, Gauze 13 to 5.

WATFORD LIKELY TO WITHDRAW

Club in Poor Condition Financially, and Can't Stand
Traveling Expenses.

Woodstock, Dec. 21.—The convenor of group No. 6, in which Woodstock's juniors will play this season, has received a communication from Watford asking that that team be given a season's bye and allowed to play off with the winner of the group in a series of home and home games. Watford asked for a bye by telegram the night the group convened here, and it was thought that the first bye of the season only was wanted. What the westerners really want is an entire season's bye because of the poor conditions of the team financially, which will make it impossible to make the trips to the ends of the eastern teams in the group. Secretary Hewitt, of the O. H. A., has been communicated with, but it is not probable that the arrangement desired by Watford will be agreed on. In that case, the management of the western team declares that the seven will drop out. To this the other teams of the group will have no very decided objection, as Watford is a hard place to get to and from, owing to poor train connections.

ERUPTION IN E. C. H. L.

Montreal, Dec. 21.—An eruption appears to be imminent in E. C. H. L. circles. A reliable authority stated to the writer yesterday that in all probability three of the city clubs would call a meeting at an early date to bring about a reversion to former conditions in eastern hockey and bar the professional element altogether.

There is considerable feeling about the action of the Wanderers in signing certain players, and the local clubs simply are unable to stand the pace set by the Stanley cup holders.

If the meeting really does take place, which will be within the next few days, if at all, it is expected that the Shamrocks, Montreal, Victoria and Quebec will vote to reverse the amateur-professional rule passed at the general meeting, with Ottawa and the Wanderers voting against such a reversion.

HANDICAPS FIXED SPRINGWOOD SHOOT

Five Events on Christmas Day
Programme, with Three
Prizes in Each.

The Springwood Gun Club, which holds its Christmas shoot on Tuesday has decided that 55 per cent is scratch and no handicaps will be increased more than 5 per cent over the figures given below. Five events in all will be shot off, and there will be three prizes for each.

The handicaps are as follows: B. Anderson, 65 per cent; S. P. Anderson, 65; Dr. D. Arnold, 70; H. F. Avery, 70; Wm. Blackwell, 75; Fred Bell, 65; J. Bisset, 80; Charles H. Bowman, 60; J. W. Bowman, 60; Dan Breckon, 60; A. Brock, 70; John Brown, 80; A. W. Bryce, 65; Thomas Brown, 60; A. H. Clinger, 55; J. H. Croden, 65; D. A. Crowe, 75; W. F. Darch, 50; D. Day, 85; John Fortner, 70; Wm. Gibson, 80; B. K. Glover, 85; H. M. Graydon, 75; Walter Gurd, 65; J. A. Hughes, 70; Geo. Macbeth, 70; D. Mahler, 80; C. T. Marsh, 60; R. G. Mercer, 60; J. A. Neville, 75; John Nicholson, 65; Dr. R. Owens, 70; D. Reid, 70; W. E. Robinson, 70; R. F. Rooks, 70; S. M. Screevey, 80; G. Simcox, 70; Fred Stone, 65; P. H. Smoothy, 65; A. W. Temple, 65; A. Tillmann, 80; R. B. Walker, 65; S. A. Webb, 80; J. W. G. Winnett, 70; Woods, 60; A. S. Blackburn, 75; Dooton, 65.

CANADIAN SOO TOOK GAME FROM MICHIGAN

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Dec. 21.—The first game of international hockey played in the Canadian Soo this season was pulled off here last night between the local seven and the Michigan Soo team. The attendance was 2,000; ice soft.

The official score was 5 to 4 in favor of the Canadian Soo. The visitors showed a tendency to rough it, but were kept in line by Referee "Cooney" Shields, who gave general satisfaction.

The Canadian Soo scored the first two goals, but were tied by their opponents near the end of the first half, the half ending 2 to 2. The locals again obtained the lead in the second half, and though tied again at 3 to 3, scored twice more to the visitors, once during the remaining time.

The play was fast, considering the ice, and the penalties comparatively few. Pitre, Laviolette, Hamilton and Charleton each decorated the fence on the visitors' side, while McBride was on once for the locals.

Waisa, Taylor, Brown and Lehman starred for the Canadian Soo, and Le-center, Walsh, right wing, Schaefer, left wing, Wilson.

American Soo—Goal, Jones; point, Charleton; cover, Hamilton; river, Pitre; center, Ward; right wing, Laviolette; left wing, Switzer.

Referee—"Cooney" Shields.

GOLF.

BYERS TO GO ABROAD.

New York, Dec. 21.—Eben M. Byers, of Pittsburg, the national amateur golf champion, is to go abroad in February. It is said that he intends to compete in the amateur championship of Great Britain, which will be held at St. Andrews in May.

BASKETBALL GIRLS TROUGHED A FLIRT

Brooklyn Broker Got a Rough
Handling From Bivy of
Athletic Misses.

New York, Dec. 21.—When William H. Payne, who says he is a stockbroker and lives at No. 77 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn, picks out another crowd of girls to flirt with he will inquire if they belong to a basketball team. Payne, who is 46 years old, was officially branded a "masher" in the Lee Avenue police court and fined \$5 for his conduct the afternoon before. This is what had happened:

Payne boarded a car on Broadway, Williamsburg, in which was a bivy of pretty girls from the Eastern District High School, and he could hear admiring them, but Payne did not stop at that. He crossed over the aisle of the car, and seating himself beside Miss May Schools, 14 years old, he playfully tickled her under the masher.

The girl moved away and then Payne glanced sweetly at a Mrs. Charles Meyer, and motioned her to come and sit by him. Mr. Meyer is a large man with certain fixed ideas in regard to his wife should be treated in public conveyances; he remonstrated with Payne.

It did no good and Meyer then hit the masher.

The pair then went to the floor, and it was as though someone had shouted, "Rah, rah, rah! Who are we? We are the girls of the H. S. E. D."

The girls of school girls, accustomed to gymnasium work, fell upon Payne. The fight was taken out of Meyer's hands. The girls hit Payne with clenched little fists that were as hard as nails, and swatted him with school books held together by straps with steel buckles.

Anyone who has seen a bargain counter rush can understand what Payne went through. He was the last remnant on sale, marked down to 49 cents, and felt he was dear at that price.

When the girls had finished with him, a large butcher with a German accent asked to have the pleasure of one kick. Policeman Schot, of the Vernon avenue station, saved Payne, and carried him to the police station.

Miss Schools and her friends tried to get away, but a policeman overhauled them and the former gave her address as No. 513 Knickerbocker avenue.

With her friend, Miss Schools was in Lee Avenue court yesterday. Payne was a wreck. The clothes he wore looked like those of the property dummy thrown on the stage when the comedian touches the buzz saw.

Mr. Payne paid his \$10.

FIFTY HURT IN FOOTBALL FIGHT

Game Abolished Because of
Its Brutal Features Legal-
ized Under New Name.

New York, Dec. 21.—Football, which was abolished by the faculty of Columbia because of its brutal features, was played on South Field, University Heights, by undergraduates, under a new name on Wednesday.

In a regular gridiron battle only eleven men are lined up on a side. But in yesterday's game 150 freshmen lined up against as many sophomores, in a wild hand-to-hand fight for a football. Fully fifty of the contestants were injured, one man being rendered unconscious and carried off the field.

All this, too, with the consent of the faculty, who, it is said, preferred this sport to hazing pranks—having in mind the attempted hazing of Kingston Gould when he drew a revolver on the sophs who were trying to kick him after the usual custom, to compel his attendance at the annual dinner of the second year men.

Ten women are said to have been in the crowd to watch the contest. The ladies had been the custom up to the time of the Gould episode for the sophomores to capture the freshmen and hold them until they became a band to hand fight. The prelate forbade of one of the freshmen to the end that the first year men might entertain their elders gathered about the festive board.

This year it was suggested that an organized contest take place between the lower class men to decide the matter. If the sophs won the class officers of the freshmen were to attend the sophs' dinner, and if the latter were defeated their class officers were to attend the freshmen dinner.

The game which was to decide the question of supremacy yesterday was declared to be a mixture of football and basketball and was pulled off here last night between the local seven and the Michigan Soo team. The attendance was 2,000; ice soft.

This was the signal for a grand rush from both sides toward the center. The two forces flamed themselves together and then began a hand-to-hand fight, in which shoes, fists and elbows played a prominent part. The students fought like enraged animals. They clawed at one another and punched and mauled away unmercifully in the effort to gain possession of the ball.

There were no yard lines in this wonderful game and the rules required the victors to carry, kick or throw the ball to the enemies' end of the field. The sophs succeeded in doing this after ten minutes of hard fighting and a cheer went up from the spectators and upper classmen.

The prelate forbade of one of the freshmen to the end that the first year men might entertain their elders gathered about the festive board.

The end of the first half allowed only a short rest before the second half of the game started. It was a repetition of the first, only more determined and more brutal. More men were knocked down and more eyes blackened. In the end the sophs were again defeated and the freshmen were carried off the field in triumph by their upper class henchmen.

The three varsity captains, J. N. Boyle, E. T. Collins and J. W. Brodix, unimpaired by the game, were smashed, as well as those of many of the "rooting" seniors. Twenty broken derbies are said to have been picked up after the game.

A man lies in a parlor for a wife and when he finds her demands that she be more at home in the kitchen.

R. J. Young & Co. R. J. Young & Co.

A Last-Day Sale of Christmas Gloves

Come Monday Morn-
ing For These. Only
Seven Dozen to Sell.

Sizes 5½ to 7½. Colors: Browns, tans and modes. Extra fine quality French suede. Embroidered Paris point backs. An elegant ladies' glove, stylish and comfortable for winter wear.

Leather Bags that
are worth, 60c to
clear at, each, 45c

Black, brown, navy, green. New shapes and solid frames. Exactly forty-three of these to sell.

Full Range of Wool Shawls to Hand Today
at 50c, 75c up to \$2.00. Cream, Black and Gray.

Fancy Cream and Colored
Wool Waistings

Worth from 35c to 50c a Yard
Sale Price Monday, per yard... 25c

These are fancy pattern and embroidered materials that will make desirable Christmas gifts. 6 pieces 50c French Flannels go with this lot at the same clearing price 25c

R. J. Young & Co. R. J. Young & Co.

CURLING.

DOWNED BY WINGHAM'S VETS.

Lucknow, Dec. 21.—The roaring game of curling is in full swing here night and day. A rink of veterans from Wingham, including Dr. McDonald, Frank Peterson, Leslie Hanson and Mr. Heath, drove over and trimmed a rink of local sports, and as a result challenges and invitations are coming in freely.

Last evening two junior rinks had a very exciting finish to a challenge match, the last shot deciding the STRATFORD SKIPS NAMED.

Stratford, Dec. 21.—At a meeting of the Stratford curling club last night, skips for the McLaren cup games were elected, as follows: Messrs. Wm. Gillard, A. F. MacLaren, M. P. D. McFerguson, F. J. Scarff, Wm. Maynard, Thomas Ballantyne, Jun., C. McFarlane, James Steele, Jos. Orr, I. W. Steinhoff, C. E. Nasmyth, H. S. Robertson, K. C. Turnbull, J. W. Chown, A. H. Monteth, D. D. Hay, Jun., W. Miller, R. J. Stevenson, H. Baker, A. E. Cassin, J. Youngs, M. A. Hunter and Dr. S. B. Gray.

Skips were also appointed to represent the club as follows: Ontario tankard games: James Steele, C. E. Nasmyth, Western Ontario tankard—great "stricks" at Tonopah, down on the gusson. Detroit cup games—M. A. Hunter and A. H. Monteth.

The usual president vs. vice-president competition will take place on New Year's Day. The new curling rink is expected to open for curling for the first time on Dec. 24.

SPRINTING.

HAMILTON ENTRIES CLOSED.

Hamilton, Dec. 21.—Entries for the 10-mile road race held annually on Christmas Day closed last night. In all 21 entries were received, many of them being from Toronto, London, Brantford, St. Catharines, and other outside places. Longhouse, the Londoner who won the Herald and Toronto races is entered.

A FLOATING INFERNO

Russian Cutter Gives Chase to Boat
Laden With Explosives.

Odessa, Dec. 22.—Passengers just arriving by sea per Russian Steam Navigation Company's Paquebot, direct from Batoum, bring details of a floating "inferno" six days ago by a Russian revenue cutter in the vicinity of that revolutionary port.

When first observed, the vessel—a fifty-foot typical Black Sea dubok, or lugger—was heading under medium sail for a point some twenty miles to the north of Batoum. The wind was none of the strongest, and the revenue cutter gained steadily on its prey. When within hailing distance the cutter ordered the dubok to heave to. This for a time, the dubok refused to do, whereupon the skipper of the revenue boat threatened to open fire. The men aboard brought the lugger's skipper and three of the crew to their senses, and they surrendered.

Afterward the lugger's captain confessed that considerable portion of the "cargo" stowed in the bottom of the lugger consisted of arms and ammunition, while parcels of pyroxyline and dynamite and quantities of powder, sufficient to blow the dubok and anything in its vicinity sky high, were also carefully stowed about the lugger's recesses.

The lugger's skipper professed only to know that by arrangement he was to have been met close inshore in the vicinity of Batoum by a boat. The exact address, therefore, of the cargo remains a mystery, but there can be little doubt that this dangerous load of supplies was meant for the Central Revolutionary organization in the Caucasus, for whom the Black Sea creeks are the most convenient of routes.

For over 35 years Mrs. Betty Brooks has lived in the same cottage at Edgford, Worsley, near Manchester, England. Her greatest regret is that there was no compulsory education when she was young, and that she was never taught to read. Eighty-five years ago she was carried down a local coal pit and set to work.

NEVADA STORY LIKE FAIRY TALE

Rise of State to Prominence in
Mining World Resembles
Arabian Nights.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—The story of Nevada's rise to prominence among the mining states after nearly thirty years of comparative quiescence, has in it a flavor of the "Arabian Nights." Back in the early seventies, when the mines of the great Comstock lode at Virginia City were making millionaires overnight, Nevada was first in mineral production. Flood, Fair, Mackay, O'Brien, Hearst and many others of lesser note owed their vast fortunes to the measureless mineral wealth of the state. During this early mining activity the state produced more than \$1,250,000,000 in gold and silver. Then for a period of three decades there was little doing, until Jim Butler accidentally made his great "strike" at Tonopah, down on the Bailest desert, a little more than six years ago.

Stories of the fabulous wealth of the desert country and of the lost Breyfogles and Pegleg mines had been told and retold in the mining camps of the west for more than two generations. Many a luckless prospector had gone down into the desert, lured by these tales of untold treasure, and never returned from his quest.

Since the mineral discoveries were made by Butler at Tonopah a marvelous transformation has been taking place, and the desert has lost its terrors forever. What was once a savage and uninhabited waste by the lizard, scorpion and the "rattler," is now the greatest known precious metal producing area on the face of the globe. American push and energy has populated the once silent desert with men with thriving communities, having every advantage of civilization to be found in any well-ordered eastern or middle western city. Tonopah, a city of 7,000 population, is built at the foot of Mount Oddie, directly over gold and silver mines rivaling in extent and richness the great ore deposits of the Comstock. The mines of the camp have turned many poor men into men of wealth, and their development has really but begun.

Twenty-eight miles south of Tonopah is Goldfield. It is impossible to adequately describe this wonder city on the desert. Three years ago an unknown spot on a waste of volcanic ash, today Goldfield is without question by many times the most richly mineralized area known to man. The known extent and richness of the gold deposits of the camp—or, rather, city, for Goldfield now has a population of close to 30,000 people—are so great as almost to be beyond belief. The mines of Goldfield have made millions in any one year of its history. Three years ago an unknown spot on a waste of volcanic ash, today Goldfield is without question by many times the most richly mineralized area known to man.

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Great, however, as Goldfield and Tonopah are, Nevada's vast mineral wealth is not restricted to these two great mining camps. The rich mineral zone extends from north of Tonopah down along the Nevada-California border to the great mines of Searchlight and the Panamint range on the south. At Cuprite, which practically adjoins Goldfield on the south, the two camps being almost one, copper-gold mines of enormous richness have been uncovered and are being actively developed by M. W. Beck and eastern capital. With development equal in extent to that of Goldfield, it is the belief of mining experts that Cuprite will rival the first-named camp in point of mineral production.

At Ballarat, Bullfrog, Greenwater, Elly, Manhattan, Wonder and at other mining camps in the Southern Nevada mineral belt, rich mines are being opened up and

LIBELED THE DIET

Prussian Editors Jailed for Publishing
Articles of Others.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—The editor and assistant editor of the Erfurt Tribune, a Social Democratic journal, with a large circulation, have been each sentenced to six months' imprisonment on a charge of libeling the Lower House of the Prussian Diet. The libel was contained in several articles which appeared in the Tribune, but were not written by the defendants. They are inadverted in strong language on the conduct of the House in showing subservience to Russia, and in its treatment of the recent education bill.

The trial and conviction of these men at the instance of a legislative assembly, and on such a charge, has created a profound feeling of dissatisfaction and indignation throughout the country. It is considered that the House displayed an utter lack of dignity in proceeding against these unfortunate journalists, for members of the Prussian Parliament enjoy immunity for anything they themselves say. They are, for example, never weary of hurling insults against the Socialists.

Again, it is the general opinion that the House should remember that Socialists are excluded from membership, and naturally feel sore that when the House deals in its well-known hectoring way with measures in which Socialists are deeply concerned. There is, above all, the severity of the sentence to be considered—six months for incautious words written hurriedly, and which have done nobody any harm, and words, moreover, which the defendants themselves did not write.

FOR QUARTER OF CENT

Its Non-Payment Leads to Rejection
of Profitable Patent.

Vienna, Dec. 22.—Two inventors, named Mach and Lagodzie, have brought an action for \$2,500, which they allege they have lost by the non-payment of half a farthing.

They protected at the German patent office a contrivance to prevent accidents in working cranes, the yearly payment being \$37 50. This amount was calculated by the Austrian postal service and duly sent by postoffice order. The Berlin postal authorities, however, declared that the amount received was one-eighth of a penny less than the sum due, and sent two notices to the inventors' agent asking for the balance.

As the notices were disregarded, the patent office declared the patent lapsed. The inventors have now brought their action against their agent for neglect in failing to pay the extra half farthing.

SUDDEN TRANSITION from a hot to a cold temperature, exposure to rain, sitting in a draught, unreasonable substitution of light for heavy clothing, are fruitful causes of colds and the resultant cough

BUMPER MARKET FOR CHRISTMAS

Turkeys More Plentiful Than Ever—Much Choice Beef and Dairy Produce.

Today's market was undoubtedly the biggest of the year. Being the last market day before Christmas it brought to the square an army of housewives in search of turkeys and other good things for Tuesday's dinner, and an army of farmers and farmers' wives for many miles around London.

Of course, the principal offering to be found in the farmers' sleighs was turkeys. To get a good place on the market the people from the rural districts came early. So also did the housewife who wanted to get the pick of the offerings.

As early as 6 o'clock the farmers started for London. Some brought sleighloads of turkeys, for the Christmas trade; others brought tempting beef or products of the farm. Others, again, who had nothing special to offer, brought their wives and families, in order that they might prepare for the visit of Santa Claus on Monday night. London was certainly a busy place. Particularly so, the market square. By 11 o'clock the market had reached gigantic proportions.

Price Down This Year.

The purchasers of Christmas turkeys this year have had no reason to complain about prices, which have been lower than for years, while the quality is at. This morning good birds were bringing from 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 cents per pound, and there were plenty for all, the supply being the largest on record. Last year the prices ranged from 15 to 16 cents a pound, and although it could not be said that there was any shortage of good birds, there was not as liberal a supply as this year. More turkeys were raised the past summer than ever before. This abundance of fine poultry is accounted for by the dry weather, which always favors this line of poultry.

A week ago the price asked on the market was about one cent higher than today, and this may be accounted for by the fact that last Saturday the shippers were busy buying and the farmers were holding back to keep the prices up. Since then the demand for the export trade has been completely filled, and still there is an abundance of turkeys in the country.

This season the farmers were not so ready to sell for the export trade, as last year many of them found that they had sold too early, when the prices were low, and that they would have obtained far better prices by waiting for a day or two. But holding back did not raise the prices much this year, because the supply was too large.

Other Poultry in Abundance.

The offerings of geese, ducks and chickens were very heavy, and the quality averaged good. Ducks were bringing 30 cents, to 31 1/2 per pair. Geese sold at 9 to 10 cents per pound, and chickens at 10 cents per pound. Of late the sale of chickens by the pair has been very small, most people preferring to buy poultry by the pound. Dairy produce was plentiful. The amount of good dairy butter offered was larger than at Christmas a year ago, and the price was about the same—25 cents. Eggs were considerably higher, being about 30 cents. In many respects it could be said that the dairy produce market today was a record-breaker.

The meat market was very good, and a lot of choice Christmas beef was sold at from 6 to 8 cents per pound, this being considered a very fair Christmas price. Other meats were selling about the usual figures, and were offered in abundance. There was more pork offered than a week ago, and the price ranged from 8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound. Veal brought 7 to 8 cents per pound; lamb, 10 to 11 cents; and mutton 7 to 8 cents.

Vegetables were not over-plentiful, and the prices were about normal. Potatoes were selling from 30 to 35 cents per bag. Apples were scarce. The price was about 25 per barrel.

Christmas Trees in Loads.

Large numbers of Christmas trees formed rather a striking feature of the market. The section generally occupied by the florists was filled with Christmas trees to such an extent that it looked like a small-sized cedar swamp. Another noticeable feature of the market was the large number of agents for large manufacturing firms who were present purchasing turkeys for distribution among their employees. The custom of giving turkeys at Christmas time has been on the increase of late years, and this year almost every factory in town is giving a turkey to each of its hands.

OFFERS SILK UMBRELLA

Ex-Ald. Stevely Will Give Prize to Liberal Club Member Selling Most Tickets.

Membership tickets for the Young Liberal Club are going like hot cakes. One member has sold since the last meeting nearly 200 tickets.

Ex-Ald. Sam Stevely, who is very popular with the young men, has offered a silk umbrella as a prize for the member who sells the most tickets.

Interest in the election of officers is very keen.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

LOST ON MARKET, SATURDAY MORNING—Black hand satchel. Finder rewarded at this office. 170

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH, INITIAL-ED, between 680 William and corner Oxford and Adelaide streets. Reward at 680 William street. 170

JUBILEE RINK—GRAND REOPENING, with ice, Christmas Day, afternoon and evening. Band. 170

BADLY USED UP IN STREET FIGHT

Young Man Had to Go to the Hospital Owing to Rough Handling.

The fall will be very quiet now, for this morning Magistrate Love liberated William Glass, the St. Thomas man, who was arrested some time ago on a charge of vagrancy, and who continued while in jail to entertain the keepers with a series of imitations, his favorite one being to crow like a rooster. Although Glass is slightly demented, he was found to be perfectly harmless, and has been allowed to return to St. Thomas.

Four young men appeared on a charge of being disorderly and fighting on the street. They were remanded for one week. All admitted that they had a few drinks, but did not know exactly how the row, which took place on the corner of Ridout and Dundas streets, started. They were suffering from injuries received in the mixup, but one had evidently fared worse than the others, his condition being such that he had to be taken to the hospital for treatment.

WAS NOT HER HUSBAND

Toronto Lady Inquires About Victim of Crossing Accident.

Mayor Judd today received a letter from Mrs. Ada Jones, of 155 Dunn avenue, Toronto, asking information concerning the death of the late George Jones, of 326 Horton street.

Mrs. Jones says that her husband's name is George Jones, and that she has not heard from him for three years. She has three children. Her husband was 45 years of age.

The mayor replied at once, that the George Jones who died here the other day as the result of a railway accident, was only about 35 years of age, and that he had lived here for many years. Consequently, he was not the man for whom the Toronto lady is looking.

REVIEW EXAMS

Standing of Pupils in Grade VIII. of Talbot Street School.

The following is the result of the Christmas review examinations in Grade 8, Talbot street school. Class I standing is excellent; Class 2 is fair; Class 3 is low, and those unclassified were absent through illness, or have failed to secure class standing.

Class 1—Ethel Ames, Edwin Gilbert, Helen McMillan, Gerald Pearson, Ruth Manness, Olive Ball, Helen Harvey.

Class 2—Fred Kingsmill, Hattie Ruddy, Roy O'Neil, Emily Morfin, Florence Woolley, Harold Paul, Ethel Taggie, Charlotte Gilbert, Russell Currie, Cameron Grant, Ada Stewart, Fregman Nicholls, Albert Egeiton.

Class 3—Kingsley Woolley, Gwendolyn Alexander, Minnie Hardy, John Webb, James Walden, Gladys Curtis, Roy Strong, Elmer McNeen, Norman Smith, Duchess Ferguson, Edna McCullum, Oscar Thorne, Fred Whitton, Willie Greer, J. Harry Lewis.

Unclassified—Lydia Pitter, Evelyn Harrison, Helen Stafford, Veronica Simpson, Irvine Marshall, Gordon Fleming, Susie Bickley, Mildred Bartle.

RULES FOR JOB-HUNTERS

Suggestion That Ontario Government Should Issue Directions.

(From the Toronto Saturday Night.) To simplify proceedings against government job hunters, and to others holding offices in Ontario that are coveted by devoted followers of the present administration, it might be well for the Government to pass an order-in-council providing that the officeholder, at the time of his appointment, be seen to inaugurate in a broad grin.

3. That on the morning after the last general election he seemed depressed, and looked like a man who had got bad news from home.

4. That the salary attaching to his position is \$..... per annum.

The Government that would be truly popular with the "boys" must not make too difficult the task of emptying an office that they desire to fill with one of their own number. Political hustlers are naturally much concerned as to the men who are to have charge of the falls. To have friends at these strategic points may seem very important to some members of the party, for in these times a man scarcely knows whether he will on his next birthday wake up in jail or in the House of Lords—scarcely knows whether on that morning he will slide off in iron coat and find himself arrayed in stripes, or hop out of a gorgeous bed and see himself splendid in pink silk pyjamas, and his table piled high with scented invitations to breakfast.

As a precaution it is just as well to have a friendly hand leading gruel at the fall.

The Grand Trunk City ticket office, clock corner, Richmond and Dundas streets, will be open Saturday and Monday evenings for the sale of Christmas excursion and other tickets. 16c

The professional humorist has no use for an editor who can't take a joke. A woman generally gains her point, except when she tries to sharpen her pencil.

UNION REPORT SHOWS PROGRESS

Sub-Committees on Ministry and Policy Find Much in Common Between Various Bodies.

Toronto, Dec. 22. — When the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Congregationalists of Canada, encouraged by the success attending previous, though more limited meetings, took heart of grace to essay a larger union, there was not unnaturally considerable skepticism regarding its final accomplishment, and even its tentative expression. The report of the session of the joint committee on church union, which was issued last night, will unquestionably increase confidence that a solution of the numerous, difficult and delicate problems involved in the negotiations can be reached, more especially if the sympathetic and hopeful sentiment which has hitherto characterized its deliberations continues to be displayed.

The report in preface says that at the close of the session, which ended a week ago, there was general consensus of opinion that substantial progress had been made.

Acting on the suggestion of the Presbyterian Assembly in June, on Aug. 1 a letter was addressed to the archbishops and bishops of the Church of England in Canada, and the chairmen or presidents of the Baptist conventions throughout the Dominion, inviting them to send delegates to the next meeting of the union committee should they feel disposed to do so.

In view of the answers it was recommended that the following action be taken in regard to the Church of England in Canada: 1. That the executive committee be empowered to choose a committee of fifteen to confer with any delegation that might be appointed by the Church of England.

2. The maritime union of Baptist churches that a committee of seven be appointed, consisting of three Presbyterians, three Methodists, and one Congregationalist. 3. The Baptist Union of Ontario and Quebec choose a committee. These committees were duly appointed.

Reports of the various sub-committees were submitted and carefully considered. The first under review was the report of the sub-committee on doctrine, in which only a few verbal changes were made for the sake of greater clearness.

The report of the sub-committee on the ministry was as follows:

"Recognizing the desirability of preserving the essence of both the settled pastorate and the itinerancy, this committee is of the opinion that a harmony of both principles is possible, and that the best features of both systems may be retained. We, therefore, recommend the pastoral relation shall be without a time limit.

It shall be the policy of the church to encourage annually, whose duty it shall be to consider all applications from ministers or charges for settlement within the section over which it has jurisdiction.

There shall be a settlement committee consisting of ministers and laymen, appointed by each synod or conference annually, whose duty it shall be to consider all applications from ministers or charges for settlement within the section over which it has jurisdiction.

Ministers on their own application, and a pastoral charge through its governing body, may, at the end of any one year, seek a change of pastoral relation by application to the settlement committee. All applications must be in writing.

Any charge, on becoming vacant, may extend a call or invitation to any properly qualified minister or ministers, but the right of appointment shall rest with the settlement committee.

INSPECTOR REPLIES

Says Grand Jury's Report on House of Refuge Was Unwarranted.

Mr. Malcolm McLaughlin, inspector of the Strathroy House of Refuge, was recently interviewed regarding the truth of the statements in the grand jury's report that the house was a place of gross immorality and that the inmates were kept in a state of filth and dirt.

Mr. McLaughlin said they are grossly incorrect and misleading, as the institution was never in a better or more sanitary condition. Mr. McLaughlin makes regular inspections of the building, and will stake his reputation as an honest man on the fact that the house is kept scrupulously clean the year round.

The ladies of the Women's Christian Association and the ministers of Strathroy who visit the place from week to week, would surely be the first to complain of such "disgraceful" conditions in evidence. The inspector has nothing to do with the plumbing, that being under the control and direction of the county engineer.

In regard to the "sickening" odor said to exist in the hospital, Mr. McLaughlin said he had never found during his long tenure of office the slightest provocation for such a statement. The house of refuge committee of the county council know very well that such statements are utterly at variance with the true condition of things, for they make at least three inspections each year, and were at Strathroy two weeks ago, and found everything satisfactory. The inspector flatly refutes the jury's statements, knowing them to be grossly exaggerated and misleading to the general public.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Dec. 21. Reported at. From.
L. Champlain. Liverpool. St. John.
Kaiserin Wilhelmina. Plymouth. New York.
Kron Prinz Victor. Cherbourg. New York.
La Bretagne. Havre. New York.
Rialto. Gibraltar. New York.
Oretic. Naples. New York.
Napoli. Naples. New York.
Kaiserin Wilhelmina. Liverpool.
Kron Prinz Victor. Cherbourg. New York.
La Bretagne. Havre. New York.
Rialto. Gibraltar. New York.
Oretic. Naples. New York.
Napoli. Naples. New York.
Kaiserin Wilhelmina. Liverpool.
Kron Prinz Victor. Cherbourg. New York.
La Bretagne. Havre. New York.
Rialto. Gibraltar. New York.
Oretic. Naples. New York.
Napoli. Naples. New York.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mrs. Cowie and Miss Margaret, of Telfer, Ont., leave today for Colaratus, Cal.

—The Misses Minnie, Adelaide and Ruby Wilson, St. Thomas, are visiting friends in this city over Sunday.

—Miss Hawkins and Miss Downing, of Leamington, were in the city today en route to Huron county, where they will spend the Christmas holidays.

—A Petrolia correspondent says: The many friends here of Mr. John Brake, London, are sorry to learn that he is quite seriously ill at his home here.

—Miss Q. M. Robertson, of Wallaceburg, will spend a few days with Miss Scarfe at Ridgeway, before joining her mother here in London, where she will spend the vacation.

—Mrs. George Lewis, 389 Oxford street, left today for Washington, D. C., to spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Grant.

—The management of the Jubilee Rink on Lyle street, announces that the rink has been closed for roller skating, and that on Christmas Day, if the weather continues favorable, it will be opened for ice skating.

—A Winnipeg dispatch received yesterday announces the sudden death in Red Deer, Alberta, of Mrs. Gaetz, wife of Rev. Leonard Gaetz. Many Londoners will sympathize with the Rev. Mr. Ward, who is the one-time pastor of the Queen's Avenue (now the First) Methodist Church.

—Market Clerk Maker has of late received complaints from a number of citizens who allege that produce purchased and paid for on the market was never delivered. Several cases were investigated, and a return of the money was obtained. Should the practice continue, the offenders will be compelled to appear in the police court.

—A very enjoyable entertainment was given by the pupils of Miss Mills in their class room at Colborne street school on Thursday. The programme was exceptionally good, and those taking part showed remarkable ability.

Master Cuthbert Darch occupied the chair. The following took part: V. Farnsworth, N. Pettit, M. Archer, J. Smeaton, M. Dodd, B. Adair, C. Fox, B. Ward, E. Wilson, R. Hewson, W. Smith, H. Burdges, J. Ross, Wright Brothers, H. Bailey, R. Bolton, E. Cresswell, L. Johnson, G. Rains, A. Anderson, F. Gray, R. Danse, E. Harwood, K. Somerville and W. Archer.

GAVE AWAY 700 TURKEYS.

Following out the plan inaugurated many years ago, the McClary Manufacturing company have presented each married man in their employ with a Christmas turkey. Each unmarried man and young woman who resides at home and is the support of a widowed mother was also remembered. Over 700 turkeys were distributed. This is about 100 in excess of last year.

A MERRY DANCE.

One of the most successful dances of the season was held at the Palace Academy last evening, when Messrs. Dayton & McCormick entertained over a hundred guests to another of their delightful "sociables." Many visitors, former pupils of the academy, who are spending their Christmas holidays with friends in London, were present, and enjoyed a most pleasant evening, renewing old acquaintances. The annual "holiday hop" will be held Friday evening, Dec. 28.

PRESENTATION TO TEACHER.

Miss Lillian Braithwaite, who resigned her position this term as teacher of school section No. 8, London Township, at Hilderton, was yesterday presented with a handsome watch and an address by her pupils and friends. The presentation was made by Olive Shaddick and Harold Jackson read the address. Miss Braithwaite is a teacher of much ability, and had the confidence of her pupils to such an extent that when she took her leave, she was quite a tearful scene.

WEEKLY HIGH COURT.

At the regular weekly sitting of the high court for London, held by Mr. Justice Meredith, this morning, two cases were disposed of.

In Olmstead vs. Dodd, a motion for judgment on a mortgage action, the motion was granted, but no order given for immediate possession, J. E. Perrin, for motion.

The second case was that of Campbell vs. Pincombe, a motion for an injunction to restrain the felling of timber on mortgaged premises. Injunction granted, with certain restrictions, J. Macpherson, for motion.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC IN CHURCHES.

The music in all the city churches tomorrow will be appropriate to the Christmas season. At St. Andrew's the morning programme will include an anthem and two solos, in addition to two organ numbers by Mr. Charles E. White. In evening, an anthem, a solo, "The Birth of Christ," and three organ numbers are to be rendered. The choir is recognized to be one of the best in the city, and promises to excel its previous efforts.

At the First Methodist Church in the morning, a special Christmas anthem will be given, with solos by Miss Ellar and Miss Fowler. The evening service will include two anthems, a solo by Mr. Dunn and Miss Fox and a duet by Mr. Dunn and Miss Ellar.

At St. Paul's Cathedral a very appropriate musical service will be given by the choir under the leadership of Mr. George B. Sippl. The Bishop of Huron will preach in the morning.

YOUTHFUL THIEF REMANDED.

Joseph Plumbridge, the English boy who was brought in from Strathroy about a week ago on a charge of having purloined a watch from a farmer in that vicinity, was brought before Judge Macbeth this morning, and remanded until Monday morning, when he will be sentenced. The little fellow, who came over from England about a year ago, accompanied by two older brothers, who deserted him shortly after their arrival in this country. When thrown upon his own resources, penniless and homeless, he procured work with farmers in the vicinity of Strathroy, in return for which he received his board and clothes. When repatriated a third time, and discharged at the last place he worked, the boy left, and took with him a watch and chain. The boy is a handsome youngster, 17 years old, and will be taken in hand by the children's shelter if he is not sent down.

Good Gifts.

When thinking of gifts for Christmas, bear in mind that we have many goods that make IDEAL PRESENTS. Gifts of beauty and utility.

Ebony Hair Growth Brushes, Ebony Toilet Sets, Triplicate mirrors, Imported Perfumes in handsome packages, Manicure Goods in ebony and mother-of-pearl, Shaving Sets, Cuff and Collar Cases, Atomizers, Traveling Cases, Thermometers and many other items. Reasonable gifts that are especially desirable for presentation to members of one's own family. We make the price right.

Strong's Drug Store,

184 DUNDAS STREET.

STRONG'S BAKING POWDER—Fresh, purest, cheapest, best.

SHORTEST DAY OF YEAR

Sun Rose Later and Set Earlier Than on Any Other Day.

Yesterday was the shortest day of the year.

That is, it was the day on which the sun rose later and set earlier than any other.

Officially, the sun rose at 7:45 and set at 4:44. Today its movements are exactly the same.

Dec. 21 is the day on which the sun reaches its destination in its long and ceaseless journey. Now it starts to return. For two or three days the difference will not be noticeable, but after that the appointment of daylight to this favored sphere will gradually become more generous.

WRECKED WHALER RESCUED

New York, Dec. 22.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres to the Herald, says the Argentine steamship Chacabuco, coming from the south, has brought the captain and 26 seamen of the Norwegian ship Fritjof, which was wrecked during a whaling expedition at South Georgia, in the Antarctic, on Nov. 10. Nine of the crew were lost in the disaster.

The Fritjof, is the same vessel that was sent in November, 1903, to rescue the Nordenskjöld Antarctic expedition.

HAY MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 21.—Baled Hay—The market is unchanged. Offerings are plentiful, but the demand keeps prices very firm. At \$11.50 to \$12 for No. 1 timothy, and \$9 for No. 2 in car lots here.

Baled Straw—Firm, at \$6.50 to \$7, in car lots here.

SUGAR MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 21.—Sugar—Prices are unchanged, as follows: Extra granulated, 34 3/8; yellow, 33 3/8; in barrels, in bags, 3c less; Ontario, 34 1/2.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Dec. 21.—Canadian cattle in the British markets are quoted at 12c to 12 1/2c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8 1/2c per lb.

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

DELHI.

Delhi, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Duncombe has been spending a few days with friends in Berlin and Toronto.

Mr. Mahany, of Courtland, was the guest of her uncle, Mr. Wm. Ronson, on Sunday.

Mr. Charles Burkart, of Windsor, is visiting his parents here.

Mrs. John Cole and Miss Frances Howey have returned from Calgary.

Mr. T. E. Morgan was in Aymer on Friday.

Mr. R. McInnes spent Sunday at his home in Port Rowan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Corman spent Sunday with friends at Springfield.

Mr. L. L. Stratton, of Mount Egan, was here on Tuesday.

Mr. Jamieson, of Simcoe, spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. Wm. Jamieson, who is quite ill.

Mrs. L. E. Wedd and daughter Helen are visiting relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. Pearl Buck, of Port Rowan, spent Sunday and Monday with Mrs. J. D. Abraham.

Mrs. Mildred Crysel, of Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Crysel.

Mr. Frank Burkart, of Jarvis, spent Sunday at his home here.

EMBRO.

Embroid, Dec. 21.—Miss Anna Adams, of the McDonald Institute, Guelph, is home for the Christmas vacation.

Fred Grant, of St. Andrew's College, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. D. R. Ross.

Mrs. John Campbell and little son, David, of Hamilton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McKay.

Dr. Adams has returned from Cobalt. Master Hughie Clarke, of Stouffville, is visiting at Mr. John McLeod's.

Rev. F. W. Langford, preached a sermon on Sunday night in the Methodist Church on "Local Option from a Business Standpoint."

Mr. John Sutherland has returned from a trip to the Northwest.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McKenzie and children, of Nanton, Alta., are spending a few weeks with friends and relatives in the village and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. David McClure are spending the Christmas vacation in Chicago.

We are sorry to hear of the continued illness of Mr. D. J. Matheson, who went to Montreal on Tuesday, for further advice.

Misses Mary Matheson and Hattie Cummings, of Ingersoll, spent a few days this week at their home here.

The Presbyterian Sunday school held their annual Christmas and Christmas entertainments.

A Bad Stomach

Lessens the uneasiness and more the happiness of life.

It's a weak stomach, a stomach that can not properly perform its functions.

Among its symptoms are distress after eating, nausea between meals, heartburn, belching, vomiting, flatulence and nervous headache.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures a bad stomach, indigestion and dyspepsia, and the cure is permanent.

Accept no substitute.

The Merry Christmas Time

—is a good time to give yourself the convenience, the safety and the general satisfaction to which an account in this bank will help you.

It is not necessary that you should have a large business, or undertake to keep a large balance. Small accounts, or large, are welcomed here, and all have equal rights and privileges.

Explanations and full information will be given you if you'll call at your own convenience.

The BANK OF TORONTO

HEAD OFFICE, BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS, Corner Richmond and King Sts. JOHN PRINGLE, Manager. BRANCHES: Richmond and John Sts. Adelaide and Dundas Sts.

Choice Cut Flowers For Christmas.

Roses in variety. Carnations, Poinsettias, Violets, Lily of the Valley. Tulips, Etc. PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY.

A. G. STEPHENS, Florist

Phones 1227, 1522, 1181. 202 1/2 DUNDAS STREET.

USSHER, PLAYFAIR & MARTENS

Quality Rather Than Quantity

Is what the



London, Ont., is aiming at. With us it is not so much "has a student waded through the work?" but does he grasp the point? Do you catch the thought? Handsome catalogue mailed for the asking. College re-opens Jan. 2.

J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

TO GOOD DRESSERS

This being the season for Dress Suits and Fur-lined Overcoats. We beg to remind you that our stock and workmanship in these lines are unsurpassed. We combine excellence with reasonable prices.

O. LABELLE, 220 DUNDAS STREET.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Fancy Scissors 25c to 75c
Boys' Knives 10c to 50c
Girls' Knives 15c to 60c
Ladies' Knives 25c to \$1.25
Men's Knives 25c to \$2.00
Nut Cracks and Picks, a set 50c
Boxing Gloves, from \$1.50 a set up
Striking Bags \$1.50 up
Boys' Footballs \$1.00 up
Razors 25c to \$2.00
Boys' Hockey Sticks 10c and 15c
Hockey Skates 50c to \$5.00
and many other articles.

Gurd's Good Guns 135 DUNDAS STREET.

R. K. COWAN BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. County Bldgs. next Court House, London.

ELLIOTT & OLMESTEAD Removed to 205 Dundas. FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS Open day and night. Residence on premises. Phone 175.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE Undertakers and Embalmers Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars. 113 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 535 92 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 573 Residence on Premises.

D. A. STEWART (Successor to John T. Stephenson.) FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER Reasonable charges. Best equipment. Open day and night. Residence on premises. 104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 469. GEO. E. LOGAN, Assistant Mgr.

MONUMENTS Granite & Marble. Artistic Design. Prices Reasonable. The D. WILKIE GRANITE CO. 48 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

R. H. SMITH Contractor and Builder, Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills. Phone 124.

"Out of the High Rent District." Remember the Old Folks at Christmas. A pair of Gold Spectacles or Eyeglasses will be much appreciated by them. Our prices range from \$2 to \$12 per pair.

EDWARDS Jeweler and Optician. 402 TALBOT STREET.



We Bow to King Coal

The merry old soul is pretty indispensable to our comfort and wellbeing. We have all sizes of the old fellow in our yards. Small coal and large coal. All our coal reflects credit on the seller and gives heat to the buyer and burner.

HUNT BROS. Office 363 Richmond St. Phone 123. Yard Waterloo St. Phone 412. 15c-ywt

4 Per Cent allowed on special deposits in Savings Bank.
4 1/2 Per Cent allowed on security of first-class debentures.
London Loan & Savings Company 434 Richmond street, London.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

This company's debentures offer an absolutely safe and profitable investment. You have as security first mortgages on farm and city property. Call or write for particulars.

DEBENTURES

Issued at 4 per cent per annum.

Huron & Erie Loan & Savings COMPANY.

G. A. Somerville, Manager OFFICES—440-442 Richmond Street. LONDON, ONTARIO

Porter That's Fully Aged.

That is the kind bearing Hamilton's label. When you buy Hamilton's you are buying Good Porter.

ORDER FROM YOUR DEALER.

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor

212 DUNDAS STREET Higgins Block. Telephone 596.

THE D. & H. Lackawanna Coal

This coal is guaranteed to keep the house cozy and everybody good-natured in the coldest weather. It is free from clinker, and just about what everybody has been looking for. Try it. Also best hardwood. Prompt delivery.

Brown & Cooper ADELAIDE AND SOUTH G. T. R. Phone 2428. ext

Gold Eyeglasses FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

We supply a complete pair of gold glasses in a plush case, from \$3.50 up. Also a certificate entitling the bearer to a thorough examination, and glasses changed to suit.

THE Tait Optical Co. EXCLUSIVE OPTICIANS 237 DUNDAS STREET.

Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere.

Time's Almost Up

Have you not one of the following acceptable articles of jewelry to choose yet for some friend you have in mind? A Bracelet, Locket, Pair of Combs, Umbrella, Watch, Pearl Pin, Pendant, Hatpin, Ring, Gold Chain.

Thos. Gillean 402 RICHMOND STREET.

The Quality

In Bread that counts is food value, not whiteness and evenness of texture. Johnston Bros' XXX Bread is unquestionably the most nourishing in food value, and at the same time the whitest and most uniform. Order it for your table.

JOHNSTON BROS. Phone 818 LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. A. Turner, of New Westminster, B. C., is visiting in the city.

—Mr. James McCormick is receiving the congratulations of his many friends upon his recovery from his severe illness.

—The choir of Chalmers Church, corner of Waterloo and Grey streets, will render special Christmas music tomorrow at each service.

—The Christmas services of the Askin Street Methodist Church tomorrow.

Look Here!

Just Arrived.
STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES.
LADIES' BUTTONHOOKS.
NAIL FILES.
SCISSORS, SEALS, ETC.
See them in our window.

SUMNER THE PEOPLES JEWELER 380 Richmond St.

A TON OF GOOD COAL FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT

What would give half so much real comfort? And no trouble for the giver. Phone 470 or call at our office 401 CLARENCE STREET.

John Mann & Sons

A Turkey Dressing should be made with **PAR-NELL'S BREAD.** If your Grocer hasn't got it, Telephone 929.

The Gift Question

Is easy of settlement at our establishment, for there are so many things that fill the two most essential requirements—use and beauty.

A selection can be made that would please any recipient.

Choice Perfumes are always acceptable and appreciated. We have studied your wants in this line—with the result that we can give you better perfumes, prettier packages than ever before.

Those desiring articles for Christmas remembrances that are distinctively new and of a character not to be duplicated elsewhere, will find many such gifts in our large stock of novelties IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR CHRISTMAS.

Cairncross & Lawrence Chemists and Druggists 216 Dundas St. - LONDON, ONT.

row will be of a very pleasing character. A special programme of music will be rendered, including a "Te Deum Laudamus" by Westbury, the "Gloria, In Excelsis," the "Mass," the "Let Us Now Go Even Into Bethlehem," by Bruce Steane. Miss Rosada Taylor will sing Harry Rowe Shelley's "Christmas Song," and Mr. Alfred Deane will sing Van de Waters, "Night of Nights."

—Mr. Wilbert M. McEdward, of this city, is the guest of friends in St. Catharines.

—Mr. Roy Gray, of Hellmuth Avenue, is home from Queen's University for the Christmas vacation.

—"Samaria's Calf" will be Rev. T. T. Shields' subject tomorrow evening in Adelaide Street Baptist Church.

—Miss Florence Sharrman, of Winnipeg, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sharrman, of Richmond street north.

—Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sage, accompanied by their son, the guests of relatives at Stratford and Clinton for the Christmas holidays.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Swaisland, of Regina, Sask., are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Swaisland, 416 Queen's Avenue. Mrs. Swaisland will receive on Wednesday.

—His Lordship the Bishop of Huron will hold confirmation services at the Church of St. John the Evangelist tomorrow evening, when the rector, Rev. W. T. Hill will present a large class of candidates.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, of Toronto, who are visiting at the home of Mr. Thos. Logan, 706 William street, were tendered a reception on Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson are on their honeymoon. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kennedy, of Toronto, and Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and Mrs. Hunter, sen., of Louisville, Kentucky.

—Miss McLennan, F.L.C.M., who has until recently been a teacher at the London Conservatory of Music, has been under the direction of the Chicago College of Music. Miss McLennan's many friends, who appreciate her ability as a pianist, will be pleased to hear that she has availed herself of the opportunity of studying with the eminent Italian, who has just recently come to America.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Joseph F. Nolan took place from the family residence to St. Peter's Cathedral yesterday morning, and thence to St. Peter's Cemetery, where interment took place. The funeral cortege was very large. The coffin rested in a bank of flowers, sent by sorrowing friends. A requiem high mass was celebrated at the cathedral by Rev. Father Aylward, who also conducted the services at the grave. The pall-bearers were Messrs. John James, Daniel and William Nolan. The scholars of Richmond Street North School and their friends held their Christmas entertainment and treat yesterday. An excellent programme was well rendered, in which the following pupils took part: Mina Crockett, Nora Connors, Mary Farnar, Ethel Churchill, Doris Temple, Edna Churchill, Ada Burt, Guy Farrar, Geo. Burt, Lorne Churchill, Phillip Price, Andy Moxley, Arthur Lick, Dennis Connors, Lionel Mooney, Sidney Sloan, Teddy Weir, Robbie Burt, Myrtle Smith, Gertrude Morgan, gave several very pleasing instrumental selections.

—The Christmas services of the Bethesda Sunday School, Adelaide, will be held tomorrow. The morning service will be taken by Rev. Mr. Muxworthy, of Watford, and the evening service by Rev. J. Kempster, pastor. On the following evening, Monday, Dec. 24, a Christmas concert will be given by the school, the programme to consist of songs and recitations, flag drills by nine young ladies, and a dialogue, entitled "Santa Claus," by the children, also solos will be rendered by Miss Mae Fox, Mr. Arthur Kitchen, Master George Fox, of Stratford, and Miss Carrie Martin, a former member of the school.

was not shown at the Detroit Cat Club show. At the Buffalo show he won first for orange tabby kitten, a silver medal given for the best kitten, silver

THE SALVATION ARMY

A Free Christmas Dinner to the Poor.

The Salvation Army has issued the following:

In connection with the annual distribution of free Christmas dinners to the poor by the Salvation Army, we would make an urgent appeal for funds, as the demands for baskets are greater than the funds received so far will allow. There are yet two days—Saturday and Monday—in which those who would like to help will have an opportunity to respond. The demand is much in excess of former years, and we should like to meet the needs of all if at all possible. "Freely ye have received, freely give." Donations either by letter or pot will be gratefully received. There is no one authorized to solicit money for this effort other than by pot or letter direct in appeal from Colonel Sharp.

WOODMEN'S ELECTION.

London Camp, No. 120, Woodmen of the World, has elected the following officers for 1907:

Consul Commander—Sov. H. Winsted.
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Advisory Lieutenant—Sov. D. Stewart.

Banker—Sov. A. B. Greer.

Clerk—Sov. W. Taylor.

Escort—Sov. Horner.

Watchman—Sov. James Newman.

Sentry—Sov. A. Willocks.

Managers—Sovs. Wm. Fessenden, W. Graham and F. Bryan.

Physician—Sov. George Wilson, M.D. medal, given by the Lockhaven Cat Club, for best kitten in the show. He also took first prize for best orange tabby kitten at the Toronto Cat Club show and two silver medals for best kitten in the same show.

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On Sunday night, Mr. C. J. Cook, with the motion pictures of Oberammergau, will deliver a lecture in the Grand Opera House, London. The lecture will be a brief, clear and vivid narrative of the birth, life, sufferings and death of the Saviour as presented under the title of "The Passion Play," which has not alone proven beneficial to the young in Bible classes, but has served to impress on the minds of all who are interested a better and clearer knowledge of the Scripture.

Doors open at 7:30. Lecture will commence at 8:30. It is requested that everyone be in the house before the opening of the lecture. Silver collection at door.

FOREST QUEEN'S OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of Court Forest Queen, 6652, Ancient Order of Foresters, was held on Thursday evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Past Chief Ranger—Bro. H. L. Manley.

Chief Ranger—Bro. Wm. Boyce.

Sub-Chief Ranger—Bro. William Sloan.

Treasurer—Bro. F. W. J. Ball.

Financial Secretary—Bro. R. H. Brock.

Senior Woodward—Bro. Frank Howard.

Junior Woodward—Bro. U. E. Bates.

Senior Beadle—Bro. William Eveleigh.

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Minute Secretary—Bro. Wm. Brimblecombe.

Medical Officers—Bros. J. J. Mason, T. D. and U. E. Bateson, M. D.

Trustees—Bros. A. O. Jeffery, George Mortimore and F. R. Howard.

Auditors—Bros. Wm. Brimblecombe, J. Cambridge and Charles McCormick.

Representatives to Juvenile Committee—Bros. R. H. Brock, Wm. Boyce and Wm. Sloan.

Representatives to District Court—Bros. F. W. J. Ball and R. H. Brock.

Alternates—Bros. Wm. Boyce and Wm. Sloan.

The past year has been a most successful one for this court. The meetings have been marked by fair attendance, and a remarkable increase in new membership has been secured.

PRESENT FOR ORGANIST.

Thursday the choir of the Hamilton Road Methodist Church were on the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Meyer, who are the home of the choir, to the home of 25 King Street, where they spent a most profitable and social time. Mr. and Mrs. Hammer, of Stratford, were present, and besides giving valuable assistance in entertaining, had their only son, Kenneth Charles, christened by Rev. D. E. Martin. Just before dinner the organist, Mr. Reginald Hudson, was taken by surprise, when Mr. Robert Heard read an address, expressing the feeling of the choir toward Mr. Hudson. Miss Nellie Molton then made the presentation to Mr. Hudson of a handsome shaving companion, with ebony and silver mountings, and incased in a mahogany, satin-lined case. Mr. Hudson replied in most fitting terms his appreciation of the marked kindness shown him during his year of labor in the choir. The harmony, he said, which existed in choir, pulpit and pew, he hoped might terminate in a blessing upon the choir of the Hamilton Road Methodist Church, but to the members of all Christian churches. After spending the remainder of the evening in music, the best wishes of all present were extended Mr. and Mrs. Meyer.

The choir evening closed by singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

LONDON FANCIERS SUCCESSFUL.

London cat fanciers are having great success at the cat shows this winter. Miss A. C. Woods, of this city, is winning many prizes. At the Detroit Cat Club show King Jet, her black Persian male, received first prize, for the best black male, and three special medals—the Hoo-Hoo trophy silver challenge cup, offered by the Hoo-Hoo Society of Lumbermen, for the best black cat in the show; a cup known as the Taylor cup, for the best black cat in the show; and a silver spoon, given by the Ladies' Field, London, Eng., for the best black male in the show. Miss Woods also won first for best black kitten in the show, and a special on the same ribbon, with Princess Miss Woods also took a number of prizes on King Jet at the Buffalo Cat Club show, and the Toronto Cat Club show. Mrs. Mills, of Hamilton, won first for silver tabby, and four specials—one for best silver female, a silver challenge cup and three others. This cat, with King Alfonso, the orange tabby kitten, owned by Thomas C. Knott, was raised by Miss Woods. (Wednesdays).

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EXPRESS WAGON—25 CENTS.

The construction of the Express Wagon is similar to large wagons, with the front wheels to turn under the body. Painted in four bright colors and varnished. Carts, 10c.

THE BUTTERFLY—25 CENTS.

It is elaborately ornamented in ten bright colors, and is the most attractive and biggest 25-cent toy on the market. The Butterfly measures 10 inches from tip to tip. Red Star Novelty Company, 8 Market Lane, city.

Mothers are wonderfully patient considering there is no prize up.

DENTAL WORK

—MODERN
—EXPERT
—PAINLESS
—GUARANTEED

All work guaranteed, Sample work to be seen on application. Over 12 years experience.

Work for you any time, night or day.

Dr. R. Jarvis, Dentist

213 DUNDAS STREET.

Branch Office, Dorchester (Wednesdays).

Young Man

Keep a record of all your incoming and outgoing cash.

You will find many a place where you can cut down expenses.

Then open a savings account at this bank and add a little every week.

Interest Credited 4 Times a Year

General banking business transacted.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

LONDON BRANCH, Opposite City Hall, P. E. KARN, Manager.

LONDON EAST BRANCH, 635 Dundas St., W. J. Hill, Manager.

Imperial Bank of Canada

Capital Paid Up - \$4,500,000.00
Reserve - \$4,500,000.00

London Branch:

CORNER RICHMOND AND KING STREETS

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

\$1.00 Opens an Account
Highest Rate of Interest Paid

R. Arkell, - Manager

ROSS' FURS Manufacturers Importers and Retailers.

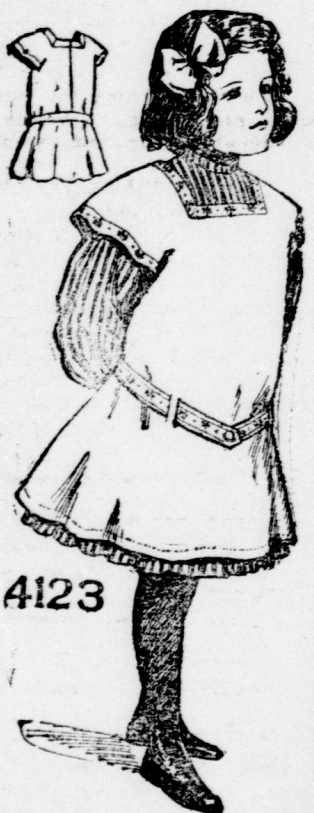
A Knot of Blue

BY WILLIAM R. A. WILSON.
Copyright by LITTLE BROWN & CO., BOSTON.

As he stood there musing, he became conscious of the sound of rustling skirts which drew near and suddenly stopped. He turned and beheld the figure of a young girl standing in the doorway. A little above the average height she was, yet her whole appearance gave that effect of daintiness that one naturally associates only with small people. Like a miniature was her face—blue eyes that could shoot a glance of mischief for all their innocence; nostrils that could curl with pride or disdain at will; tiny ears all but hidden by the abundant locks of her light golden hair; mouth so demurely set that it was a temptation, suggesting only one possible use to a masculine observer—all its parts bewitchingly framed and wreathed in a bewildering combination of ribbons, laces, and feathers that did service for a head covering. Her gown, of white silk, overshot with tiny blue fleur-de-lis, was partly hidden by a dark, velvet mantle that almost touched the tips of a very tiny pair of feet that peeped out from beneath her petticoat. About her neck and half-encircling her face was a collar of beautiful fur. Her cheeks were reddened with exercise, and her whole figure seemed aglow with life and vitality. She advanced several paces into the room and tossed her mantle over a chair before she showed any consciousness of Raoul's admiring gaze. Then blushing prettily, she curtsied and said apologetically:

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



A PRETTY ONE-PIECE APRON (4123).

Since the apron is so necessary a part of every small maiden's wardrobe the simpler styles in this garment are welcomed by mothers everywhere. A one-piece apron which is unusually attractive and very simple to make and launder is sketched. The broad shoulder portions are becoming to every child and being cut on a fold of material there is but the underarm seam to be sewed. The drawing suggests a narrow insertion of embroidery as a finish for the neck and sleeve edges, but this may be omitted or a more elaborate edging be used. The belt may be omitted if desired. Any of the apron materials will serve, two yards of 36-inch goods being needed for the medium size.

4123—Sizes 3 to 12 years.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name
Street Address
Town
Province
Measurement: Bust Waist
Age (if child's or misses' pattern)

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent measure you need only mark, 22, 24, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure, representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or by postage stamps.

Address—
PATTERN DEPARTMENT,
ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

tered the room, thinking it to be empty," smiled Raoul.
"Oh! what a stupid man! Of course I did not enter in and find it empty, as I supposed, I was becoming alarmed and was thinking of leaving when I saw—"
"When you saw me?"
"Yes."
"At which sight you were further alarmed."
"No, reassured."
"But you blushed and looked confused."
"At finding myself in the presence of one who has become interesting to everyone because of the perils he has so recently escaped."
"Interesting to everyone? Do you mean that, Mademoiselle?"
"Certainly."
"Without exception?"
"Excepting no one."
"Not even your own fair self?"
"You grow personal, Monsieur. Pray remember you are no longer at court. Monsieur Raoul de Châtignac should not attempt flatteries of Paris upon the rustic maidens of New France," and she dropped her eyes demurely.
"You know my name? I have seen your face before; it is strangely familiar, but I cannot place it. Your name—may I not learn yours, Mademoiselle?"
"Mademoiselle Mademoiselle."
"You are jesting."
"That is my name, Mademoiselle Mademoiselle, at least to you."
"Never mind, I shall ask my friend the governor."
"And I shall forbid his telling you. You see I have the advantage over you. Very few would care to know the name of an obscure—"
"Beauty?"
"Do not interrupt, Monsieur. Of an obscure maiden of Quebec, while everyone knows yours and of your gallant rescue of a fair damsel—"
"You know that, too?"
"Who does not? Tell me, Monsieur, how looked she? Was she pretty?"
"I cannot say, Mademoiselle; one forgets all other women in your presence."
"Was she tall or short, dark or fair?"
"I do not know, Mademoiselle; I only remember that she wore dark clothes, and—had sad eyes. But you—"
"Never mind me. Did she look anything like this?" and throwing up her dark-blue mantle and covering her hat and head and shoulders with it, turned her eyes sorrowfully upward.
"Ma foi! Do my eyes deceive me? No!—Yes! It is the same! Forgive me, Mademoiselle, for not recognizing you at once."
"I should never have forgiven you if you had. A pretty blow to my vanity it would have been, after seeing me with my head wrapped up in a brown nun's capote on board a sinking ship, you had picked me out at once, here in the governor's home, dressed in my best. However, Monsieur, I must say that I have taken a long time for us to become acquainted. Had I not desired to express to you my thanks for delivering me from a watery tomb, I certainly should not have persevered."
"Ah! Mademoiselle, I should rather thank you for having allowed me to serve you. I feel that I am the debtor."
"Ma foi! Mademoiselle," mimicked the girl in a gruff voice, "would you rob a soldier of the delight of rescuing a comrade, or deprive a gentleman of the pleasure of aiding Beauty in distress?"
"You are cruel, Mademoiselle, to jest at my feelings. I meant every word I said to you upon the wreck," replied Raoul, rather crestfallen.
"I believe you, Monsieur. Pardon my levity. It would ill become me about all others to mock at the generous sentiments expressed under such trying circumstances," replied the girl, leaving off her bantering tone and coquettish manner, a kindly light appearing in her eyes and a thrill of sympathy in her voice. "But I fear your presence here is disturbing to you. Your thoughts were sad when you stood looking out of the window. You see I caught a glimpse of you before you saw me," and she seated herself near Raoul.

"They were sad, Mademoiselle, for they were thoughts of the past, a past filled with gracious memories. I was thinking how I could best meet the governor when he appeared, for we have both suffered a loss in the wrecked ship, a loss I have but recently discovered."
"Some friend or relative? Why did you not say he instead of me, Monsieur?" asked his companion, in a tone of sympathy and distress.
"I did not even know that she was on the vessel. She was a foster-daughter of the governor and an old friend of mine. She was but a little thing when I last saw her seven years ago. She should have looked something like yourself, Mademoiselle; your winning manners and tender sympathetic heart remind me of her. We were playmates and sworn friends. Had Almee de Marsay lived I know I should have loved her. But enough of my sad thoughts, Mademoiselle, I will not weary you, continued Raoul, endeavoring to throw aside his gloom. Then gayly: "I know I should have loved her if she resembled you."
"A truce to your compliments, Monsieur. Tell me more of your little friend. I am interested. Do you think I am so utterly frivolous? I cannot sympathize with a friend in a friend's misfortune?"

The reproach in her voice made Raoul serious again. "We were boon companions, Mademoiselle, and she was gentle, sweet, lovable and faithful, while I—I can only reproach myself."
"Reproach yourself?"
"Yes, it was in this wise. Before I left Quebec seven years ago we split a golden toils into halves; she wore one piece and I the other. A childish fancy perhaps, but it was sincere. She wore hers, I know, from her true, faithful nature."
"While you, Monsieur?"

"While I, Mademoiselle, in the confusion of departure, dropped it in a drawer where it lay forgotten until my return. I found it there shortly after learning of her death. Although in the presence of my good friend Armand when I made the discovery I was able to pass it off as a trifling fancy, yet it brought up before me all the past and what she had been to me in that past, and the future and what she might have become to me in the future had she lived. My life in France was filled to the brim with events and scenes that I am, I confess to you, loath to the time being caused me to forget many things I should have remembered."
"They say one meets many fair women at court. Perhaps it was the pretty face of one of them—"
"No, Mademoiselle, please do not say so. No fair woman, as I knew the heart to be false or corrupt. My own heart was unmoved; no feminine charms stirred me. I would not have exchanged her, pure, lovely, and true as I knew she was, for all the powder-puffs, patches, and rouged cheeks I found in all France," and he turned his head aside, half ashamed of his emotion, and looked mistily out again through the window.

The girl gave a silent, tremulous sigh of relief; a look of joy and triumph flashed in her eyes. She was silent for a moment, then she said hesitatingly:
"What was the childish token that was it anything similar to this?"
Raoul wheeled about with a start. His companion had risen and came forward toward the girl, and then his ribbon about her neck until they appeared in her fingers the half of a Louis d'or, rudely cut, with a hole through which the ribbon passed. Raoul gazed at it an instant—then leaned forward and stared wildly into the girl's face. She smiled, and at the smile the young man gave a cry:
"Almee!"
"Raoul!"
He passed his hands hastily across his eyes. "Mon Dieu! What devil's work is this to mock and taunt me? I leave her here. I return to find she too has been in France, may have even perished on the same ship from which I escaped. Armand, who cannot be told she was dead; that he and the governor had prayed for the repose of her soul in the cathedral that very day. Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu! he could bury his face in his hands. "Awaken me from this mocking dream! The dread reality were better far than this torture!"

Almee de Marsay laid her hand upon his head and spoke softly:
"Raoul, mon cher, forgive me. It is indeed I, your old playmate and friend. I was I you saved, little thinking, when in your generous and unselfish spirit you risked your life for the poor abandoned girl, that you were saving a life you already valued—for childhood's sake. Forgive me, mon cher ami, for trying you and testing your remembrance of me. Your forgetting the childish trinket was a small matter. Your heart is the metal that rings true; it is that which you have kept unaltered."
Raoul arose and his eyes were filled with tears of joy as he seized her hands and kissed them again, asking, tenderly: "Almee, you are indeed my little friend, little no longer, nor a child, but a woman grown; and just such a woman as I should have hoped and wished my playmate to become. He would have kissed her lips, but she drew gently back saying: No, Raoul, we are children no longer."
"At least we can be friends, as good true friends as once we were, Almee? Grace a Dieu! You are spared so that I can still be your companion, subject, knight and—"
"Friend," interrupted the girl gently. "The room seemed far too small for the relief of his emotions. "Come," he cried, glancing out of the window, "let us go. Little playmate, to the rampart where we have been together so many times before!"

And there the old governor, coming up unnoticed an hour later, found them talking, laughing and delighting in their reunited companionship as simply as two children playing together upon the sands of the seashore.

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SAFE AND SANE

In these days of inflated capitalization and wild optimism it is worth any investor's while to study the sane business proposition which Western Oil and Coal Consolidated OFFERS to investors. One of the best opportunities for making large profits on a small investment that has come before you for a long time. The Company owns the only known oil lands in British Columbia that are on a railway. They own two wells that experts say will produce, at least, 100 barrels of oil per day. They have let a contract for drilling five more wells that are likely to be even more productive. They own 26,240 acres of oil and coal lands in Alberta and British Columbia; and there is little doubt that within a year they will have, at least, a production of 500 barrels of oil a day on that land. Under their Charter, which is a very valuable one, being a special Act obtained from the Legislature of Alberta, they have the right to build pipe lines anywhere, and to construct tramways to carry their coal. They have successfully prospected for and obtained the oil on some of their lands, and there is every reason to believe that their other oil lands are as good, probably much better than those they have already Proved. J. W. Warren, of the Winnipeg Oil Company, says, in an official report, that he "never found anywhere a crude oil equal to the Alberta production," and he adds that it "seems impossible to doubt that the Alberta wells will in the future be able to supply the Canadian market." Another oil expert, of well-known standing, who has made a fortune out of oil, closes his report with the following:

"I have no hesitancy in saying that it is the most promising oil field I have ever examined, and I have been in every oil field on this continent, excepting California and Texas, and operated both as producer and refiner in Canada, Ohio and Pennsylvania."

If you had invested \$1,000 in the Home Oil Company of California seven years ago your investment today would have been worth \$375,000. If you had invested \$1,000 in the Standard Oil Company twenty years ago your investment today would be worth \$6,500,000.

The oil lands of this company are only a part of the resources in which you have an interest when you invest in the shares of the Western Oil and Coal Consolidated. The Company owns fourteen square miles of coal lands in British Columbia, which adjoins the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company's lands, and through which the Great Northern Railway now passes, and fifteen square miles of coal lands in Alberta. The Company also owns a mine at Chipman Creek, in Alberta, on which it has been estimated that there are 12,000,000 tons of coal; that is to say, the Company has sixty times as much area of coal land unprospected as now constitutes the Chipman Creek mine, on which it is estimated there are 12,000,000 tons of coal.

Not one gold mine in forty has ever paid its shareholders a dollar; not one silver mine in sixty-four has ever paid to its shareholders a dividend. On the other hand, 97 per cent of the coal mines and oil fields have been a great success, and have made their proprietors enormously wealthy. \$1,000 invested in the Crow's Nest Coal Company ten years ago would be worth to you today \$275,000. The late Robert Dunsmuir, with less than \$1,000, laid the foundation on Vancouver Island for his great fortune, which it is estimated today is worth \$41,000,000, and made it all out of coal.

Coal and oil are as necessary in the domestic economies of life as food and clothes. An eminent financier who died worth \$70,000,000 said to a young man who inquired from him as to the source of his great fortune: "For certainty of profits invest in necessities." Oil and Coal are necessities. In the Western Oil and Coal Consolidated you will have an investment in two of the most profitable commodities that are produced by mining. Greater fortunes have been made in the production of these than have ever been made in any other class of mining. The Western Oil and Coal Consolidated own their properties and the titles are vested in the Company. The Company is managed by business men, who have invested largely in the Company's shares. If they are to make money for themselves they must make money for you—that is evident. In the consolidation of the various companies which are merged into the Western Oil and Coal Consolidated there was not a share of stock given to anyone for promotion. There is no one who received a share of this Company's stock without paying for it; everyone has been obliged to pay for the preferred stock the same price at which you can buy it now, but you will readily understand that when you are offered Cumulative Preferred shares bearing interest at 6 per cent, guaranteed by \$367,500 worth of assets, and in addition to this you are offered a bonus of an equal number of Ordinary Shares, that you are getting an investment which is far beyond the ordinary. For this reason the Directors of the Company, who are men of business sense, feel that they cannot afford, in the interest of those who have already invested, to continue to give the bonus of share-for-share.

Therefore, the bonus of share-for-share will be withdrawn after December 31st, 1906. Till then you can participate in this excellent opportunity; after that, if there are any of the 10,000 Preferred shares left, which is doubtful, the bonus will be considerably reduced, probably to over half, or withdrawn altogether. If you are a business man of ordinary business discretion, and have money to invest, you cannot make any mistake by carefully examining and investigating this proposition. The shares are selling rapidly, and it is not expected that there will be any left after the 31st of December. If you want to know more write to John N. Lake, 114a King Street West, Toronto, or fill out the following order and send to same address—Do it now.

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APPLICATION

I, or we,the undersigned, hereby apply forSix per cent Cumulative Preferred shares, of a par value of \$10.00 each, in the Western Oil and Coal Consolidated (No Personal Liability) and an equal number of Ordinary shares, of a par value of \$10.00 each, namely,to be granted as a bonus.

I, or we, inclose herewith check for \$.....in full payment of same.

Name in full.....

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All checks, drafts or postoffice orders are to be made payable to John N. Lake, or the Manager of the Royal Bank of Canada at Toronto.

This is called the practical age—at all events it is a time when people like to get value for their money—this is assured when you buy

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

(Maple Leaf Label.)

It is absolutely pure, very nutritious and very healthful
THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO

"At last I have found you, the Fairy Queen!"
The highly-strung animal shied at his unexpected appearance, while his rider herself involuntarily raised her riding whip.

"Strike me if you will, oh! Fairy Princess. Your blows will only give me pleasure now that I have found you." continued the kneeling figure.

The girl quickly recovered from her slight confusion, steadied her horse, and with a smile of kindly encouragement and pity rippling over her features as she recognized who it was she had to deal with, exclaimed:

"Ah! Farouche, is that you? How you startled Rex and me. Arise, my poor fellow. What say you of fairies?" Farouche obeyed and stood still wondering.

MOTHER GRAVES' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little ones.

[To Be Continued.]

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Lord Alhermarie, head of the house of Keppel, who hitherto has figured as an amateur sculptor, has now gone into business as a professional artist of the chisel, and has opened a studio in Stafford place, London, for the fulfillment of the orders for statuary which he is now seeking in every direction. This is certainly a more savory way of earning money than coming promiscuously in connection with bankrupt promoters of the type of Terah Hooley, with whom the earl was formerly associated. In fact, the connection of Lord Alhermarie with the previous schemes of Hooley, especially in selling him his name to figure on the directorate of Hooley's various wildcat companies and in getting him into the Carlton club, subjected this peer to no end of criticism and denunciation. The only plea to be put forward in palliation of his offense was that he was in relatively straitened circumstances and sadly in need of making money.

The Keppels are not rich, and, although Mrs. George Keppel has superb jewels and furs and a fine house in Portland square, her husband, the honorable George, was glad to turn an honest penny by acting for several years as one of the representatives of Sir Thomas Lipton's tea and produce business in America. Lady Susan Townley is another member of this family, which has always enjoyed a considerable amount of influence at court. It was founded by Walter Van Keppel in Holland towards the end of the twelfth century, and Arnold Van Keppel was one of the youngest of the Dutchmen who landed with King William of Orange at Torbay. On the accession of William to the throne of England he employed Keppel as his private secretary and subsequently raised him to the peerage as Viscount Bury and Earl of Alhermarie. Readers of Macaulay will recall the description of the scene enacted at the death bed of William III, when Alhermarie was summoned from Holland and reached England in time to be with his master in his last moments. There were three Keppels who took part in the capture of Havana by the English, one of them, the third Lord Alhermarie, being in command of the British forces there. The present Lord Alhermarie served through the South African war as a colonel of militia with distinction, and married to the daughter of Lord Egerton of Taton, has a son who is A. D. C. to the governor-general of Canada, and is a member of the sailing committee of the Royal Yacht Squadron, the premier yachting organization in the world.

John Wesley, the evangelist, belonged to the same family as that from which the Duke of Wellington takes his name. I mention this in reply to an inquiry from a reader and the matter is worthy of note, as there is nothing in the pages of "Burke" or in the other standard "Peers" and analogous works of reference to show that there is any connection between the now dual house of Wellesley and it was as Arthur Wesley and not as Arthur Wellesley that his name appeared not only in the records of that parliament, still in existence but also in all his earlier commissions in the army. It was not, indeed, until he had attained the rank of colonel that he changed the spelling of his name from Wesley to Wellesley.

Strictly speaking the Dukes of Wellington have only been Wellesleys or Wesleys by adoption. For on their father's side, in the male line, they are descended from Walter Cowley, who was sent to Ireland by King Henry VII. to watch over the conduct of Lord Kildare, then governor-general of Ireland. The name of Cowley was a hundred years later transferred to Colley, Elizabeth Colley married Garrett Wesley, and his estates, which was considerable, eventually passed by will to his wife's nephew, Richard Colley, who thereupon assumed the name and the armorial bearings of Wesley. Nor was this the only change of name of Richard Colley, for after being transferred in to Richard Wesley, he died as Lord Mornington, and was the grandfather of the first and great Duke of Wellington.

With regard to King Leopold and his eldest daughter, whose disputes are again engaging the attention of the public, it is only fair to the Belgian monarch to state that he has offered to provide for Princess Louise, to furnish her with an establishment and a household in keeping with her rank, and an adequate allowance if she will only abandon her present mode of life—that is to say, give up ex-Capt. Mattachine, who has been

with her ever since she reached France after her flight from the insane asylum in Germany. This she refuses to do. At the same time she has since framed from marrying the man who divorced her for fear of forfeiting her status as a princess of the royal house of Belgium.

The couple are in the direct kind of financial trouble in France, matters going on from bad to worse. It may be remembered that at the time when the princess first eloped with the captain they resorted to questions to means of raising financial aid after finding themselves without resources in France, which landed the ex-captain in the penitentiary and the princess in the insane asylum. At the court of Belgium and in Brussels the fear pre-



Exceedingly Rare.
"Is he honest?"
"Honest? Why, that fellow wouldn't take a chance for fear it didn't belong to him."

valids that the princess and the ex-captain are on the high road to some other disaster of a similar character, and which will be calculated to give rise to an even still more sensational scandal than in former instance.

Lord Rothes has just been elected by the peers of Scotland, assembled for the purpose in the palace of Holyrood at Edinburgh, to the presidency of the Duke of Montrose, to succeed the late Earl Leven and Melville as one of the sixteen representatives of the Scottish peerage in the House of Lords at Westminster. This election took place on the occasion of every general parliamentary election, or else when the death of one of the representative peers renders necessary the filling of the vacancy caused by his demise. Inasmuch as the House of Lords is a body of peers, and the Scottish peers are elected one of their own political order, a representative at Westminster, and the consequence is that whenever the liberal party wishes to get one of its Scottish peers into the House of Lords it is compelled to secure for him from the crown a peerage of the imperial kind, which carries with it a seat in the upper house of the imperial legislature. Otherwise he remains excluded from parliament. For, whereas English peers (outside the twenty-six elected to represent the Irish peerage in the House of Lords) may sit for of Commons, Scotch peers are debarred from this privilege.

Lord Rothes, who is the nineteenth of his line, possesses, among a number of other queer hereditary prerogatives, the strange right of pulling off the sovereign's boots on the return of their majesties to their apartments on the conclusion of any state function or ceremony in Scotland, and is therefore sometimes styled the "grand boot-jack" to the Scottish crown. He is a good looking, a fact which many people are disposed to ascribe to the circumstance that, like the equally well favored Marquis of Exeter, he has a strain of pleasant blood in his veins.

His great-grandfather was a Devonshire peasant, George Gwyther by name, employed by the day in the gardens of the Earl of Rothes of his day. Although he could neither read nor write at the time, Lady Henrietta Leslie, the eldest of the earl's three daughters fell in love with him at the age of 16, and contracted a secret marriage, which was not revealed until she succeeded to her father's earldom and honors. When on her father's death she became Countess of Rothes in her own right and a peeress of the realm she caused her husband to assume her patronymic of Leslie in the place of his own. The earldom of Rothes is one of those Scotch peerages which descend through the female as well as through the male line, and out of nineteen of its holders ten at least have been women.

Lord Rothes who is married to the daughter of the enormously rich Thomas Edwards of Prinknash Park, Gloucestershire, now makes his home at Leslie House, in County Fife, which has been in the possession of the Leslie family for many centuries. Originally it formed an immense quadrangle. But three sides were burnt in 1783, and it is the fourth wing that forms the present mansion, still one of the largest in Scotland. It stands on the summit of a hill, with terraced gardens sloping down to the river Leven, and in the village of Leslie, situated on the estate, is the old

church mentioned in the ballad of "A Country Wedding," written by King James V. of Scotland, who described it as "Christ's Kirk on the Green." It was this same monarch who planted most of the grand beeches, hundreds of years old, which are a feature of the estate, and among the treasures and family relics preserved at the house are a dagger used by Norman Leslie, master of Rothes, in assassinating Cardinal Beith, and the magnificent sword of state carried by the Duke of Rothes at the coronation of Charles II.

So onerous have been the duties which the new Duke of Rutland has been called upon to pay to the government on his succession to the ancestral estates and honors after the death of his father last summer, that, following the example of the present Duke of Marlborough in the case of Blenheim palace, he has closed up the Belvoir castle and dismissed most of the army of servants and retainers of one kind and another employed there. He has no intention of visiting the grand old place; he is too fond of it for that. But it will merely remain shut and deserted for some years to come, and meanwhile he will continue to make his home at Haddon Hall, so familiar to tourists in England. Mentioned in the "Domesday Book," compiled in the days of William the Conqueror, it formed part of the many gifts made by that monarch to his illegitimate son, William Peverill, from whose descendants it passed into the possession of the Vernons. It was to a Sir Henry Vernon, who lived on Hall, that Warwick, the kingmaker, wrote in March, 1471, a letter which constitutes the only remaining specimen in existence of the handwriting of "the last of the barons."

Sir George Vernon, who by reason of his magnificent hospitality was popularly known as "The King of the Peak," was the last of the Vernons of Haddon Hall. His daughter and heiress, Dorothy Vernon, was the heroine of the now so celebrated romance of Haddon Hall, which consisted in her elopement with John Manners, a younger son of the then Earl of Rutland, who, driven from Haddon Hall by Sir George, managed not only to court but to win her. In the disguise of a woodman, the elopement took place during a grand ball given by Sir George Vernon, who subsequently pardoned the elopement. On Sir George's death the whole of the Vernon property passed into the possession of his daughter and her husband, Sir John Manners, whose grandson and namesake became the eighth Earl of Rutland, father of the first of the dukes of that ilk. The present Duke of Rutland is the eighth of his line.

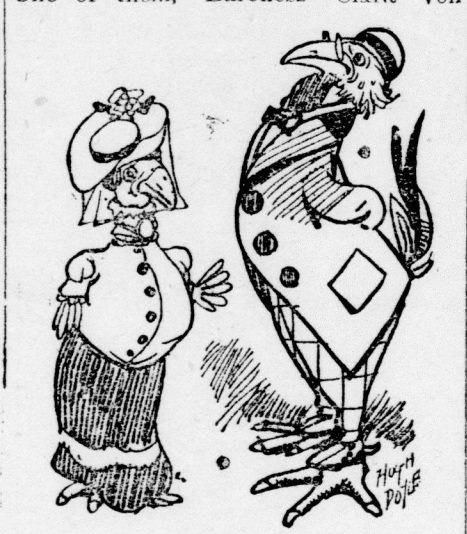
Dorothy Vernon's ghost is asserted to be the familiar spook of Haddon Hall and to "walk" its corridors by night, while it is also asserted that at several times of the year her specter may be seen gliding along the stately avenue of century old trees, always known as "Dorothy's walk," and also on the terrace bearing her name, the apparition usually disappearing by the garden door known as "Dorothy's door," through which on the night of her elopement she emerged into the undying world of old romance.

Among the principal features of Haddon Hall are the state bedroom and immense state bed, hung with fifteenth century embroidery, used by Queen Elizabeth when she stayed at Haddon Hall, and also the same dressing table at which she sat and the mirror on which reflected her face. One of the most unique things, however, is the so-called "hand lock" in one of the doorways of the banquet hall. It consists of an iron bracket and ring, which was used to hold up and fasten the right hand of a guest who did not do full justice to

the host's cellar or of the man who did more than wise justice to the same institution. The hand being firmly fastened up, the overcareful guest had thereupon wine poured down his sleeve as a warning that wine was there to be had. In the case of an overbulous person it was the bucket that was poured by the bucketful down his sleeve. From this it will be seen that those enjoying the hospitality of Haddon Hall were expected to maintain the happy mean, finding themselves, so to speak, between the devil and the deep sea.

Bernd von Arnim, who has just been appointed minister of agriculture by Emperor William, has a strain of Hohenzollern blood in his veins. For he is, through his mother, a grandson of Prince Augustus of Prussia. Prince Augustus spent his existence at Bellevue palace with a couple of ladies who have been wrongly described as his morganatic wives. The only woman whom he ever sought a fixed love was the famous French beauty, Mme. de Requier, and it was probably owing to his inability to make her his wife that he never married the mothers of his two families of illegitimate children.

Of these ladies one was Frederica Wichmann, for whom he obtained the title of Baroness Waldenburg, which name and title was likewise borne by the four children whom she bore him. The other lady was a Jewess, of the most humble birth and of the name of Marie Arendt, and for whom he obtained the title of Baroness von Prillwitz, and by whom he had a large family of children, who have played a considerable role in Berlin society. One of them, Baroness Clara von



Sagacious.
The Rooster—I tell you the sun sets in the West.
The Hen—That may be all right in the West, but here in the East it's the daughters that set.

Prillwitz, married the late Gustav von Arnim and became through that union the mother of the new minister of agriculture.

Another of the illegitimate daughters of Prince Augustus married the late Count Harry von Arnim, who, after being ambassador of Germany at Paris, was disgraced and subjected to much persecution by Prince Bismarck, imprisoned, and left to die abroad as a fugitive from his country, owing to his having made public use of official documents and state secrets in his quarrels with the Iron Chancellor. Count Harry Arnim had one son by his marriage with Elizabeth Prillwitz, who survives him. After her death Count Harry's son married again, and it is his daughter by his second union who is the wife of the German Emperor's new minister of agriculture.

Visitors to Egypt this winter will do well to exercise certain precautions in their dealings with the natives, who display today a stronger degree of contemptuous animosity for foreigners than at any time since the great Arabi rebellion of 1882, which resulted in the bombardment of Alexandria and in the invasion and occupation of the land of the Nile by the English. The Pan-Islamic movement, and the defeat of Russia by the central powers, such as Japan, are responsible for this change of attitude on the part of the natives towards the white man not alone in Egypt but also throughout the Orient, and Japan's victory has inflicted an irreparable blow upon that native belief in the superiority of the white races which led orientals to defer to them. The prestige of the white man in Asia and in Moslem Africa has well nigh vanished.

Lord Cromer, the English plenipotentiary in Egypt for a quarter of a century, and who knows the land of the Nile better than any living man, is so afraid of troubles by the natives that he has insisted upon considerable reinforcements of English troops in Egypt, and a disturbing feature of the present situation is the knowledge that, after a long period of submission, is again showing signs of disloyalty towards the English, as well as a desire to throw in his lot with the nationalists. In connection with this he may be stated that he is building a beautiful new summer palace on the shores of the Bosphorus with the object of spending more time in future at Constantinople, which is the headquarters of the Pan-Islamic movement and of the anti-Christian and foreign agitation. Indeed, there is today no bitterer more crafty foe of Great Britain and of France than the Sultan of Turkey.

King Edward insists upon a rule in his stables which will commend him to the good will of every one who is fond of horses. It is that no carriage or draft horse which has been in his service and has passed the margin of utility shall leave the royal stables except through the kindly gate of death. He declines to allow these horses to be kept in a manner which would leave their future treatment a matter of uncertainty. When they are no longer fit for their duties they are put out of existence in the most merciful and expeditious manner possible. A specially constructed machine is adjusted, and by means of a powerful dose of chloroform administered the animal expires in a few minutes quite painlessly. Of course this does not prevent the King from selling the shire and race horses which he breeds for purposes of sale, and which yields him a handsome income. His shire horses averaging prices of \$1,200 to \$1,500 apiece.

EASY TO START CIGAR FACTORY

BUT NOT SO EASY TO MAKE IT A SUCCESS.

Small Capital Suffices for Beginners, But the Great Majority of Them Fail.

One of the easiest businesses for a man to get into is cigarmaking, if he is a skilled workman at the trade. More men graduate from the work bench to the proprietorship of their own business in this line than in any other trade. It is so easy to begin in it. Most workmen who have worked at their trades long enough to be thoroughly skilled workmen and know the business of cigarmaking from the purchasing of the tobacco leaf to the marketing of the finished cigar, are in a position to open a shop of their own. Either they have saved enough for this out of their wages or they have become acquainted with wholesalers and jobbers of tobacco and cigarmakers' supplies and have the credit necessary for the start.

It doesn't take much to start in this business. A stool and a bench, a board, and a few cheap, simple tools comprise the requisite equipment of the cigarmaker going into business for himself. Room enough to set up the bench and stool and a few square feet for the keeping of stock suffice for a "factory site."

CAPITAL OF \$200 TO START. And two hundred dollars in cash will see the "manufacturer" well on the way so far as leaf, boxes, labels, and the incidentals to the making of a cigar. If he hasn't got the \$200, it is possible that he can get his stock through a friendly jobber without more than a nominal first payment. In short, if a man is a skilled cigarmaker, acquainted with the trade and of a good reputation, it requires practically nothing more than his own wishes to set him up in business.

But, while it is easy to get into the business, to achieve any measure of success in it is quite a different matter. The ease with which a cigarmaker, working for \$12 or \$15 a week, may be transformed into a manufacturer makes the conditions prevailing in this business ones which many are called but few are chosen. The great percentage of men starting in business for themselves in this line have a hard time making a living. Many of them give up the fight in disgust after a year of unfavorable experiences, and go back to the bench and the safe and sure pay envelope at the end of each week. Others hang on until unpaid bills, rent, and other expenses drive them out of business. A few establish a trade that yields them more than they can hope to earn at their trade; and a small percentage become rich through their business.

GREATER MAJORITY FAIL. This, of course, is true of all lines of business in greater or less degree; but the great number beginning here with little or no capital and with no certain avenue of trade open to them makes the total percentage of failures, if it is proper to call a man who experiments and loses a failure, higher than in most lines of manufacture. To offset this, however, is the fact that few, if any, of these failures entail any serious consequences. Usually they are not blighted from which a man cannot recover in a few months or a year.

Two classes of beginners have the best chances for success in the manufacturing of cigars. First is the man whose acquaintance among jobbers, retailers, and general handlers of cigars is so extensive and favorable that he may make his way into the business by opening up a certain amount of valuable trade to him. This positively is the best basis upon which a start can be made. In the minor routes of this line a personal reputation counts for much. Small cigar dealers, retailers, or jobbers, saloonkeepers, restaurant-keepers, and everybody who buys cigars in comparatively small lots like to deal with a man with whom they personally are acquainted.

"Faking" in the manufacture of cigars is so prevalent among a certain class of manufacturers that the retailer who values his cigar trade would rather secure his stock from a source which he knows to be honest, and which he knows will not knowingly load upon him any goods that will hurt his trade, than from a large maker unknown to him.

A jobber usually will push the goods of a friend ahead of a stranger's. There are advantages which superior capital cannot equal. Leaf tobacco can be turned quickly into cigars at a good profit, and a large trade waiting for his goods the cigar manufacturer can simply to deliver them in order to be on the highway to prosperity. If he does not "deliver the goods" and keep his cigars up to his reputation his trade will leave him just a little quicker than he put it there. The man who puts the cigar in his mouth is, after all, the man who determines a maker's prosperity. If the cigar does not please him the retailer cannot buy it, and then the maker ceases to exist. Honestly and emphatically is the best policy here.

One disadvantage there unquestionably is in this personal trade. A certain type of friendly customer often is disposed to carry his friendship a point too far, and neglect the prompt payment of his bills. A large amount of cigar trade has been forced many a lenient cigarmaker out of business.

The other man who starts under favorable conditions is the man with plenty of capital. There is no line in which the exploiting of one's product is so absolutely necessary to large success as in this. Advertising makes cigars famous, and the famous cigar is the big seller, for awhile at least. And advertising costs money.

MONEY NEEDED FOR ADVERTISING. As a consequence, the man without money cannot hope to put his brand up among the best sellers. He must content himself with the comparatively small trade that his efforts and goods work up. The man with capital does

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR GIFT SEEKERS.

Elegant Gas Lamps

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS?

Our Lamp Department is replete with suggestions for gift seekers. Here we have assembled the newest and handsomest productions in Lamps for every purpose.

Portable Gas Lamps

Make magnificent gifts for use in the home. They can be secured in superb designs—at all prices.

From \$3 to \$15 READY FOR USE.

Come to our store and see what we have to show you. WATCH OUR WINDOW DISPLAY FROM NOW TILL CHRISTMAS.

THE

GAS APPLIANCE CO.,

'Phone 922. 213 Dundas St. 14-u-xt

not. He can make the name of his cigar a byword in the mouths of the public, and if he can do this usually he can put his cigar there, too. While many clever and expensive advertising campaigns have failed to popularize a particular brand of cigar, it is a true fact that no brand ever has achieved a great popularity without a generous amount of money being devoted to its publicity.

In advertising a cigar the selection of a name, catchy, impressive, and easily remembered, is the first consideration. The cheaper the brand the more imperative a shrewd selection of name is necessary. It is not infrequent for a manufacturer to buy a name and make his cigar to fit it. This does not mean that his cigar will be a poor one. On the contrary, the better the name, the better the advertising, the better the cigar—for it takes a combination of all three of these to make a ten strike in the cigar trade.

The amount of capital necessary to start on such a big scale usually is out of the reach of the average beginner. One hundred thousand dollars for advertising alone is not a preposterous amount in launching a new brand on a big scale. To back up such advertising Tribune.

MARTYR DAYS ARE NOT YET PASSED!

GREAT ARMIES OF MEN AND WOMEN GO UP AND DOWN THE EARTH IN BONDS MORE IRKSOME, IN SUFFERINGS MORE INTENSE, IN SHACKLES MORE SECURE THAN WERE THE IRON MANACLES OF SLAVERY DAYS, AND YET THE "LINCOLN OF EMANCIPATION" FINDS IN THESE LATER DAYS HIS COUNTERPART IN

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

whose mission it is and which mission it fills in freeing thousands from the bondage of disease, disgusting, discouraging, distracting catarrh, that cruel, relentless master that is no respecter of persons. How do you know you are in its thrall? Note the symptoms—headache, watery eyes, pains over the eyes, deafness, buzzing in the head, drooping in the throat, offensive breath, dryness in the nostrils—any or all of these symptoms are forerunners of catarrh, and catarrh in the head stage can be relieved in 10 minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the sufferer may be saved the suffering that comes with the chronic stage and the distress and maybe fatal results when catarrh takes hold on the lung tissues.

Take catarrh in time with this wonderful cure, which, as thousands have said and thousands more could say, "works like magic," and you will have struck the chord that is the keynote to health and happiness.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART gives relief in thirty minutes.

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves eczema, scrofula and all skin eruptions with first application—35 cents.

SOLD BY C. McALLUM AND CAL LARD & McALLAN.

PEN-ANGLE

Pen-Angle Underwear is form-knit so it can't help fitting your figure. It's made of long-fibred wool so it won't shrink—and it's guaranteed besides. The whole idea is to make it so good you can't afford not to buy by the trademark (in red).

UNDERWEAR

In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children. Form-fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost any Pen-Angle garment faulty in material or making.

USED ROUND THE WORLD

Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate



46 Highest Awards in Europe and America ABSOLUTELY PURE

Made by a scientific blending of the best Cocoa beans grown in the tropics—the result of 126 years of successful endeavor.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.

BRANCH HOUSE 86 St. Peter St., Montreal, Can.

STOCK TRADING AT ALL HOURS

DIFFERENCE IN NEW YORK AND
LONDON TIME NO IMPEDIMENT.

Quick Deals Daily Carried On by Cable
Between the Two Great Cities.

It is a long trip from Wall Street to Lombard Street, but often an order to buy or sell stocks given in New York is executed in London in little over two minutes, says the New York Sun. In the last few months the markets have been brought closer together and dealings by New York in the London market and London in the New York market have become heavier than ever before.

The difference in time between London and New York, formerly considered an impediment to trans-Atlantic transactions, is now coming to be regarded as a distinct advantage. The London market opens at 11 a.m., London time, which is 6 a.m. here, and closes at 4 p.m., London time, equivalent to 11 a.m., New York. Thus there is only one hour daily during which the exchanges are both open, and on account of the time consumed in transmitting orders less than an hour for transaction of the arbitrage business, which depends on variations in prices in the two markets. Formerly such arbitrage transactions constituted the principal business, except in the cases of the most experienced operators. Now the arbitrage trading for fractions of points is small in comparison with the other business.

ORDERS GO BY NIGHT.

For instance, the New York trader has found it of advantage to place orders after the New York closing, to be executed in the London market the following morning.



Envy.
"How those two fellows seem to envy each other."
"Yes, they were rivals in love. One got the girl and the other didn't."

lowing morning. In times of activity large buying and selling orders go across every night. If the trader learns, for example, after the closing of the New York market of an important development affecting a particular issue, it is to his interest to take advantage of his knowledge at the earliest possible moment. If he waits for New York to open the knowledge may have become widely disseminated. By dealing in London he gets in as early, at least, as anyone else.

This advantage is enhanced from the fact that the London curb market differs from ours. In London the curb market is open before and after Stock Exchange hours, and it deals in listed stocks, while in New York the curb hours are the same as those of the Stock Exchange and only unlisted securities are dealt in. Consequently ordinary times one may begin dealing on the London curb at 5 a.m., and if need be, for various reasons advantageous, to confine his dealings to the London markets, continue until 8 o'clock in the evening, London time, the hour of our closing.

HELPS POOL OPERATIONS.

In times of great market activity arrangements are frequently made by the Wall Street houses with London connections for early opening or a late closing of the London curb. On the day, last August, of the declaration of the Union Pacific and Southern Railway dividends curb brokers in London were kept busy executing orders until late in the night. Of an early opening of the late election supplies a timely example. All the big houses with London connections made arrangements to keep open all night and to have the London curb open at 8 a.m. or 3 a.m., New York time. The plans were carried out, but trading was light in comparison with what it would have been had the returns favored Heart.

The difference in time, which affords practically an all-night and all-day stock exchange, is also a great help to pool operations. It is possible to buy stocks in London for the purpose of stimulating the New York market, and buy in New York for the purpose of stimulating the London market.

Brokers and experienced operators, abroad for a vacation, spend more and more of their time in London and combine business with pleasure. Some of them, on their return last summer, said that they had got as far as London and stayed there, engaging in business daily and making more money than if they had remained in their New York offices.

In London also stocks are bought and sold for the fortnightly settlement, and stocks bought and sold between settlements are free of interest. With high money rates in this city very often the saving in interest is more than sufficient to pay the expense of cables and other charges and leave a comfortable sum behind.

BUSINESS INTERCHANGE RAPID.

In the late summer and early fall,

when interest charges were very high in New York and very low in London, a multitude of financial writers insisted that still must be liquidation in the New York market. Interest rates being altogether too high here to permit profitable holding of stocks for a rise. But the market held firm and gradually it came out that scores of thousands of shares were being carried very cheaply in the London market, the great majority of the big operators having placed apparently their actual purchasing orders in London.

Houses which have developed trans-Atlantic business have excellent cable arrangements with London, so that the interchange of business is very rapid. In these houses orders are cable, executed in London, and replies received in from five to ten minutes.

The London market also offers the American operator speculation in options, a business which has been almost entirely abandoned on this side the water. In London these options, the call, the put and the straddle, which is a combination of a call and a put, are still very popular, and they are purchased extensively by American traders both for profit and for protection.

COUGAR FEARS MAN; IS NOT BRAVE BEAST

HAS ALWAYS BEEN REGARDED BY
MANY AS DANGEROUS.

Regarding the cougar, the largest member of the feline family in the United States, it may be said that it is blessed with more than a rightful share of names. In one section it is the panther, somewhere else it is termed mountain lion, in another locality it is called a puma, and the old-time backwoodsman will tell you blood-curdling stories of the panther. In Northeastern Washington it is generally spoken of as the cougar.

The writer, in a long life spent with rifle and trap, has hunted and killed these animals in their native haunts, and can bear witness to one truth regarding them—all wherever found or under whatever name, their habits are identical.

Among many people—and this includes those who should know better—this animal is looked upon as very dangerous. Awe-inspiring stories are told of the cougar springing from a rocky ledge or an overhanging tree and rending the hapless wayfarer passing beneath. These anecdotes have been heard by all and believed by many, nor will I deny that such things have occurred, but it is safe to say that practically all these stories are exaggerated and many of them are downright lies.

Thirty years ago, in company with an old and experienced frontiersman, I was shooting deer, elk and bear and selling the meat to a gang of hew-ers in the Rocky Mountains. Cougars were more abundant than I ever saw them elsewhere; yet it was perfectly safe to roam the woods at will. Rolled in my blankets I have passed many a night under the sheltering branches of some big tree without even a fire to scare these animals away.

I was never attacked by one, unless it was cornered, or perhaps so badly wounded as to be unable to get away. Under these conditions nearly any animal will fight.

The cougar, when allowed by the hunter on foot, will often double on its trail, make a long loop and hide until its pursuer passes, and then perhaps take the back track for miles. After a long chase by man with the gun comes along still hanging to the trail, and discovers where the animal lay and watched him go by—possibly upon some overhanging rock, from which, had it been so disposed, it might have pounced upon its enemy and torn him to shreds, or perhaps behind a log, under which it had scratched a peephole. There are many old trappers living in the haunts of these animals who have never seen a cougar except in a trap. All the large cats are afraid of mankind, and retire quietly at the approach of their enemy—Sports Afield.

LORD SALISBURY'S RELIGION.

Preaching in St. Albans Cathedral, the Rev. Lord William Grosvenor Cecil, rector of Hatfield, bore testimony to the religious character of his father, the late Marquis of Salisbury.

Perhaps the fervor of Lord Salisbury's religion was, he said, never quite appreciated by his fellow countrymen, because to the general world he was very reticent on religious matters. It was natural to his temperament to keep silence about any matter upon which he felt deeply; and this natural reticence was studiously cultivated lest he should give over to the suggestion that religion always so popular in England, was being used as a means of advancing his popularity. He had such a loathing for everything false that he would not allow any ground for the suggestion that the thing he loved most in this world was religion. Yet he did not conceal his religion. He attended two or three services on a Sunday, even when he had to bear the double weight of foreign secretary and prime minister. Sunday always found him at the celebration of holy communion, and generally at both matins in the parish church and even-song in his own chapel. On a week day he would never be absent from the shortened matins read in his private chapel; yet this was done without any ostentation.

The place he chose in church was invisible to the vast majority of the congregation. To the worldly man he never spoke about religion, yet to those with whom he was intimate he would be constantly discussing some aspect of religion, especially as it was shown in the lives of holy men. Trying to remember the general trend of those many conversations, he should say that the three great features of his mind were his love of truth, of mercy, and of liberty. He held that without trusting in God, and without a real faith in Christ, no real advance, either in the individual or the nation, could be made—London Standard.

GOOD DIGESTION SHOULD WAIT ON APPETITE.—To have the stomach well to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs. In some sensitive people they are very easily changed. When they become disordered no better regulator is procurable than Parke's Vegetable Pills. They will assist the digestion so that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

General Bingham, commissioner of police in New York, reiterates his denial that he has any intention of resigning. He acknowledges that he does not like the position, but adds: "It's a sturdy man's job, though, and I'm going to hang on to it."

Reminiscences of Great Artists In the Days of Reynolds

By T. P. O'Connor, M.P., in T. P.'s Weekly.

Like everyone else, I have been reading Mr. Fitzgerald Molloy's entertaining "Sir Joshua and His Circle" Hutchinson & Co.), where the painters naturally have places of honor assigned to them. Like the poets (according to, at least, to Horace), artists are an irritable race, an irritability probably correlated with their artistic sensitiveness and susceptibility. Even Hogarth, whose character you would expect to be magnanimously robust, had his irritable moods and moments. A nobleman whom he had painted to the life, naturally resenting the faithfulness of the portraiture (since he was considered by everyone but himself to be precisely like a monkey), indignantly refused to take or pay for the portrait. Hogarth, having again and again, but in vain, applied for payment, wrote at last this ultimatum: "My lord, if you do not pay me within three days for the portrait you ordered and I have executed, I shall furnish the picture with a tail and sell it to Mr. Hare, the wild beast man, to whom I have promised it, if not claimed by you." His lordship sent and paid for the portrait forthwith, and consigned it to the flames.

GAINSBOROUGH'S IMPEDIMENT.

Gainsborough's temperament was irritability itself. A nobleman who had sat to him, impatient at the delay in delivery of the portrait, called at Schomberg House, and shouted out to the painter's servant, "Has that fellow, Gainsborough, finished his portrait yet?" He spoke loud enough for Gainsborough to hear his impatient and contemptuous tone. However, the painter issued forth from his studio without a sign of the wrath that was



Behind the Scenes.

Stage Manager—Now we must have a peddler for the heroine to leap over. Do you think you can build that?

New Stage Carpenter—Oh, I guess I can put up a bluff.

boiling within him, and begged his lordship to come and see the finished portrait. His lordship was enchanted with it, and said in his lordly way, "You may send it home at once, and I shall give you now a check for the other six guineas." "It is not quite finished yet," answered Gainsborough. "It wants just one finishing stroke," and, snatching up a background brush, he dashed it across the face of the portrait, saying, "Sir, where is my 'fellow' now?"

BARRY'S INSOLENCE.

Barrie's protégé, James Barry, had a temper of unhappy to the verge, or beyond it, of insanity. When his fellow-artists, in the days of his grinding poverty, asked him to dinner, he grudgingly accepted the invitation, and insisted on paying his host from eighteen to fourteen pence for the meal, cost! When he found fifteen pence in this way on a young artist named Beechey, his host said jestingly, "By the wine, my dear fellow? You haven't paid for the wine." "Win?" cried Barry furiously. "If you can't afford to give me a drink, give me a drink!" Artists have no business with money. Nollekens, the sculptor, who was zealous in procuring subscribers for Barry's etchings, called one day at the painter's studio to tell him of his latest success as a scrapper. "Well, Jim," he said, "I have been most successful for this week. I have got three subscribers for your prints from the 'Delphi Pictures.' Barry, who resented that he considered this parade of patronage before the workmen in his studio, drew him a drink, poured out a volley of the coarsest of imprecations, and bid Nollekens mind his own business. "If the nobility want my works, they know where to come for them, and I want no little jackanapes to come between me and those who ought to apply to the principal!"

BARRY'S PRACTICAL JOKE.

Barry and Nollekens, when in Rome together, were parting one night at the door of a cafe to return each to his own home, when the painter said merrily to the sculptor, "I say, Joey, let's change hats." Joey, whose hats were old and shabby, had no objection to change it for Jimmy's, which was new, and edged with gold lace. However, next morning he called at Barry's studio to return his hat and claim his own. "What on earth put it into your head to exchange hats?" he asked as he received his own back. "Well, my dear Joey," answered Barry, "to tell you the honest truth, I had every reason to suspect that I was to be assassinated last night, and that the assassins were to identify me by my gold-laced hat."

BARRY AND THE ACADEMY.

Barry, as professor of painting to the Royal Academy, was bound to give lectures to the students. As, however, a year passed without a lecture from the professor, Sir Joshua, the president, who had been exceedingly kind to Barry, ventured to remind him of his neglected duty. Barry, furiously clenching his fists, shouted, "If I have only to produce such wretched stuff as your 'Discourses,' I should have had my work ready long ago!" When he delivered these lectures, he held up in the members of the Royal Academy to scorn as a set of nincompoops, incompetent, ignorant, mercenary, and vain. When he thought his

house had been broken into, and some money stolen from it, he printed and pasted on the front door a notice that he had discovered the thieves to be the other 39 Royal Academicians, and thus explained their motive for the burglary in his next lecture to the students as a desire to interrupt his work. He found the money afterwards where he had himself hidden it!

TURNER'S PRIDE.

When Turner's "Carthage" was refused by the nation who had ordered it, the painter made a vow to leave it to the nation—a vow which the highest inducement that could be offered to him was unable to shake. At a great meeting at Somerset House, attended by such men as Robert Peel and Lord Hardinge, it was decided to order from Turner two pictures to be presented to the National Gallery as eternal monuments of supreme art. A memorial was drawn up and presented to Turner, offering £5,000 for the two pictures and specifying their subjects, "The Rise" and "The Fall of Carthage." Turner was so moved that he shed tears, but not even the memorial nor the foremost men in England who inspired it could induce the painter to alter his vow. The "Carthage" should be left by him to the nation. "No, no," he said; "they can't have that."

TURNER'S MAGNANIMITY.

The popular idea of Turner as a boor, brute, and miser, without a single redeeming quality, is grossly unjust. He was never in all his life known to say an ill word of any human being, nor a word of depreciation of another artist's work. He pulled down his own picture from where it had hung in the Academy Exhibition to replace it by the work of an insignificant young artist whom he wished to encourage. He blackened a bright sky in one of his own pictures which hung between two of Lawrence's on the walls of the academy, because Lawrence felt that its brightness killed his own work. Turner's picture was thus completely spoiled for the exhibition, to the great indignation of his friends, whose wrath, however, he tried to soothe by saying, "Poor Lawrence! he was so distressed; and, after all, it will wash off. It's only lamplight!"

TURNER'S GENEROSITY.

Turner was so far from being a miser that he sent secretly £20,000 to a former patron, who had then urgent need to make the acquaintance of a visitor in any house, on leaving he left a handful of silver under his pillow for the servants, because he feared to hurt their feelings by giving it to them directly. He was devoted to his old "dad," as he called him; but, greatly to the old man's disgust and to his own discomfort, he gave up a delightful country house and garden to come and live in a dull London home. His reason for the flitting slipped out casually in a chat with a friend. "You see, the poor old dad would go in the garden, and was always catching cold."

IRVING AND DIZZY.

While on the subject of artists, I should like to quote from the biography of the season, Mr. Bram Stoker's "Personal Reminiscences of Henry Irving" (William Heinemann), the following characteristic story of Disraeli. Count Gleichen apologized one morning to Irving for the shortness of the sitting for his bust he was compelled to give him. "The Prime Minister," explained the Count, "is in a hurry to get to the bust of the Premier, said, 'That seems something like myself. You know, we actors have to study our own faces a good deal, so that we come to know them.' When Disraeli entered, the sculptor said, 'Mr. Irving, you are in your bust a resemblance of himself.' Disraeli looked pleased at the compliment, and, walking over to Irving's uncovered bust, he exclaimed, 'What a striking and distinguished physiognomy!'



Explained.
Professor—This is a drop of water, magnified a million times.
Little Girl—Now I know what bites your tongue when you drink soda water.

ON BARREN SOIL.

They were sitting on the front porch, enjoying the evening air, and gazing at the canopy of heaven, thickly studded with glittering stars.

"How incomprehensible," exclaimed Mr. Posnoby, "is the vastness of nature! Each glittering orb of the myriads we now behold is a sun more glorious than our own, and the hands of a grand planetary system, and their centers in their turn revolve around other centers still more magnificent. How wonderful are the eternal laws which hold this universe of worlds in their unchanging orbits, and—"

"Yes," said Mrs. Posnoby, "and the man didn't bring us half enough ice today, and I'm just certain that salt beer will spoil before morning. Did you order those mackerel?"—Exchange.

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costs you no more than
inferior silk

The Smoothest
Longest
Strongest Silk

Ask for Corticelli

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SOME ROYAL GUESTS

WHO AMAZED ENGLAND

QUEEN OF SANDWICH ISLANDS IN
ENGLAND—GERMAN KAISER
AT WINDSOR.

Among the many foreign monarchs who have visited our shores within comparatively recent years, says London Tit-Bits, one of the most amiable and popular was the late King of Portugal, of whom the following story is told:

His majesty, like his successor, was an enthusiastic lover of art, and one of his chief pleasures during his visit to England was to make the acquaintance of our great painters, with whose names and fame he was familiar. When Sir Edwin (then Mr.) Lanier was introduced to him his delight was unbounded. "Ah! Mr. Landseer," he exclaimed, as he advanced to greet the famous animal painter, "I am charmed to make your acquaintance. I am so very fond of beasts."

Equally well meaning and unfortunate was the late Shah of Persia, who, in spite of his great amiability, rarely "opened his mouth without putting his foot in it." Once, when the Duchess of Westminster was presented to him, he greeted her like an old and dear friend. "Ah," he said with a charming bow, "I have often heard of you. You fame has reached even Tehran." "Good gracious!" exclaimed the lady, aside, to a friend, "the man thinks I am Westminster Abbey." And so he did.

It was this same monarch who, when sitting at table one day, between a nobleman and a lady of high rank, horrified them both by first wiping his hands on the nobleman's coat and then on the lady's skirt, as if their mission in life was to play the part of animated table napkins. If he was unconventional, at least no fault could be found with his piety, for he would suddenly break off an interview, or vanish in the middle of a garden party, with the announcement, "Now I am going to pray."

Another interesting sovereign who was among our many royal guests at the time of the Diamond Jubilee was the table Queen of the Sandwich Islands. Never did a queen exact more rigid regard for her dignity. While other monarchs were only too glad to escape ceremonial as far as possible, her dusky majesty declined to leave her apartments without a sovereign's escort of Life Guards; while she declined to attend a measure unless she had at least one of our Queen's sons for partner.

Once she started to pay a visit to Lord Tennyson at his home in the Isle of Wight, accompanied by a retinue of attendants. Four hours passed and still Lord Tennyson caught no glimpse of his royal guest, for whom he had prepared a sumptuous throne. At last, when hope had fled and the hands of the clock pointed to the witching hour of night, the Queen arrived, weary and bedraggled, without a single attendant and without a scrap of luggage. She had lost them all on the way!

Mr. Frith, the veteran artist, tells an amusing story of the Kaiser's first visit to England. The young Prussian prince, then a mischievous boy of 4, was vastly interested in the picture of his uncle's, the Prince of Wales, wedding, which Mr. Frith was then painting at Windsor, and nothing would please him but that he too should have a hand in it. To gratify the child the artist gave him a brush and some colors and allowed him to daub away at will at the bottom of the canvas.

After the juvenile artist had been at work a few minutes Mr. Frith discovered to his horror that much of the paint which should have been on the canvas had found its way to the young prince's face, which exhibited most of the colors of the rainbow. Seizing a rag and dipping it in turpentine, Mr. Frith began to scrub away at the daubed face, while its owner, resenting the process, set to work on the cleaner with foot and fist, howling like a wh' at the top of his voice. At this critical stage the door was opened and in walked the Crown Prince and Princess, at sight of whom the boy darted under a table, from which refuge neither threats nor entreaties could draw him.

But certainly the most remarkable of all our royal visits was Peter the Great, who spent some months in England about two centuries ago. Never, surely, was there a monarch quite so unbecomingly as this "Czar of Muscovy," whom Evelyn tells us, at Sayes Court, where a residence was found for him near the dockyards, he led the most unroyal of lives. "He dines at 10 o'clock and 6 at night," Evelyn records, "is very seldom at home, or by water, dressed in several dresses."

A favorite exercise was to trundle a wheelbarrow in the grounds of Sayes Court; he spent much of his time working in the dockyard or rowing on the Thames in a dory and boat, and when the day's work was done he and his cronies used to resort to a public house in Great Tower street to smoke their pipes and drink their beer and brandy. On one occasion his majesty forsook the snug bar, and, dressed as a butcher, attended a masked ball in the Temple.

—London Chronicle.



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SOME ROYAL GUESTS

WHO AMAZED ENGLAND

QUEEN OF SANDWICH ISLANDS IN
ENGLAND—GERMAN KAISER
AT WINDSOR.

Among the many foreign monarchs who have visited our shores within comparatively recent years, says London Tit-Bits, one of the most amiable and popular was the late King of Portugal, of whom the following story is told:

His majesty, like his successor, was an enthusiastic lover of art, and one of his chief pleasures during his visit to England was to make the acquaintance of our great painters, with whose names and fame he was familiar. When Sir Edwin (then Mr.) Lanier was introduced to him his delight was unbounded. "Ah! Mr. Landseer," he exclaimed, as he advanced to greet the famous animal painter, "I am charmed to make your acquaintance. I am so very fond of beasts."

Equally well meaning and unfortunate was the late Shah of Persia, who, in spite of his great amiability, rarely "opened his mouth without putting his foot in it." Once, when the Duchess of Westminster was presented to him, he greeted her like an old and dear friend. "Ah," he said with a charming bow, "I have often heard of you. You fame has reached even Tehran." "Good gracious!" exclaimed the lady, aside, to a friend, "the man thinks I am Westminster Abbey." And so he did.

It was this same monarch who, when sitting at table one day, between a nobleman and a lady of high rank, horrified them both by first wiping his hands on the nobleman's coat and then on the lady's skirt, as if their mission in life was to play the part of animated table napkins. If he was unconventional, at least no fault could be found with his piety, for he would suddenly break off an interview, or vanish in the middle of a garden party, with the announcement, "Now I am going to pray."

Another interesting sovereign who was among our many royal guests at the time of the Diamond Jubilee was the table Queen of the Sandwich Islands. Never did a queen exact more rigid regard for her dignity. While other monarchs were only too glad to escape ceremonial as far as possible, her dusky majesty declined to leave her apartments without a sovereign's escort of Life Guards; while she declined to attend a measure unless she had at least one of our Queen's sons for partner.

Once she started to pay a visit to Lord Tennyson at his home in the Isle of Wight, accompanied by a retinue of attendants. Four hours passed and still Lord Tennyson caught no glimpse of his royal guest, for whom he had prepared a sumptuous throne. At last, when hope had fled and the hands of the clock pointed to the witching hour of night, the Queen arrived, weary and bedraggled, without a single attendant and without a scrap of luggage. She had lost them all on the way!

Mr. Frith, the veteran artist, tells an amusing story of the Kaiser's first visit to England. The young Prussian prince, then a mischievous boy of 4, was vastly interested in the picture of his uncle's, the Prince of Wales, wedding, which Mr. Frith was then painting at Windsor, and nothing would please him but that he too should have a hand in it. To gratify the child the artist gave him a brush and some colors and allowed him to daub away at will at the bottom of the canvas.

—London Chronicle.

The use of Epsom salts in the adulteration of boot leather will have been a novelty to most people who know the salts only as a medicine. They have been extensively used, however, in the weighting of cotton cloth, and also as a top-dressing for clover hay. Epsom salts come from all parts of the world, though they retain the old name which commemorates their extraction from the mineral springs of Epsom in the seventeenth century. Scientifically, they are sulphate of magnesium; it was only the errand boy of the chemist Juror in Bardell vs. Pickwick who had an impression that Epsom salts meant oxalic acid. That, of course, is the classic reference to the new-born adulteration in literature, unless we are to reckon the apocryphal epistle:

"Here I and my three daughters, when I died of drinking Cheltenham waters. If we had stuck to Epsom salts, we shouldn't be now in these here vaults."

—London Chronicle.

Old Stories Revised--William Tell

A Threadbare Legend Fixed Up So As to Make William Act Like a Real Champion--A Mythical and Altogether Unsatisfactory Story Twisted Around and Improved to Conform to Modern Sporting Methods.

[Copyright 1906, by George Ade.]

William Tell was a great performer on the bow and arrow.

While he was still quite young it was evident that he would take Medals sooner or later, and he was approached by many institutions of Learning and was offered his expenses, but William continued to be a Pure Amateur until he saw some Important Money in sight.

At last he held the record and his Picture was in all the barber-shop Weeklies and he had some special cards printed and joined the Elks.

About the time that he got into his stride and was shooting close to the four hundred mark he had some trouble with Governor Gessler, who was the Loud Noise in Politics and very Strong on account of having control of the Moral Tickets.

William had said in an Interview that Gessler ought to be driving a truck, and the Governor called in the reporters and said that the big four-flush who had been opposing him in the Eighth Precinct of the Fourth Swiss Canton was a cheap Sport and a phoney Marksman.

This attack angered William, and his fellow members of the Precinct Organization, who got out among the voters and roasted the Governor, and offered to bet money on their man, whereupon the Governor began talking back in very large Sums, and, of course, that had to lead up to a Match.

William met Gessler in a wine room to sign the Articles and they used up a large amount of Talk.

William said he was the Champion and would draw all the Gate Money and he wanted 65 of the Gross, win or lose.

Gessler remarked that William had a yellow streak about as wide as Pennsylvania avenue, and with that the two eminent Apostles of Sport tried to close in and do a little barroom work. It took six waiters and a cashier to spread them. Of course all this got in to the Public Prints and helped to arouse a terrible interest in the proposed event.

Everyone understood, of course, that Gessler and William would finally get together and pull off the big Show, but not until they had touched off all the preliminary Press Stuff.

So William came out every day and said that Gessler was a soiled Duce and a Tin-Horn and a 40 cent Make-Believe and a beetle-browed Fush, and as crooked as a dog's hind leg.

Next day, after one of these Roasts, the celebrated Politician and Sporting Man would come back by saying that his money was up and that Tell was trying to put through a Bluff and that he couldn't hit a Balloon if somebody held the Balloon, and as for crooked work, a straight edge run through William's Record would cut it in a thousand places.

The two luminaries in the world of Manly Sport went ahead lambasting each other for months and getting the fool Public so worked up that it could hardly take its regular Sleep.

The first thing every morning the Office Boy and the Girl in the Shirt Factory and the Lady Cashier in the quick-lunch room and the Guy that drove the Big Wagon for Coal Company had to grab the one cent paper.

with the callopie head-lines and find out what the Great Champion had to say.

In the course of time Gessler and William got together for another nice long Quarrel.

If they had signed articles on the Jump they would not have been real Sports.

William pounded on the Table, told

but insisted that the Club furnish the Bow and Arrow. Whereupon Tell denounced him as an ordinary piece of Gorgonzola, and once more Negotiations were suspended.

However, some of the influential Friends of the two great men, knowing that the plain every day Common People would never feel happy until the big Match was arranged, used their best efforts and there was a third conference. Gessler said he was willing to take the short end of the Agreement in order to show up the cheap imitation who was claiming the Championship. So Tell was given the privilege of using his own Bow and Arrow.

Then there arose a long argument regarding the Boy. Tell wanted to

Gessler and asked, "How about the Apple?"

"Let the Club furnish the Apple," suggested Gessler.

The reason that Mr. Gessler made such a bold stand for the rights of the Club was that he owned the controlling interest and was trying to think of some way of crabsing the champion's performance.

"I must have a Bellflower apple," said Mr. Tell, very firmly. "I have always shot at Bellflower apples when I am in training. I consider the Bellflower apple the finest in the world, and what is more I have been given a Diamond Pin by the Bellflower Company and I am going to protect them and give them a little Ad."

"I am sorry," said Mr. Gessler, "but



WILLIAM ROASTED GESSLER

how he was the greatest Card in the World, and to prove that he was ready to back his opinion with the Coin he would agree to shoot an Apple off a Boy's Head before the Club offering the largest Purse.

Also a side bet of any amount up to a million, to be deposited with some well-known Sporting Editor--also the Diamond Belt.

Gessler agreed to this proposition,

furnish his own Boy, but Gessler wanted to use one picked and furnished by the Club, or selected by a Committee. William backed and refused to sign unless they gave in to him, and so it was stipulated that he could shoot at his own Son, although it was agreed by many Sporting Writers that this gave him a big advantage.

It seemed that they were about to come to terms when Tell turned to

I have a Friend who is agent for the Rambo apple, which has got the Bellflower skinned. I promised him that we would use the Rambo and I can give him the Toss just because you want to ring in a cheap Apple on me. I have got to stand by my friend, and if we don't use the Rambo apple there won't be any Match, and what I say goes.

That started the Scrap all over again. They called each other names, put on their Overcoats and started out, and then came back again and carried on like Real Sports.

There was only one way out of this awful Deadlock. They in mind to Com- promise on a Quince, to be selected by an unbiased Committee. Mr. Tell said that he would like to have the privilege of selecting the Referee. He named one of his Friends who was the proprietor of a combination Bar, Poolroom and Optum Joint.

He said he was a helva nice Fellow and square as a die and never done a wrong Act in his life.

At this Mr. Gessler got up on his hind legs and let out a Roar that would have drowned Niagara.

He said that he had in mind for the position of Referee a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity who had been operating a Wheel at the County Fairs, but would have nothing to do for a few weeks and could take the job.

He said that the Lobster proposed by Tell was a third-rate Criminal and a box car Vagrant, whereupon the Champion retorted that Mr. Gessler's selection was a broken down Pan-Handler, who would willingly commit a Murder if he saw three dollars in it. Thus the Pleasantries went back and forth.

Neither side would yield, and so the only way out of the Snarl was to take a new man for Referee. A very prominent and influential Sporting Character, who needed the Money because he had just been ruled off by the Stewards, consented to act.

The Keeper of one of the nicest all night Oyster Houses in town was named as stakeholder, and the timekeeper was to be One-eyed Dickery, who had grown so stout that he could no longer crawl through transoms and who was in urgent need of a Bit so that he could buy a railroad Ticket to one of the Southern tracks.

Then the question arose, Who was to get the rake-off for the Pictures?

Tell's Manager insisted that Billy was entitled to that last 75 per cent, whereupon the Club Officials said that he was a Wolf and threatened to call the whole Deal off.

As a result there was more Conversation of the non-parlor variety and the great eager Populace became sick at heart for fear that they would never have the privilege of paying Ten for a seat to see the World's Champion in action.

But at last everybody Signed and the Lithographs were all over town, and the Scalpers were buying up the Tickets, and the twelve o'clock Special came out every day with some throbbing piece of Information regarding William and what he had to say about the Skates

who were putting up money against him. Every time he walked down the street a flock of small boys followed him. If he dropped into a cafe, many well known Business Men would crowd up and seek the Privilege of shaking him by the hand.

He issued a Signed Statement every day or two and his Photo could be seen in almost any Cigar Store.

The Public and the Press Agent was holding something up his sleeve.

He knew that it would be necessary to spring a Sensation in order to grab off a lot of Space, and so on the day of the Match, after William broke all records for two hundred yards and pulled down the purse, he had him make a Grand Stand play.

William roasted Gessler right before the whole crowd and tried to get at him, but the police interfered and held him back.

The Public fell for it and William got about seven thousand columns of Free Advertising.

As a looming Figure of Contemporary Interest he made the ordinary College President or legitimate Shakespearean Star look like an Incubator Baby.

He became the Idol of the Public. He wore a Fur Overcoat and rode in a red Bubble and loved to be seen in the most select restaurants, with a Cold Quart planted alongside of his chair.

When he came in and gave his Hat to the Boy all the ordinary Mortals in the Joint would choke up and nudge one another and point at him.

He began to treat his Manager as if the latter were an A. D. T. boy, and he gave a celebrated Dramatist permission to go ahead and write a Play for him. The Gift was very strong. He carried in a Chumley Bag such Jewels as he could not find room for upon his person.

One Report has it that William Tell, after he shot the apple off the boy's head and made a great big Reputation for himself and was the talk of all Switzerland, used his Pull with the people to organize them against the Ruling Party.

This story is not corroborated. There is not one particle of Evidence to back it up and no one acquainted with the biographies of real Champions will believe a word of it.

It is an 8 to 1 shot that after William had made himself a Headliner and was so strong with the Public, he went in to Vaudeville at \$1,000 a week, and also opened a magnificent Buffet, known as Tell's Place, with electric Lights in front of it.

It is not reasonable to suppose that he was looking for any trouble with the Big Smoke up at the City Hall, and although the data are rather scarce, we have reason to believe that William came to an understanding with Gessler so that he could keep open after hours and that they cut up the Easy Money between them.

Also, we can take it for granted that while William was getting his in Bands, a good many newcomers who had learned to Shoot came along and he tried to challenge him, but he gave them the Laugh, and said they were not in his Class, and told each of them to go out and get a Reputation.

Doubtless he continued to pull off a Fake Act with a Dummy, even after he got so that he could not see an Apple more than eight feet away. And the Boy took a No. 2 Show into the Cheaper Houses.

If William Tell is Fiction, as the Students say, why not make it serviceable, up to date, convincing Fiction?

LORD ROSEBERRY ON RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

THE EX-PREMIER DESCRIBES SOME OF HIS PECULIARITIES.

In his delightful monograph on "Lord Randolph Churchill," Lord Rosebery observes that "the knowledge of a contemporary and that of a son are essentially different." Continuing, he says "I do not in any sense compete with what his son has produced. His book is a careful and authoritative life. Mine at most is only a reminiscence and a study." Lord Rosebery found Lord Randolph at his best in intimate conversation. "I remember," he writes, "once saying that a certain statesman had not shone at the foreign office; he at once declared that he deliberately degraded him as the greatest foreign secretary that had ever lived. This was not conviction, nor even opinion; it was only returning the ball over the net. When in this vein he produced table-talk which would have strangled a Boswell if bursting; it was all gaiety, the delightful whim of the moment. He was, moreover, absolutely unaffected himself."

As for his speeches in public, the author is struck chiefly by "the audacity and their extravagance," and contrasts him in this respect with Mr. Gladstone. "There is often the same profusion of diction as in Mr. Gladstone, but with how great a difference. Mr. Gladstone uses his words to guard carefully his every step of advance from possible attack on flank or in the rear; Randolph dashes forward like Prince Rupert, without heeding liability of peril, or the cold criticism of fact. Yet these dead speeches of his, though they now lack the vivid quality which made them, when delivered, so interesting and diverting, have a lingering charm of their own; if only from a delectable acidity which keeps them cool and fresh. And after looking through them again, it becomes impossible to refrain from some citations of his brilliant, audacious banter; so reckless in spirit, but so studied in form."

Of his amazing popularity there could be no doubt; it was second only to that of Mr. Gladstone. "It was made up of various elements, for on his head rested the hopes and affections, as well as the indignat censures, of many different sections of the community. There was something of the adoration with which famous pugilists were regarded in the palmy days of the ring; the people loved to see the young David hurling his stones--far from smooth though they were--at the giant whom they also loved. They delighted in the shrewd epigrams and the reckless but telling personalities of his speeches. To others he was welcome as seeming to diminish and impair the overpowering domination of Mr. Gladstone." Lord Rosebery finds the nearest parallel to this brilliant figure in Charles Townshend, who was, "like him, a young politician; like him, for a space, the darling of the House of Commons; like him, chancellor of the exchequer for a tenure to be counted by months--Randolph five and Townshend twelve; both sparkling, wayward and incalculable."

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After you have tantalized your appetite with a promise of

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TUNNEL ACROSS

ENGLISH CHANNEL

OLD PROJECT REVIVED THROUGH ENGLISH AND FRENCH RAPPROCHEMENT.

Westminster Gazette: Now that England and France are getting together, the old project of a tunnel under the English Channel from Calais to Dover is being talked about. Thirty years ago a French company began to bore at each end, but England got scared and stopped the work. She feared that the tunnel would invite attack by an army of invasion. This phase of the question of tunneling the channel was introduced recently by Lord Fitzmaurice when welcoming the members of the French Academy on their visit to London. He declared humorously: "I have no right to reveal the secret mind of the Government, even if I knew it, but there is one great obstacle in the way of the realization of that project. Every nation has its phantom, and England's is a military one. Formerly it was feared that a French army might creep into England through the hole of a channel tunnel; then it was a German army that was feared; then a Russian. But today it is the Chinese army. We have been assured in the newspapers--and the newspapers never lie--that a Mongol army, after crossing Asia, burning St. Petersburg, destroying Berlin and the University of Paris, would occupy the pier head at Calais, and, entering the tunnel, emerge at Dover. But those who have contemplated up this dreadful picture forget the French army, which, in the vast plains between Tours and Poitiers would defeat this army and deliver us from a Tartar invasion." Yet the military danger is taken seriously by some, and Sir W. Holland, M.P., who hopes that Parliament will sanction the tunnel scheme, proposed to get round the objection by making the tube neutral, like the Suez and Panama Canals. But there might be foes of England just across the channel who would not stop for a

trifle like neutrality if they wanted to make the lords and dignitaries of St. James kowtow on the spot. The first Napoleon would have gone through the hole in spite of all Christendom had there been one about the year 1805. And it wouldn't rest with the Mongols or even the Turks to furnish some bold Gheughis Khan or Alaric to raise the cry "On to London," if the subway lay open. It is more than likely the English of these times will see the continent overrun by vast socialist armies, who will care nothing for treaty obligations, and they'll have allies in England to beckon them on and help them on if the taking of London seems worth while.

HOW TO BOIL WATER.

To boil water would seem to be a very simple thing, and yet the late Charles Delmonico used to say that very few people knew how to do it. "The secret is," he said, "in putting good fresh water into a clean kettle, already quite warm, and setting the water to boiling quickly, and then taking it right off for use in tea, coffee or other drinks before it is spoiled. To let it steam and simmer and evaporate until the good water is in the atmosphere and the lime and iron and dregs only left in the kettle is what makes a great many people sick, and it is worse than no water at all." For water boiled like this and flavored with a few drops of lemon juice Mr. Delmonico used to charge as much as for his best liquors, and he often recommended it to his customers and friends who complained of loss of appetite. It is worth trying--Good Living.

A PILL FOR GENEROUS EATERS--There are many persons of healthy appetite and poor digestion who, after a hearty meal, are subject to much suffering. The food which they have partaken lies like lead in their stomachs. Headache, depression, a smothering feeling follow. One so afflicted is unfit for business or work of any kind. In this condition Parmentier's Vegetable Pills will bring relief. They will assist the assimilation of the aliment, and, used according to directions, will restore healthy digestion.

Golden-amber, sparkling, crystal clear... champagne-like in rich, delicate sub-acid flavor... but never a trace of alcohol... non-intoxicating... just delicious unfermented juice of fine sound ripe apples... carbonated... good for everybody to drink... specially wholesome for women and little folks... healthful... sustaining... pure, above all else... helps you get all the good out of all you eat... there's no drink just like York Cider

York Cider

Tell your dealer to get you York--and say 'York'

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A FLOCK OF SMALL BOYS FOLLOWED HIM.

AN INTERESTING PAGE FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS.



This story begins with a club. It was a club that had a handle, that is to say a name; and a handle, that is to say, a president. It was a club of girls. It was the Acme Club, so called because no girl could belong to it who did not own a pair of Acme skates, and who did not know how to use them, too. And it had five members.

The funny thing about these five members was that the first letters of the first names of four of them spelled Acme, and that the first name of the fifth member, who was the president, began with C, which stands for club, so that whenever anyone of the five girls said: "Acme Club," she may be said to have called out the names of all its members. Thus: There were Amy Anderson and Callie Fisher and Maria Tuttle and Emily Hunt, A. C. M. E.—Acme; and the first name of the president was Catherine—she spelled it with a C, Amy, Callie, Maria, Emily—A. C. M. E.—they stood for Acme, and C for Catherine—that stood for Club—and there you had it—Acme Club.

"But what shall we do?" asked Callie Fisher one day. "When we get more members?"

"I move," said Maria Tuttle, "that our next new member must be a girl whose first name begins with L, and the next with U, and the next with B, so as to finish out the word club—C, L, U, B—club."

"But there aren't any girls' names that begin with U," said Callie. "Yes there are," replied Maria; "there is Ursula, and there is Undine, and there is Ulicka, and—"

"Well, that's enough," said Callie, "and if we have to wait till some girl comes along with one of these names I guess I'll be a good while before we get any new members."

All this took place at one of the meetings of the club, but what else took place at that meeting I must not tell, for it is a secret. Did you ever know five girls to get together yet in a club, or anywhere else for that matter, that they didn't have secrets?

But one thing which took place at this meeting I must tell you, for it is the thing on which my story turns. In fact, it was the one thing for which this meeting had been called—a special meeting, on important business—so the notice ran. The business proved to be the production by the president of the following letter:

"Jenkinson, Pa., Dec. 15, 1883.
"Dear Catherine—That was a pretty letter you wrote me from school the other day for a composition, telling me about the Acme Club, only I want to know all about the secrets. Instead of sending a Christmas present this year to you I am going to send one to the club, and here it is inclosed—a post-office order for ten dollars. You can give it to the postoffice, and get it cashed, and then the club can put it to vote what to do with the money. You can divide it among yourselves and buy dolls with it, or you can buy a lot of land on the shores of the beautiful pond you wrote me about, where you go skating, and build an Acme Club house there, with a good large closet to lock up your secrets in, and five nails on the wall to hang up five pairs of silver skates as bright as Hans Brinker's, if your money holds out as far as that. At any rate, here is the money, from yours truly,
UNCLE OLIVER."

Whereat there was a great clapping of hands, and the Acme Club went off into a chorus of resolutions.

"I move," spoke up Emily Hunt, "that we spend it for candy."

"No," said Callie Fisher, "let's hire a horse and sleigh and have a sleigh-ride Christmas day."

"I'll tell you what would be better than that," shouted Maria Tuttle, who was good in arithmetic; "let's buy two ninety-nine cent dolls apiece all round."

"Girls," said the president, with dignity, "I've a plan that's best of all."

"What is it?" exclaimed the other four members all at once.

"Let's give a Christmas tree."

"To whom?" exclaimed the united membership in concert. "To ourselves?"

"No," said the president, "not to ourselves, but to some other girls or boys. Let's each pick out some girl or boy, or perhaps two, who wouldn't be likely to have a Christmas tree of their own, and give them a nice tree with lots of presents."

"Society get many presents for children with ten dollars," objected Maria Tuttle, the girl of the arithmetical turn of mind.

"Well, then," replied the president, "five children instead of ten, each of us to invite one. I know whom I'd invite."

"Who?" exclaimed the chorus of voices.

"Billy Bradley," said Callie Fisher. "Oh, yes!" shouted the chorus, "we'd all want to invite Billy Bradley."

Billy Bradley was a boy whom almost everybody knew, and whom everybody that knew him loved. Whether it was his bright, open face or his gentle voice, or his quiet, pleasant ways or his habit of always doing what he could to make other people happy, or his loyalty and love and devotion to his mother, I do not know; certainly it was not the house he lived in, for he did not live there, or the money he had to spend for he was a boy who had to leave school and go to work to help take care of his widowed mother and himself.

The two lived in a pair of rooms all alone by themselves in the third story of a house over a store in a building near the market. The rooms were connected by folding doors. One was Mrs. Bradley's bedroom, the other was the kitchen, eating-room and sitting-room combined, and Billy slept in a little dark room opening out of the kitchen, hardly larger than a closet, where it was handy for him to get up and build the fire in the stove for his mother cold winter mornings and put the kettle on to boil while she was dressing.

The sad thing about Billy Bradley was that he was sick. He hadn't been at Sunday school for several weeks. And when Catherine said that she would like to invite him to the Christmas tree she had proposed, Emily Hunt said that his father said—her father was Dr. Hunt—that he didn't think that Billy Bradley was going to get well.

"Perhaps he'd be too sick to come," said Callie Fisher.

"No," said Emily, "my father told him out to ride yesterday. But he says he's afraid he isn't going to live very long. I guess he could come, farther'd bring him."

"Who else is there you'd invite?" asked Amy Anderson. "I'd invite Bridget Milligan, who brings our milk every night and morning."

"And I'd invite Jimmy—what's his name?—that brings papa's Advertiser," said Emily Hunt.

"And I," said Callie Fisher, "would invite Sarah Ames. Her mother comes to help us iron twice a week and she's lame. I don't believe she ever saw a Christmas tree."

"And I," said Maria Tuttle, "will invite Fannie Sackett. Her mother's just died, and I do not see how they can have any Christmas tree at her house this year."

"That makes just the five," said the president; "Billy Bradley, Bridget Milligan, Jimmy the newsboy, Sarah Ames and Fannie Sackett."

I cannot take time in this story to tell you all that was said and done about this plan, but the end of it was that the Acme Club voted unanimously to give the Christmas tree as proposed to the guests named, and a committee was appointed to carry out the plan.

First it was decided to have a committee of one. Then some of the girls thought that would not be quite fair. Besides everyone of them wanted to be on the committee. Finally it was voted to have a committee of three, and then, to save hard feeling, the other member and the president were added as honorary members. And the week before Christmas the Acme Club was fully organized into a committee of five on the Christmas tree.

There were lots of details to be settled after the plan was once decided upon. Where should the Christmas tree

be given? And on what day? And who should buy the presents? And who should send out the invitations?

These details required over so many special meetings of the club, so that it was the Friday before Christmas before all could be agreed upon. Christmas came Wednesday that year, and Tuesday afternoon was set apart for the tree, so that only three days remained for final preparations, and one of these days was Sunday.

It was agreed that the party should be held at Amy Anderson's, because her house was most convenient, and that Maria Tuttle, who was the oldest, and Callie Fisher and Callie Fisher's mother should buy the presents, and that the president should write the invitations, and that Emily Hunt should deliver them.

When Saturday came and with it a special meeting of the club, again acting as a committee of arrangements, Emily Hunt had a bad piece of news for them. It was that Billy Bradley was not so well, and that his mother had said that she was afraid that he wouldn't be able to come, and Dr. Hunt, Emily's father, had said that it wouldn't do for him to come at all.

"He isn't near so well the past few days," said the doctor to his little girl, "and it would be too much for him. He is too weak to go."

"Then why couldn't we have the Christmas tree at his house?" asked the president. "We might just as well go there as to Amy's, that is if his mother is willing, and if Emily's father thinks that it would do. I'm so sorry Billy's so sick."

So it was agreed that Emily and Amy should go together to Mrs. Bradley's, and ask her if she would be willing for them to have the Christmas tree in her apartment, so that Billy could enjoy it.

They found Billy sick indeed. He was lying in bed propped up with pillows. Both Amy and Emily were shocked to see the change which a few weeks had made. His cheeks were

sunken, and except for a bright spot on each of them they were very pale. His thin white hands lay outstretched on the bed by his side, but his eyes were bright, and his face lighted up with his old smile and his voice, though feeble, had the old pleasant tone to it as Mrs. Bradley brought the girls in from the kitchen to see him.

"The new plan for the Christmas tree with great interest," said Emily Hunt.

"Yes, mother," he said, "I think we could have it here just as well as not, and I don't think it would tire me to have it here at all. You could have the folding doors shut till it was all ready, and then you could open the doors and I could sit still in bed and see the tree and all the presents, without having to get up."

The head of Billy's bed stood against the wall opposite the folding doors, and when he was propped up by his pillows he could look over the top of the footboard, and if the doors were open see what was going on in the other room.

So it was decided to have the Acme Club Christmas tree at Billy Bradley's, and Tuesday afternoon at 4 was fixed for the tree.

It was a beautiful winter day. The sun rose bright and clear. The air was crisp. And though there was no skating for the Acme Club that day, there was good sleighing, and the girls all rode around to Mrs. Bradley's in the pung from the provision store, where the tree had been bought early in the morning.

It was a pretty tree, not very tall, but thick, and bushy, with branches enough to hold a hundred dollars' worth of presents if there had been so much money to spend.

The girls had a busy time all the morning setting up the tree, and dividing the presents, and doing them up and marking them, and putting them on the tree. And by noon it was all ready, and they went away, to come back again at 4. The folding doors had been shut all the morning, so that Billy would not be disturbed by the noise, and as the girls went out, peeping in through the door that led into the hall, they saw that he was fast asleep.

It seemed as if 4 o'clock would never come. But come at last it did in its proper place, and when it came it found Mrs. Bradley's kitchen full of nine as happy boys and girls as ever you saw. In fact, it had been pretty full for some time before 4.

Bridget Milligan was the first of the party to arrive, and she came a few minutes after 3, before Mrs. Bradley had got her room quite ready. Mrs. Bradley had scrubbed up her floor until it shone like marble, and had blacked her stove, and everything looked as nice as a pin. The Christmas tree stood in the middle of the room covered with a big white sheet, so that nobody should see what was on it until the proper time came.

Little Bridget sat quietly down on a chair in the corner to wait, but it was slow waiting.

The club came next, and then Jimmy the newsboy, and then Sarah Ames,

and Fannie Sackett last of all, and if Jimmy had not been a very brave boy he might have known what to do with himself in a room so full of girls.

Everybody wondered what there was on a table in the corner, covered up with a cloth like the tree. But Mrs. Bradley said that that was a secret from the mothers of some of the girls.

Well, 4 o'clock came, and when the clock had fairly struck, and all was ready, the folding doors were rolled back, and there was Billy Bradley, half lying, half sitting, in his bed, poor, pale sick boy that he was, as full of eager and happy expectation as any of them.

Then the window blinds were shut and the shades drawn down so as to make the room all the darker, and the tree all the brighter; with a pull came the white sheet off the tree; one by one the little candles were lighted and then the fun began.

The president of the club acted as master of ceremonies. The tree looked beautiful.

"Aren't you surprised," said Callie Fisher to Amy Anderson, in a whisper, "that we could buy so many things with only ten dollars?"

There were long packages and square packages and some things not done up in packages at all; and for ornaments, there were wonderful butterflies cut out of colored paper and little Japanese lanterns, and round glass balls of many colors and sizes, and a pitcher of lemonade. And you ought to have seen the Acme Club and their guests sit around that cake and table and make way with those eatables. There was just room enough for the nine to stand around the table, and just enough on the table to go around the nine.

It was astonishing—the way the good things disappeared. The party stripped the table quicker than the president had stripped the tree. Poor sick Billy couldn't eat much of the cake and fruit, but he had a plate carried to him with a sample of every good thing on it for him to look at.

It was now about 6 o'clock and the president said that it was time to be breaking up and going home.

"Billy looks tired," she said in a whisper, to two or three of the girls. "We have been here now more than two hours, and we must not stay too long."

Billy did indeed look tired. The excitement had been a good deal for him to bear. His eyes sparkled with new lustre, and the red spots on his cheeks were larger and redder than before. His mother bent over him and kissed him, and a tear dropped down from her eye upon his forehead. "Don't wipe it away, mother," he said, "let it stay."

"Mother," he said again in a moment, "before the girls go I want them all to come in here and sing me a Christmas hymn—one of the Christmas hymns."

He looked so sick and yet so cheerful and patient and happy that nobody could help feeling sorry for him and glad that he was so glad. I think I shall tell you what his presents were as one by one they were laid down on the bed at his side, while his mother sat near him enjoying his happiness with an overflowing heart.

There was a nice black necktie and a box of linen collars, and a pencil with a rubber in the end, and a Christmas card, and a copy of "Tom Brown at Rugby," and a box of candy, and a car ticket punch, and a "Mark Twain Scrap-book," and a pretty prayer book and hymnal bound together side by side in the English fashion. And when all these presents were laid out before him, the poor sick boy's eyes glistened, and turning his face toward his mother, he said, "Mother, I think this is the happiest Christmas I ever had."

After the Christmas tree had been stripped, Mrs. Bradley went to the table in the corner, and threw off the white covering from the pile of something there, and what do you think it proved to be? Why, something to eat! And did you ever know a Christmas tree at which it was not good to have something to eat?

There was a large plate of corn-balls, and a basket of oranges and apples, and a huge loaf of angel cake, and a plate of fancy cakes of all sorts, colors and sizes, and a pitcher of lemonade. And you ought to have seen the Acme Club and their guests sit around that cake and table and make way with those eatables. There was just room enough for the nine to stand around the table, and just enough on the table to go around the nine.

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we sing at Sunday School; "Once in Royal David's City," or "It Came Upon a Midnight Clear"; and then I want the president of the club, or you, or Jimmy to read out of my new prayer book the 'Prayer for a Sick Boy,' and then we will all say the Lord's Prayer together; perhaps, this is the last Christmas tree I shall ever see. Here's a hymn that will do," he added in a moment, when he had had time to turn over a few of the pages of his new hymnal—"the twenty-sixth"; and he read:

"Come, Callee," he said, "you start the hymn, you know how to sing."

So after a moment's hesitation, and with a little of a timid and trembling voice, Callie struck up the hymn to the tune of "O Mother Dear, Jerusalem," the others one by one joined in, and the sweet voices of the nine children presently filled the room with melody.

Billy tried to sing too, but the first verse was quite enough for him, and turning his face toward his mother, he closed his eyes and lay quiet, and still with a pleasant smile upon his cheek, listening to the words he loved so well.

Then all knelt down, and Jimmy the newsboy, taking the new prayer book, read from it with a faltering voice the prayer for a sick child:

"Almighty God and Merciful Father, to whom alone belong the issues of life and death, look down, from heaven, we humbly beseech thee, upon the sick boy for whom our prayers are desired. Deliver him, O Lord, in thy good appointed time from his bodily pain, and visit him with thy salvation, that if it should be thy good pleasure to prolong his days, he may live to thee, and be an instrument of thy glory by serving thee faithfully, and doing good in his generation; or else receive him into those heavenly habitations where the souls of those who sleep in the Lord Jesus enjoy perpetual rest and felicity. Grant this, O Lord, for the love of thy Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen."

And all who were present heard Billy join feebly but distinctly in the "Amen." Then Jimmy turned back the cherished illusions of a lifetime, for the average tariff reformer is usually wedded to the idea that a protectionist country imports few or no manufactures and exports a great many.

"Although Britain's output is smaller than that of America, we have to import far more raw material. But the most striking fact is that while we have absolutely open ports, and America has the Dingley tariff, our imports of manufactures are not larger than those of America, when freight and insurance are added to the latter."

"The United States has yet a long distance to travel before she is so keen a competitor of Great Britain as Germany. Indeed, America as a competitor is a great disadvantage in the past, she does not so much compete with us as perform the kindly office of fairy godmother. She is almost as ready as ever to supply us with the cream of her natural resources at ridiculously low prices. But for her materials we should be in an extremely unhappy plight. Oil, cotton, copper, zinc, leather—these and other things too numerous to mention go largely to make up the American export figures. Should these exports ever cease or become dear, as some of them have already promised to do, these Great Britain will realize fully how much she owes to America."

"And a time must come when America will cease either to play havoc with her resources or to have a great surplus of them to export. A stupendous American population will, indeed, find it necessary to import the very articles now so freely rendered. In that day America will be a competitor, for she will pay for her goods in the only possible way—by exporting manufactures."

MOSLEM TABLE MANNERS.

The rules set down by old Moslem precept as to how to behave religiously and appropriately at meals are interesting, though whether they are devoutly complied with in times of festivity is doubtful. Here are some examples: Wash your hands and mouth before eating. When eating never put leg upon the other, nor put your elbows upon the table, as this hinders good digestion. Never be a slave of your restraint, and never touch any meal if you are not hungry. Be ever content with what you find before you, and never give yourself great pains in preparing choice dishes. Be always, if possible, at the table in company with friends, as the prophet never partook of his meals alone. Always begin and end your meal with thanksgiving to Allah. Always eat with your right hand, and swallow, before and after food, a little water. Show good upbringing and is pleasing to Allah ever to put into the mouth only small morsels and never to make any observations upon the defective qualities of dishes. Never cut bread with a knife, but, as the prophet said, break it. Never choose the fruit offered, but take any an hasard. Never wipe your fingers with bread. Avoid bowing on a hot dish, but wait until it gets cold. Eat dates, apricots and other similar fruit one by one, remembering in eating them thus the unity of Allah. Avoid at the table drinking much water. Your meal finished, use attentively the toothpick, gather up the crumbs and wash again your hands and mouth. Lastly, render thanks to Allah.—The Lancet.

There are now 31 negro banks in the United States, with a combined capital of \$350,000. Their deposits amount to \$1,192,000. Twelve are in Mississippi, four in Georgia, six in Virginia, two in Tennessee, two in Arkansas and one each in North Carolina, Alabama and Florida. There are also two in Muskogee, I. T.

Where Is It.

"The average woman puts everything she can scrape together on her back."

"Yes, and when you see her in one of those evening gowns you wonder where it all is."

BRITISH EXPERT'S VIEWS ON AMERICAN TRADE.

SAYS THE UNITED STATES IS A DISAPPOINTMENT—MUST TRAVEL LONG WAY YET.

"America as a trade competitor of England is a great disappointment." Such is the opinion of L. G. Chiozza Money, who is a member of Parliament for Paddington, and recognized as the greatest trade statistician and financial figure expert in Britain.

Commenting on the official trade returns for the first nine months of this year, issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington, Mr. Chiozza Money finds them "not as up to date as the British, owing to protection."

"The figures show," he adds, "that America's imports are only about 25 per cent less than her exports. We are getting within measurable reach of a time when America will have an excess of imports, for America will not forever consent to pay British shipowners to carry her goods, and her investments abroad are increasing, even while she is repaying her old-time indebtedness to British capitalists."

"Many people, no doubt, will be surprised to learn how largely America draws food and crude materials from abroad. These account for 55 per cent of her imports this year. This is partly due to the fact that, large as her area is, America does not produce every raw product known to man, and it is also due to her enormous population, and her enormous demand for raw materials. American forests have been ruthlessly depleted to make a few people rich quickly. Now the United States has to import lumber largely from Canada. This year America imported lumber valued at \$25,000,000, and paid duty on it. This proves, as I have already argued that the McKinley tariff is an insane one."

In addition much wood pulp was imported from Germany, Norway and Canada. America, if she had properly managed her forests, instead of allowing private interests to destroy them, would not now be importing wood from "played-out" Europe.

"The American trade returns destroy the cherished illusions of a lifetime, for the average tariff reformer is usually wedded to the idea that a protectionist country imports few or no manufactures and exports a great many."

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