

TOPICS OF TALK IN OLD LONDON

**This Continent's Elections
Excite Much Interest.**

**Queen Victoria the Friend of the
Horse.**

**She Puts a Veto on the Practice of
"Docking."**

**Prince of Wales Takes to Eye-Glasses—
The "Lancet" on Tobacco—Capt.
Mayne Reid's Widow Feels the
Pinch of Poverty.**

[Special Cable Letter.]

London, Nov. 10.—The elections in the United States and Canada held the interest of Great Britain throughout the week to an unprecedented extent. There is no concealing the fact that Mr. McKinley's re-election meets with almost unanimous approval of the press and public, while the foreign office expresses undisguised relief that it will not have to deal with a new set of diplomats in this critical stage of affairs in the Far East and in other parts of the world.

GROWTH OF IMPERIALISM.

Among the columns of comments appearing in the journals there is common to all an expression of surprise at the return to power of the existing governments of Great Britain, the United States and Canada, and rightly or wrongly the deduction is drawn that this reversal of the usual order of things is due to the wondrous growth of "imperialistic ideas" among English-speaking peoples.

BULLER'S RETURN.

Amid this unusually keen appreciation of events occurring on the American continent, the return of Gen. Buller excites only a faint ripple of enthusiasm. The sobriquet, "Ferryman," is too fresh in the public mind to allow the complimentary references now made to him to have much force, though he will be the object of many demonstrations.

DELAGOIA BAY RAILWAY AWARD.

The ancient controversy of the subject of the Delagoa Bay Railway award should at last be settled with hard cash next week. Communications are still passing on the subject between Washington and London, but only one minor point remains unsettled, and this should not prevent the bondholders from receiving their money in a few days.

THE PINO JUNTA.

Another international matter likely to come up between the United States and Great Britain is the suggestion to suppress the Filipino Junta at Hong Kong. Inquiries reveal that no instructions have yet been received at the United States embassy to this end, though should the United States ambassador be instructed to apply for the suppression of the Junta it is likely his request will be granted.

THE QUEEN A FRIEND OF THE HORSE.

Those who have long agitated against the docking of horses' tails have won a great victory. The Queen, in sending out an order that none of her horses be treated in that way, also announced that she had persuaded the Prince of Wales to follow her example. With royalty taking up such a vigorous stand it is likely that the docked horse will soon be as rare in London as full-tailed horses are at present.

THE PRINCE'S "SPECS."

Another startling change in appearance is the Prince of Wales wearing eyeglasses. The future king has long enjoyed good eyesight, but now, on the advice of an eminent oculist, he has had recourse to this fashionable form of spectacles. They are selected from the best obtainable lenses, are framed in tortoise shell, and form an altogether elaborate addition to the royal countenance.

THE LANCET ON TOBACCO.

Lord Roberts' recommendation that the returning soldiers be welcomed with gifts of tobacco instead of liquor, calls out a singular indorsement from the Lancet, which declares that tobacco, used with due moderation, is second only in value to food itself in the case of men enduring long labors and short rations.

CAPT. MAYNE REID'S WIDOW.

The widow of Capt. Mayne Reid, U. S. A. (author of "The Rifle Rangers," "Scalp Hunters," etc.) has been discovered in a poverty-stricken condition, in spite of the popularity his novels once achieved. The widow is a daughter of Mr. George Hyde, who claimed to be related to the first Earl of Clarendon.

OPPOSED TO UNION.

The new United Free Church of Scotland is meeting with serious opposition in the Highlands. The bitter, covenanting zeal that animates the sturdy Highlanders has been aroused by the belief that the principles of the Free Church are compromised. Empty benches mark the services held under the auspices of the new organization.

Saves Others.

When one of the children has diphtheria, scarlet fever, or measles, why not keep the others from having it? You can do so with our Vapo-Cresolene. Put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and have them breathe in the vapor. This vapor destroys all the germs of disease. The contagion can't spread—you save others. It is the only known specific for whooping-cough. Ask your doctor about Vapo-Cresolene.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene, 50c. and 25c. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPOR-CRESENE CO., 120 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

while hundreds attend impromptu meetings in halls and elsewhere, conducted under the old church rules. There are many cases of secession, though this does not apply to the Lowlands, where the apportionment has been well received.

HISTORIC CHURCH IN DECAY.

Holy Trinity Church, situated close to the Tower of London, in which one of Washington's ancestors' tomb bearing a coat of arms which is supposed to be the origin of the Stars and Stripes, is threatened with destruction unless £100 is subscribed for its repair. What makes the church of interest to Americans is the tablet erected to the memory of Col. Legge, who married Elizabeth Washington, who died in 1670, surrounded by the Washington arms, consisting of five alternating bars of red and white, above which are five pointed red stars. These, it is said, suggested to George Washington the American national flag.

AMERICAN COMPETITION.

The latest discovery of successful American enterprise in England is in the boot and shoe trade. Daily the American article is gaining headway. One agent, after three years' work, got 1,200 large customers, his turnover this year amounting to many thousands of pounds. According to the Daily Mail the ability of the American firms to compete so successfully is chiefly due to the superiority of the American last, which are modeled on the human foot, and also the large outputs of well regulated factories, in which work is done by the piece instead of on time, as prevails in Great Britain, with the very latest machinery.

THEATRICALS.

A majority of the theaters are doing very well. In spite of the cool reception the critics gave "Mrs. Dane's Defense," when first produced, a few weeks ago, it has developed into the greatest success of the autumn season. It is impossible to get seats a fortnight ahead.

Mr. F. F. Proctor, of New York, has been in London for some weeks, investigating the possibilities of the introduction here of continuous performances. He will return home Saturday much impressed with the possibility of the success in London of this form of American entertainment.

The reproduction of "Patience" at the Savoy, after two decades, has not only proved the wonderful vitality of the Gilbert and Sullivan productions, but has given rise to many reminiscences. It is instanced that when "Patience" was first produced at the Savoy, electric lights were used for the first time in a London theater, and D'Oyly Carte had to give nightly assurances of the safety of the new illuminant.

The Kendalls return as near London as Fulham, next week, with Mrs. Clifford's "The Likeness of the Night." Edna May, the American actress, is a passenger on the American Line steamer New York, which sailed from Southampton today via Cherbourg, for New York.

THE USEFULNESS OF Diamond Dyes

**In Country Homes is
Beyond Calculation.**

Diamond Dyes are great blessings to every farmer's wife. No other article brought into country homes can give such a return of profit, pleasure and happiness as the Diamond Dyes.

A ten-cent package of the world-famed Diamond Dyes will give new life to any faded and dingy dress, skirt, jacket or cape. From ten to twenty cents expended on Diamond Dyes will enable anyone to recolor a faded suit of clothes for any youth or man, and make them look like new clothes from the tailor's hands.

To get the best results from your work of home-dyeing, do not allow any dealer to sell you some make of dye that he calls JUST AS GOOD. No other package dyes in the world equal the Diamond Dyes in purity, strength and brilliancy.

BOY RODE CAR FREE

**Conductor Couldn't Collect a Nickel
and He Was Afraid to Put Him Off.**

The street car conductor had a pained, weary look on his face as he returned to the rear end of the car and sorted out two bad nickels and a faded dime which had been passed him in the semi-dark.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the red-haired man standing upon the platform.

"Well," said the conductor, "I found a woman in the front end of the car who ought to have a place on the supreme court bench of the United States. She said that fellow woman there, with a freckled face boy beside her."

"Well," continued the conductor, "that freckled-faced boy is big enough and old enough to pay fare. I know it. His mother knows it. Everybody in that end of the car knows it."

"I worked my way down the aisle toward her end of the car, collecting my fares and giving out transfer slips as I went along. When I came to the woman I held out my hand and she gave me a nickel all right enough, and I rang up the fare. I didn't see the boy till after I rang the fare."

"That your boy?" I asked her.

"Yes," she said.

"Another nickel, please," I asked, holding out my hand.

"For the boy," says I. "He's too old to ride free, and he's too old to ride half fare."

"I guess not," says the woman. "Well, I insisted on having my fare, and finally pulled the rope and stopped the car."

"You'll have to pay fare for that boy, madam," I says, "or get off the car."

"I've paid my fare," says she, "and I'd like to see you put me off. All these people here saw me pay my fare."

"She had me there. I didn't dare put the woman off, for I had rung up her fare, and she had a right to ride to the end of the line if she wanted to. I gave a nickel for the boy, then, or off he goes."

"I guess you'll not put that boy off this car," she said. "He'll get lost. I'm six miles from home, and besides, I'm on the north side. How'll he get home? If you put him off I'll sue the company for damages."

"Well, she had me. What could I do? If I put that boy off, there'd be a row, and I had commenced a damage suit the company would let me out."—Chicago Tribune.

Learning insures respect, but ignorance at times has won a man great approbation.

RETIREMENT OF SIR CHARLES

**The Conservative Leader Decides
to Withdraw From Political
Life.**

**He Will Accept No Proffered Seat
in Parliament.**

**Hon. Hugh John Macdonald Accuses the
Prohibitionists of Going Back on Him
in Brandon—Says He Will Not
Re-Enter Local Politics.**

Montreal, Nov. 10.—Sir Charles Tupper announces his retirement from politics. When he arrived here yesterday he found offers from a number of his new electors. Conservatives to resign in his favor, but Sir Charles was firm in the declaration that under no circumstances, even if offered a seat by acclamation, would he consent to re-enter political life. "I am deeply moved," said Sir Charles, "by these expressions of good will, but my decision is final. For four years I have worked in season and out of season for the good of the country to the best of my ability. I have shortened my life by the privations incident to campaign work. My friends and colleagues in the house are good enough to say very kind things about me and that work. They are too considerate but I thank them cordially for the expressions of good-will."

"In the quiet of my home-life I will not be an indifferent spectator of public events. I will take the greatest pleasure in seeing the Conservative party now united to a man, in its place in the house and before the country, with vigor, hope and endurance, and having behind them a good cause, the securing for the people of Canada of wise legislation, righteous laws and fair play to all classes and nationalities. As I step out of public life I am proud to be able to say that I never used nor countenanced the using of any but one policy in each and every province. I defy any man to say that I have ever reflected upon any nationality or done other than help to cement the bond of union between all the races, as Canadians with common heritage and a common future. God forbid that there should be anything but peace and good-will throughout the Dominion. There is a great future for the Conservative party, and its future has not at any time in four years looked as bright as today."

A bystander said, at these words: "That is very generous of you, Sir Charles, as you are quitting public life, to give to the new men a message so full of hope."

DECISION IRREVOCABLE.

When he reached the Conservative rooms in the Standard Chambers there was a large number of prominent Conservatives waiting to express their sympathy and to hope that he would change his decision. To all these Sir Charles bowed his acknowledgments, and said: "Gentlemen, with all seriousness, this relief from public life is a boon, the greatest I have enjoyed for years. Remember my age. The party would not listen to the idea of my resigning; I could not insist upon doing so against a united protest. And now the good people of Cape Breton county have given me the opportunity. I made no great effort to win Cape Breton, for I felt my duty to my party was to be in the fight, to help my supporters rather than to concentrate my efforts on one seat. I was in the county only four days. I have nothing but what is pleasant to say of the electors of Cape Breton, and at this moment, as I leave the arena, my heart goes out to all Canada in the hope that peace and prosperity may abound."

HON. HUGH JOHN'S STATEMENT.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, accompanied by Mrs. Macdonald, has returned from Brandon. He expressed regret at the failure of the Opposition to carry the country, and at the defeat of its leaders. While admitting the courage shown by Mr. Foster and Sir Charles Tupper in attacking the very strongest position of the government, he said that he never gave to the party would be severely felt, but hoped they would obtain seats elsewhere. "I am proud to see," said Sir Charles, "that the party has not broken up, and that the government has not been broken up. It gave a splendid majority for us, and succeeded in entering a strong protest against the government, even in the face of its overwhelming attempt to carry it with money and patronage. Ontario is to be congratulated on having spoken so plainly against a party that has broken up the country, and gave to the people of this country. I am proud that Ontario has upheld the honor of Canada."

"What about the prohibition vote?"

Mr. Macdonald was asked.

"I am sorry to say that, judging from this election, what is commonly called the prohibition vote is a myth. I am afraid that the men who talk prohibition are first Liberals or Conservatives, then after that prohibitionists. The result has proved that there is no such thing as a purely prohibition vote. I leave the result also means a setback for prohibition, from which it will not recover within the next twenty years. Politicians are only human, we only learn by experience, and they are so human that my experience will teach them not to sacrifice themselves for the sake of a party which deserves them."

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GRAVEL STONES

**Just as soon as you notice a sediment
in your water on standing, take the**

GREAT SOLVENT

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

FREE SAMPLE.
Send postal for free sample to
WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.
Mention this paper when
writing.

OSHKOSH, WIS., SEPT. 22, 1900.
Gentlemen,—Eight years ago I suffered greatly with kidney trouble. I consulted several physicians but their medicines did me no good. A friend of mine in the drug business suggested that I try Warner's Safe Cure. I followed the suggestion, and after using a couple of bottles I noticed a slight improvement. I continued its use for about 15 months, and am happy to say that it completely cured me. I have waited several years before giving this testimonial in order to see if my cure was permanent. I now believe it is.
Yours truly,
W. C. JENKINS, Sec'y Oshkosh Times.

come. The result achieved is a fearful lesson to the Conservative party, and one of which we can be justly proud. The people of Quebec support the Liberal Government because it is a good progressive government, and has done so much to bring about the great prosperity which is everywhere so evident throughout the province."

Mr. Tarte expressed heartfelt regret that the shortness of the campaign had not permitted him to appear more frequently in Ontario, in order to disabuse the minds of the electors of the gross misrepresentations about himself, which, he feared, had injured the prospects of many good friends of the government.

Revised Returns.

WEST LAMBTON.

Samia, Nov. 9.—The most hotly-contested election in the annals of West Lambton has been fought and won by the Reform standard-bearer, Mr. T. G. Johnston, who has been re-elected as a supporter of the Laurier Government, by a majority of 202 over his opponent, Mr. W. J. Hanna, barrister of this town.

MR. CLANCY'S ELECTION.

Chatham, Nov. 9.—First reports announced Mr. D. A. Gordon, the Liberal candidate, elected by about 130 majority, but later returns changed it into a defeat, and the probability is that Mr. James Clancy will again sit for Bothwell. The result in Bothwell as regards Mr. Clancy's majority is still in doubt, but the return of the old member is confirmed. As near as reports bear out, Mr. Gordon received majorities in Wallaceburg, Camden and Thamesville, reaching about 240. Ed. Zane, Bothwell town, Darn, Dresden, Somers and Chatham townships are reported to have given Mr. Clancy majorities. There has been great difficulty in getting returns from outlying sections of Kent and Essex.

Another dispatch says Mr. Clancy has been elected by a majority of 130.

KENT.

Chatham, Ont., Nov. 10.—George Stephens' (Lab.) majority over T. A. Smith (Con.) is reached 1,222, with a few places still to be heard from, which will increase the majority.

IN THE WEST.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—Corrected returns from Provencer give the seat to Mr. La Riviere (Conservative) by 30 majority.

Saskatoon is still in doubt.

Further territorial returns increase the Liberal majorities as follows: Thirty-six polls in Saskatchewan give the Liberals a majority of 658, with 22 polls to hear from, which are considered almost solid for Mr. Davis, and are expected to increase his majority to over 700. Mr. Walter Scott has 220 majority in West Assiniboia, with one missing poll. Mr. Oliver has 1,236 in Alberta, with more favorable places to hear from. Mr. Douglas has 100 lead in East Assiniboia.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It is announced that nomination for Yale's barboos will be held Nov. 19, polling Dec. 8.

A writ for the local bye-election in St. Boniface, Man., was issued Thursday, for the purpose of returning a member to succeed Mr. S. A. D. Bertrand. Nomination Saturday, Nov. 17, election Nov. 24.

ELECTIONS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

The Liberal Party Well Sustained—Only One Opposition Candidate Elected.

St. John's, Nov. 9.—A special from St. John's, Nfld., to the Chronicle, says: "The Reid-Morine party will likely be annihilated politically. So far only one member has been elected for them, in Brigus district, where the Liberals have thirteen. Bay de Verde, formerly a Tory stronghold, returns two Liberals, Harbor Main does likewise. In Carbonear, Maddock, Liberal, defeats Powell, Reid's surveyor, by a quadrupled majority. Ferryland, formerly half-Tory, gives two Liberals, and both Morine candidates lost their deposits in St. John's East. The three Morine candidates lost their deposits in St. John's West, and three Morine candidates lost the same in Harbor Main."

Morine's men will barely poll one-third of the vote. Morris, Premier Bond's lieutenant, will probably poll the largest majority in St. John's West ever given in the colony.

Twenty-two seats are yet unreported, but it is likely that the Reid-Morine will be unable to get more than eight or ten seats. The aggregate vote of the country shows an immense majority for Premier Bond. Mackay, who carried Brigus for Reid, had his majority reduced from 515 to 54.

The following members are elected: Ferryland—Cashin and Ryan, Liberals.

Carbonear—Maddock, Liberal, 134 majority.

Harbor Main—Morris and St. John, Liberals.

Bay de Verde—Woods and Knight, Liberals.

Harbor Grace—E. Dawe, Liberal.

Brigus—Mackay, Tory, 64 majority.



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ELECTIONS IN

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The fact should not be lost sight of that the great majority which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has secured in Quebec Province, equivalent, as it is, to "a solid Quebec," is not by any means a solid French majority, as some opponents of the Government are implying. No fewer than sixteen of the Liberals elected in Quebec are English-speaking. This means that nearly one-third of the Liberal representation is not French and shows how far from racial prejudice are our French-Canadian fellow citizens when they vote for English candidates, in some cases, as in Beaufort, Richmond and Wolfe, Missisquoi, and Quebec County, voting against men of their own race. Sir Wilfrid will have in the next Parliament English-speaking supporters to the number of 82, amounting to nearly

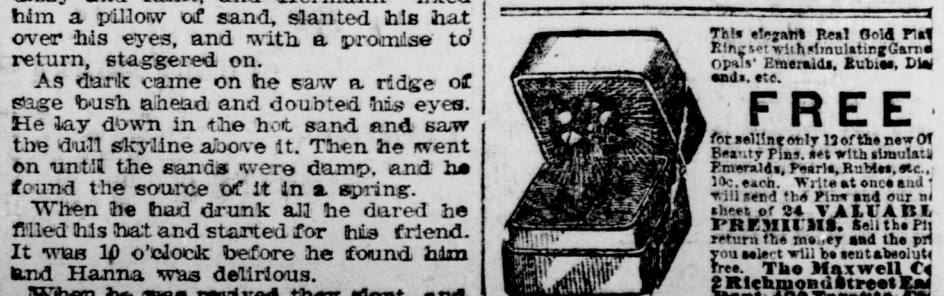
Ladies' Vici Kid and very fine **Dongola Kid**
Laced Boots, made on the **Ultra** last, with
three-quarter foxing, new military heel and
back stay, special high cut for skating.
Regular value \$2.75; our price..... **\$2 00**

Ladies' Dice Calf Laced Boots, three-quarter
foxing, extension soles, slugged heels,
splendid fall and winter boot, three different
lasts, extra value **\$2 00**

Ladies' Very Fine Kid Lace and Button
Boots, with turn and imitation turn sole,
strictly correct in shape and style, special
value **\$2 00**

Face Humours
Pimples, blackheads, simple rashes, red, rough hands, falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, a sure preventive of inflammation and clogging of the Pores.

Sold everywhere. Foreign depots: F. NEWBERRY, London; L. MIDD, Paris; R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney. Postage free.



ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome—no yeasts, germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

F. H. BUTLER, STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provision bought and sold for cash or on margin. Send for prospectus. Long distance Phone, 1275 OFFICE—Tremont House, London.

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\$1.93 monthly will repay \$100 and interest in 5 years.
\$1.11 monthly will repay \$100 and interest in 10 years.

Larger amounts at proportionate rates. No fines, no shares to be taken. Apply at office, 420 and 422 Richmond Street.

J. W. M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

THE MARKETS

Local Market

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT

London, Saturday, Nov. 10.

Wheat, white, per bush.....63c to 63c
Wheat, red, per bush.....63c to 63c
Oats, per bu.....23c to 23c
Peas, per bu.....40c to 40c
Barley, per bu.....33c to 41c
Rye, per bu.....42c to 43c
Buckwheat, per bu.....41c to 42c

The receipts of grain were light today and prices of wheat steady and unchanged. Oats were higher, corn lower. No other kind of grain came in.

Hay sold at \$8, as a rule, and in good demand. Straw sold quickly at \$3 50 a load. Dressed hogs were firm, at \$7 20 to \$7 35. Live ones were dull at \$4 35 per 100 lbs.

Young pigs sold at \$5 for the very best, and from that down to \$4 a pair. Quotations:

GRAIN	100	100
Wheat, white, fall, per 100 lbs.	1.05	1.05
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs.	1.03	1.03
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs.	1.04	1.04
Oats, per 100 lbs.	.72	.73
Peas, per 100 lbs.	.80	.80
Corn, per 100 lbs.	.80	.80
Barley, per 100 lbs.	.70	.70
Rye, per 100 lbs.	.75	.75
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs.	.85	.85
Beans, per 100 lbs.	.75	.75
Hops, light, per 100 lbs.	.45	.45
Hops, medium, per 100 lbs.	.40	.40
Hops, heavy, per 100 lbs.	.35	.35
Pigs, young, per pair	.50	.50
Sows, per 100 lbs.	.75	.75
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.	.65	.65
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs.	.60	.60

...FLOUR...

We sell all the leading makes in any quantity and at low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

HAMILTON'S, 373 Talbot Street

The Dairy Markets.

IRROQUOIS, Ont., Nov. 9.—At the cheese board today 285 colored and 29 white cheeses were boarded; all sold at 30c; board adjourned for two weeks.

KEMPTVILLE, Ont., Nov. 9.—The last meeting of the board was held today; the offerings registered were upwards of 600; only a portion sold, but the balance and some not registered were sold on the curb; prices, 10c.

PERTH, Ont., Nov. 9.—The last cheese board meeting for 1904 was held today; there were 1,325 boxes of white cheese offered; all were sold at 10c; Fowler bought 700 boxes, Webster 700 and Bissell 125.

NAPANEZ, Ont., Nov. 9.—At the cheese board here today there were 455 white and colored cheese boarded; all sold at 10c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Butter firm; creamery, 18c to 24c; factory, 13c to 15c; June creamery, 17c to 22c; imitation, 14c to 18c; state dairy, 15c to 22c. Cheese quiet; large white, 10c to 12c; small white, 10c to 11c; large

colored, 10c; small colored, 10c to 11c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Butter firm; creamery, 18c to 22c; dairy, 12c to 13c. Cheese dull, 10c to 11c.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 9.—Oil opened at \$1.10. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 9.—Oil closed at \$1.10. OIL CITY, Nov. 9.—Oil—Credit balances, \$1.07; certificates, no bids.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Standard oil certificates made a new high water mark today, selling at \$6.55.

English Markets. The following table shows the quotations for certain staples for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest prices are given.

WHEAT. Nov. 9. Nov. 8. Nov. 7. No. 1. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 2. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 3. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 4. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 5. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 6. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 7. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 8. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 9. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 10. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 11. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 12. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 13. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 14. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 15. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 16. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 17. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 18. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 19. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 20. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 21. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 22. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 23. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 24. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 25. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 26. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 27. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 28. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 29. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 30. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 31. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 32. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 33. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 34. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 35. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 36. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 37. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 38. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 1/4 No. 39. 6 1/4 6 1/4 6 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YELLOW BOOK'S REVELATIONS

The French Proposals in Regard to China

Met Opposition From the Other Powers—U. S. Cabinet Discusses Eastern Affairs.

Paris, Nov. 10.—The Chinese yellow book, which was distributed in parliament yesterday, shows that early in March M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, urged a complete naval demonstration in Chinese waters, was opposed by a majority of the powers, Lord Salisbury saying that in view of the uncertainty it was preferable to let the situation ripen, pointing out that the government of the United States had already declared it would not participate in a naval demonstration, which was contrary to its policy. Count Von Buelow, German minister of foreign affairs, under date of April 4, also thought the trouble in Shan Tung Province had completely calmed down.

M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, under date of April 5, replying to M. Delcasse's inquiry as to the one American vessel with British and German ships, being sent to the Gulf of Pechili, said the Washington Government thought the growing agitation of the secret societies justified precautions which would take the character of a joint demonstration of the powers as Minister Conger requested. Secretary Hay thought the fears manifested in China were exaggerated.

M. Cambon, on June 8, reported a conversation with Secretary Hay, who said Minister Conger was only instructed to do what was essential to protect American interests. Mr. Conger did not desire to antagonize his action with that of the European powers.

THE SIEGE OF PEKIN.

A long graphic report from M. Pichon, the French minister at Peking, of the siege of the Chinese capital, the following extract from his diary: "July 2.—During the night the Americans and Russians captured a barricade, which the Chinese had constructed at a short distance from their own. It was necessary to take it at the point of the bayonet. An American captain was wounded and two marines were killed. The Chinese lost heavily. The proceeding was brilliantly carried out, and does great honor to those who took part in it. This barricade will henceforth be occupied by the Americans and Russians, and appears to be one of our principal safeguards."

TORTURED, THEN KILLED.

Canton, Nov. 9.—The reformer, Szik Nup, the leading man in the anti-dynastic party, organized by Sun Yat Sen (who was sentenced to death in connection with the recent Yamen explosion here), was repeatedly tortured in order to extort a confession from him, but he refused to make a statement in connection with the explosion.

AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Two of the three hours that the session of the cabinet yesterday lasted were occupied in a discussion of foreign affairs. Reference was made to the expressions in portions of the European press that the United States policy regarding China would undergo marked change immediately after the election, and it is authoritatively announced that after a most exhaustive review of every step of the Chinese difficulty, from its inception up to the present moment, delivered by Secretary Hay, the cabinet unanimously expressed its judgment that the policy so far pursued should be continued without change to its logical conclusion. Accordingly, the present legation guard at Peking will be maintained, and such troops as yet remain to be sent to the city will be sent on the original programme, will be sent

A DELICATE CHILD

Let a delicate child take a little Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil after breakfast or dinner—not too much—too much will upset the stomach. Better too little than too much.

The effect will be slow; it ought to be slow. In a week, you will see it began the first day. Don't be in a hurry.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

PHONE 485.

New Delicacies

JUST ARRIVED.

Bloater Paste, Anchovy Paste, Soft-Shell Crabs, Kipperd Herrings, Herrings in Tomato Sauce, Herrings in Shrimp Sauce, New Queen Olives in half pints and pints, Marinated Peas, Morton's Pineapple in Syrup.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO

169 Dundas Street.

NEVER TOO LATE.

To Try a Good Thing.

I am 52 years old and for 40 years of that time I have been a chronic sufferer, says Mr. James Gresham, of Allegheny City, with every change of weather my head and throat would be stuffed up with catarrhal mucus.

I could not breathe naturally through the nostrils for months together and much of the time I suffered from catarrh of the stomach. Finally my hearing began to fail and I realized something must be done.

I tried inhalers and sprays and salves which gave me temporary relief and my physician advised me to spray or douch with Peroxide of Hydrogen. But the catarrh would not speedily return in a few days and I became thoroughly discouraged. I had always been prejudiced against patent medicines, but as everything else had failed I felt justified in at least making a trial.

Our good old family physician, Dr. Ramsdell, laughed at me a little, but said if I was determined to try patent medicines, he would advise me to begin with Stuart's Catarrh Tablets because he knew what they contained and he had heard of several remarkable cures resulting from their use, and furthermore that they were perfectly safe, containing no cocaine or opium.

The next day I bought a fifty cent box at a drug store, carried it in my pocket and four or five times a day I would take a tablet. In less than a week I felt a marked improvement which continued until at this time I am entirely free from any trace of catarrh.

My head is clear, my throat free from irritation, my hearing is as good as it ever was and I feel that I cannot say enough in praise of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets contain extract of Eucalyptus bark, Guaiacum, blood purifier, and other valuable antiseptics combined in pleasant tablet form, and it is safe to say that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are far superior in convenience, safety and effectiveness to the antiquated treatment by inhalers, sprays and douches.

They are sold by druggists everywhere in the United States and Canada.

to Manila. With this addition to his force Gen. MacArthur is expected to renew the campaign against the rebellious Philippines with the greatest energy.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

Matine's population is now 694,466, as against 661,086 in 1890, an increase of 33,380, or 5 per cent.

The Hamilton court of revision has reduced the income assessment of Mr. John Moodie, jun., from \$143,000 to \$8,000.

Sir Charles Tupper, whose retirement from political life is announced, will probably live in Winnipeg, to be near his sons.

The population of Massachusetts, officially announced as 2,805,346, against 2,238,943 in 1890. This is an increase of 666,403, or 29.7 per cent.

Mr. Joseph Charlton and a friend were assaulted by footpads in Hamilton, Mr. Charlton being knocked down and having his arm broken.

The Red Cross Society has definitely decided to erect a permanent ark of triumph on Queen's avenue, Toronto, to commemorate the valor of the Canadians in South Africa.

Mrs. Fannie J. Fair, wife of Rev. W. A. Fair, returned missionary from South Africa, died at the residence of her nephew, H. Waddington, Bath road, Kingston, Ont., on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Fair arrived only a week ago.

The body of a young woman, who was found dead in the Palmer House, Chicago, with a half-empty bottle of carbolic acid beside her, was identified as that of Miss Bernice F. Clark, of Rockford, Ill., who was a nurse in the Spanish-American war.

Paul Schubert, 19 years old, of Lancaster, Pa., was instantly killed by 1,000 volts of electricity in New York. He placed both plugs in a switchboard at once, instead of separately, and he received the full strength of 1,000 volts.

The stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company voted for the final adoption of the Boston and Albany lease. About \$2,000,000 was represented out of a total capital of \$115,000,000, being practically 71 per cent.

FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH

And Elixir of Life, the Dreams of the Alchemists and Mystics—Their Modern Equivalent.

Among the many deeply-rooted delusions of the dark ages, none were more widely believed in, or sought after than the mysterious fountain of youth, which had power to make old people young again, and the philosopher's stone, which, among other wonderful properties, was reputed to be able to prolong life indefinitely. The progress of enlightenment and learning has long ago swept away all vestiges of such superstitions, but science has brought in their stead more rational and tangible benefits for mankind.

Everyone today has the opportunity to prolong life by keeping the body healthy. While the elderly cannot have their youth restored, they can enjoy the health and spirits of youth. The letter given below is irrefutable evidence of the truth of this statement.

The foods mentioned in it cure and prevent such bodily ills as constipation, indigestion, and kindred troubles. By furnishing strength and vitality to the body they enable the system to throw off and resist the attacks of other diseases. This letter, received by the Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Company, 651 Colborne street, is from Mr. T. C. Thornhill, the well-known watchmaker of Talbot street, London:

"Dear Sirs.—I consider it a privilege to testify concerning your foods, Granos and Granola. I eat them with relish and find they give me a condition of health such as I never knew before. I am, through them, a changed person, and I am thankful they were brought to my notice, for my bodily condition and my spirits are today those of a healthy young man. I ascribe it to the health-giving properties of your food preparations, and I am writing this that the public may be led to share in their life-giving qualities."

The company will be pleased to forward, on application, full particulars and samples of their foods. Remember, a postcard only costs one cent, but a neglected body costs dollars.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.—\$2.

BOYCOTT STOPPED

President Mahon Told Car Men They Were Wrong.

Cigarmakers Strike New York About Ended—Bishop Potter Before the Industrial Commission.

Detroit, Nov. 10.—W. D. Mahon, international president of the Street Car Men's Association, has just returned from Marion, Ind., where he has succeeded in having the Trades Council there raise the boycott against the Traction Company, of that city. "It was not a good business proposition to put a boycott on a street railway company in the winter," said Mr. Mahon, and besides the car men were not organized, so that the public were being inconvenienced without any good results being accomplished.

"The trouble arose from the discharge of some men who had made application to start a union, but the company insisted that the cause of their discharge was the necessity of reducing the force. It promised that the men could join any union, and not be in fear of losing their situations, so I had the boycott called off."

New York, Nov. 10.—The long strike of the cigarmakers, which started nine months ago in Kew-Forest, Wertheim & Schuler's factories and involved twelve other large firms, has been declared at an end.

The cigarmakers, who struck in the factories of Harburger, Homan & Co., Bovel & Smith and Hirschman & Mack, 500 in number, have declared their strikes off, unconditionally, and have returned to work on the old terms against which they struck. One thousand more, employed by Oscar Hope & Co., and Porter & Co., who were among the strikers, will also return to work unconditionally.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York, testified before the industrial commission of the House of Representatives, and spoke on sweat shops, arbitration and other questions. He said he had more confidence in voluntary organizations to meet evils that grew out of the sweat shop systems than in legislation. He advocated a permanent committee to mediate between capitalists and labor organizations. He was disinclined to favor compulsory arbitration. With reference to the recent anthracite coal strike, the bishop said he placed more value in sound public opinion solving the trouble than any coercive measures, and thought the remedy really lay in the intelligent organization of labor. Compulsory arbitration, he conceded, was less an evil than a long strike or lock-out.

SIR WILFRID

The Premier and Lady Laurier Return to Ottawa From Montreal—Big Liberal Majorities.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier spent yesterday quietly at Windsor, receiving a number of friends and personal friends, and in the afternoon accompanied by Lady Laurier, left for Ottawa.

The official count for St. Lawrence division was placed yesterday at 1,000. Bickerdike was declared elected over Mr. Ekers by 382.

Woodstock, Nov. 10.—Hon. James Sutherland's majority in North Oxford is now 374, which is 100 more than from these will probably increase the majority to over 1,000, as a strong Liberal vote was cast at them in 1896.

At a meeting held Thursday night it was decided to form a Kinross Young Liberal Club. The project is being taken up with enthusiasm. Such organization has been long needed in the town.

STRATHROY.

Advertiser Agent, J. D. Meekison. Strathroy, Nov. 10.—The annual Bible Society meeting will be held in the Baptist Church on Thursday evening, Nov. 15. Rev. Canon Dunn, of London, will address the meeting, as will also Rev. A. McKibbin, of Strathroy. The annual reports will all be presented for adoption.

The Collegiate Institute Cadet Corps has joined the Lady Macdougall of Miriam Hives in their trades carnival, to be given in the Lyceum on Wednesday evening, Nov. 14.

Miss Logan and Mrs. Patterson and daughter Isabel are the guests of Mrs. H. C. Brittain, Front street.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Association was held in the basement of St. Andrew's Church on Wednesday evening, Oct. 31. After the usual devotional exercises the following officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. Henderson; vice-president, Mrs. Gundy; secretary, Miss Drynan; assistant secretary, Miss Wright; treasurer, Mrs. Armstrong. Representatives to the house of refuge: Presbyterian, Mrs. Geddes and Miss Drynan; Front Street Methodist, Mrs. Gundy and Miss Henderson; St. John's, Mrs. Kinder; Baptist, Mrs. Ferguson; Baptist, Mrs. Martin; Frank Street Methodist, Mrs. McKibbin and Mrs. Evely. Relief committee—Front Street, Mrs. Gundy and Mrs. Smythe; Presbyterian, Mrs. Grist and Mrs. Drynan; Baptist, Mrs. Pothergill and Mrs. Orr; Frank Street, Mrs. McKibbin and Mrs. Evely; St. John's, Mrs. Cluff and Mrs. English.

The business of Dyas & Rason, druggists, changed hands Nov. 1, and will be carried on in future by George E. Rason & Co.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. T. Pothergill, services in the Baptist Church were conducted on Sunday by Mr. Burke, a student from Woodstock College.

The death took place in Adelaide on Tuesday evening, Nov. 8, of Mary Ann Mitchell, widow of John Mitchell, interment Friday afternoon at Woodland Cemetery, London.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merrills, and child, of London, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Merrills over Sunday.

Wm. Whitehead, of the School of Pharmacy, Toronto, was the guest of his parents, for a few days this week. Miss Lottie Statham has returned home after spending a pleasant visit with friends in Acton and Toronto.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. For sale by C. McCallum & Co.—\$2.

Pleasant Event.

A very pleasant time was spent on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. Charles Campbell, 686 King street east, where a large number of the friends of Miss Carrie B. Tufford sister of Mrs. Campbell, who in the near future will take up her abode in Chicago, assembled together and spent a very enjoyable evening with games, music, etc. Miss Tufford has resided in London for the past five years, and has a host of friends here, who regret her departure. All joined in wishing her success and prosperity in her new home. An address was read by Miss Jean Porteous, and Miss Katie Rider presented Miss Tufford with a very pretty ring on behalf of her many friends. The address expressed sincere regret at Miss Tufford's departure, and wished her a pleasant trip and much success and happiness in her new home. It was signed by Misses Emma Burke, Katie Rider, Jean Porteous and W. A. Finch.

Committed for Trial.

At the court house yesterday afternoon, Wesley Benner, the picture agent arrested at Thamesford by Detective Ward on Wednesday, appeared before Squire Lacey and was committed to stand trial on two charges of fraudulently taking a horse, buggy, clothing and other goods, on which hotel-keepers have a lien. Benner is a sweet young man, who is said to be in the habit of jumping his board bills. He was a guest at Thomas Pinfield's hotel, Rodney, for several days in October, and he left one night by the window route, it is alleged, without settling his account. He took his horse and rig with him. From Rodney he went to Glenora, where he stopped at McRae's hotel, remaining there for some days and giving McRae a lien on the horse and rig and some clothing as security for his board. With the assistance of a rope, Benner left his room between midnight and daylight, only to be arrested three days later at Thamesford, where he was stopping at a hotel.

THE PAIN OF RHEUMATIC PAINS.—When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it. C. W. Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ont., couldn't walk or feed himself for months—four years ago three bottles of this great remedy cured him—not a pain since—Isn't that encouragement for rheumatic sufferers? For sale by C. McCallum & Co.—\$2.

Silken raiment has a standing among the oldest garments in the world. Robes of that material were worn by men and women alike 2,500 years before the birth of Christ.

An Oatmeal Trust

Yes, we belong to an oatmeal trust, but it's not one that makes you pay a higher price for your breakfast.

Our compact is with hundreds of breakfast tables, which are trusting to us to supply them with a wholesome dish of good rolled oats. You can trust

TILLSON'S PAN-DRIED

For Quality.

The Tillson Co., Limited, Tillsonburg, Ont.

HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS.

If you are resolved on a piano that stands distinctive among the great pianos of the world, your choice will be a Heintzman & Co.—the Art Piano of Canada.

"I had no idea so good a piano was manufactured in Canada."

—FRIEDHEIM.

"In the front rank of the leading pianos of the world."

—NUTINI.

"The pianos of Heintzman & Co. astonished me."

—LIEUT. DAN. GODFREY.

A handsome booklet of great musical artists will be sent to anyone, free of charge, who names this paper.

YE OLDE FIRM OF HEINTZMAN & CO.

217 Dundas Street,

LONDON, ONT.

WHISKARD'S

Three Busy Stores,
228, 230 and 232 Dundas St.

IT IS SAID

an art school graduate recently painted the picture of a dog under a tree so lifelike that it was impossible to distinguish the bark of the tree from that of the dog.

In Our Millinery Dept.

There will be no trouble for you to see the difference in the price we are selling our Felt Hats for, and for what they were sold for a few weeks ago.

Ladies' Trimmed Walking Hats, 39c, 45c, 59c each.
Ladies' \$1 Trimmed Walking Hat for 75c.

Ladies' \$1 Trimmed Sailor Hats, 69c each, in navy, black, fawn, gray and brown, welt edge.

School Hats for children, camels hair, trimmed velvet band and quill, regular 50c, for 25c each.

Children's Velvet Bonnets, regular \$1.75, for \$1.25 each.

Military Flannels in scarlet and navy blue, 32c and 37c yard.

All widths in Gold Braid, for trimming, 3c, 4c, 5c yard.

Opera Flannels, in pink, cream and white, 25c yard.

Another Ribbon Special

Wide width Taffeta, all colors, at 12½c yard.

Ladies' Belts

Patent leather, several styles, shaped for the waist, regular 35c, for 29c each; regular 45c for 35c.

Black Silk Velvet Belts, jeweled, regular 50c, for 25c each.

New line of Black Jet Belts, 25c each.

Ladies' Black Silk Spanish Lace Scarfs, worth \$1.25, for 25c each.
Ladies' Black Silk Spanish Lace Scarfs, wide width, worth \$2.50, for 59c. This is a big bargain, ladies. Come and see them. We have a big lot, but they have to go. Present-giving time is coming on.

Astrachan

for Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, in black, cardinal, blue and gray, \$1, \$1.15, \$1.25 yard.

Satin Back Black Velvet Ribbon, fine quality, 5c, 7c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c, 25c yard.

Fine Black and Colored Satin, 43c, 45c, 50c, 69c, 75c, 89c, 97c, \$1.25 yard.

Fancy Sateens, beautifully figured, at 15c, 17c, 20c yard.

New patterns in Fancy Cretonnes, at 8c, 10c, 12½c yard.

Ball Crochet Silks, in all colors, at 5c ball.

Very special—23 dozen of Gentlemen's Black Cashmere Hose, 15c pair. Come on now; they will soon go.



\$10,000 WORTH OF PRIZES GIVEN AWAY FREE

BRIGHT BOYS, GIRLS AND LADIES WANTED to introduce our latest fac-simile Art Portraits of the Queen, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Charles Tupper, etc., size 9 x 12 inches. For a limited time we are selling these beautiful Portraits at 10c each, and to anyone selling 6 or more, we give handsome premiums, some of which are illustrated above.

36 Valuable Premiums to Select From. Do not delay, send us your name and address and we will send you a package of these Portraits, and our full illustrated Sheets of Premiums. Sell the Portraits, return the money and your Prize will be sent you ABSOLUTELY FREE. We take back any unsold pictures. This offer is genuine and open for a short time only. THE ROYAL ACADEMY PUBLISHING CO., Dept. 407, Toronto, Can.

Beauty and Economy

Were never so well united in a stove as in the

Radiant Home Baseburner

Its construction is such as to give the greatest heat for the least amount of fuel consumed, and there are thousands of homes today that sing the praises of the popular Radiant Home. Happy Thought Ranges and all other stoves made by the Wm. Buck Co., for sale by

Parkinson & Co.

384 RICHMOND STREET, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

INDUSTRY'S GENIUS

Latest in the World of Work in the Stone Lathe.

The Machine Turns Huge Square Blocks of Granite Weighing 310 Tons, 67 Feet Long and 84x7 Feet, into Beautiful Cylindrical Columns, Which Will Each Weigh When Completed 160 Tons.

Look at this immense block of granite and think of the amount of work that must be put upon it to convert it into a perfectly round, highly polished column. Then look at the companion picture taken only a few days later with the granite already reduced to cylindrical form ready for the polishing process. The machine which works this rapid transformation is the latest triumph in the industrial world. It is called a lathe, and the work that it has been doing since it was installed has demonstrated that it is a success. It renders possible of easy and inexpensive accomplishment construction that has heretofore been very difficult.

This lathe was built in Philadelphia, and has been installed in the granite quarries at Vinalhaven, Me., where columns of many sizes are being turned out for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City. In fact, this machine was primarily

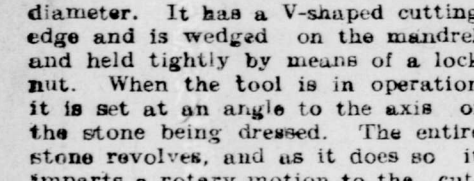


BLOCK OF GRANITE FOR ONE OF THE COLUMNS—WEIGHT 310 TONS; LENGTH, 67 FEET; HEIGHT, 84 FEET; WIDTH, 7 FEET.

conceived and built for the special work called for by the plans for this great new cathedral of the metropolis, which is to have no less than thirty-two granite columns fifty-four feet long by six feet in diameter, which will weigh when completed 160 tons each. In addition to this it will have innumerable columns of smaller dimensions.

In length the lathe that will perform this work is eighty-six feet, and when in working order it weighs 285 tons. It has swings six feet six inches by sixty feet long, and it has eight cutters. Each tool takes out a cut three inches deep, the entire eight cutters reducing the column twenty-four inches in diameter at one pass over the stone.

The block of granite in the illustration weighs 310 tons; it is 67 feet long, 84 feet high by 7 feet wide. The piece of granite to be cut is rough hewn at the corners by hand in order that it may be placed in the lathe. Once in the lathe it requires about six weeks to turn out a finished column, dressed and polished. The tool that does the cutting is a circular disk of steel seven-eighths of an inch in thickness and ten inches in diameter. It has a V-shaped cutting edge and is wedged on the mandrel and held tightly by means of a lock nut. When the tool is in operation it is set at an angle to the axis of the stone being dressed. The entire stone revolves, and as it does so it imparts a rotary motion to the cutting disks, which are forced into the stone by means of the feed screw. In this manner the tool splinters off the rock to any required depth leaving a roughly chipped surface. When this shaping process has been completed there is attached to the tool posts in a cup-shaped device holding hardened steel shot, by which the rough polishing is done. The final polish is imparted to the columns in the same manner, but powdered emery is used in this operation.



When one considers the length of the blocks of granite handled, the idea obtains that there must be many supports to hold the weight while the stone is under treatment, but the fact is the entire weight of the stone is held by head and tail chucks, there being no intermediate supports. This tells in a sentence the quality of the material used in the construction of the lathe itself.

When in operation the lathe is run by a fifty-horse power engine. It makes one and three-fourths revolutions a minute at cutting speed and three revolutions at polishing speed. When the belt is thrown off and the machine runs free it runs for nearly a quarter of a minute, a fact which shows how well balanced it is. The lathe was first placed in operation in August last.

LATHE IN WHICH THE GIANTIC COLUMNS ARE TURNED.

This is how the famous French aeronaut Michael Corday describes the sensations of the balloonist: "Ascent, descent, progress — it all goes on easily and imperceptibly. The registering barometer and thermometer, the pieces of cigarette paper thrown overboard and fluttering about, the changing geographic picture of the surface of the earth; those are the only signs of movement. In the gondola absolute silence reigns, and the higher you ascend the more eager grows the desire to mount higher and yet higher."

Another aeronaut suggests ballooning as an infallible cure for nervous diseases, a treatment, we suppose, based on homeopathic principles.

Biggest Dog Show.

London has seen the biggest dog show of the century at the Alexandra Palace. It was held by the Ladies' Kennel Association, with 6,000 entries and \$50,000 worth of prizes.

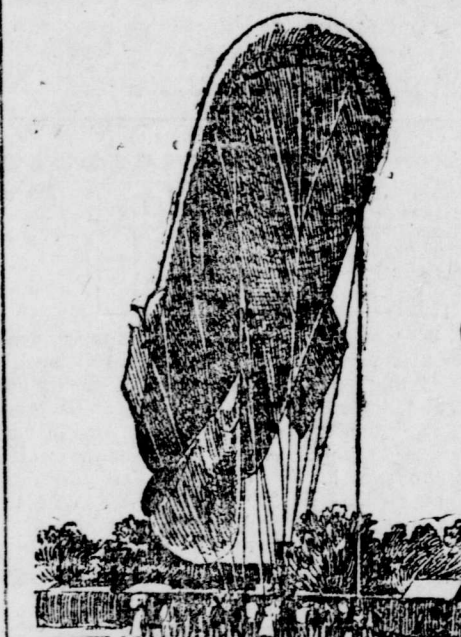
WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE.

Count Von Zeppelin's Airship That Flies, as It Appears to the Spectator, When Starting Off.

If Count Von Zeppelin, the German inventor of the latest airship, really has done all that is accredited to him by the press despatches, he is one of the greatest inventive geniuses of the century. By all accounts his airship sails either with or against the wind, is dirigible, is under the control of its manager and is capable of making great speed. If these facts be verified by further experiment and assured by the future successful working of the balloon, the day of aerial navigation has arrived. At all events, Count Von Zeppelin's airship has certainly hastened the day.

The Von Zeppelin airship is a huge affair, more than 400 feet in length and over 40 feet in diameter. It is cylindrical in shape, with pointed ends, and built of aluminum, covered with canvas. All the metal work of the airship—that of the interior framework and of the two cars suspended from it—is of the new metal and combines lightness and strength to an incredible degree. The motive power of the balloon is furnished by two Daimler motors, each of 16 horsepower, one in each car, and they furnish enough power to drive the construction at a high rate of speed. The lifting of the airship is provided for by the enormous quantity of hydrogen which it contains, and its steering apparatus consists of five rudders, four of which control its lateral direction and the fifth its ascent and descent. The body of the vast airship consists of 18 compartments, which contain 17 distinct and entirely separate gas chambers. Their separation obviates the danger of the nonrising of the balloon through leakage of gas from some of them.

The inventor of the marvelous airship is an old man about 65 or 70 years of age. He has gained much military renown in his native land and attained the rank of lieutenant general. He has given to the cause



VON ZEPPELIN'S AIRSHIP STARTING.

of aerial flight many years of earnest research and study and all his fortune. He gained his first experience of balloons in the United States, while serving as military attaché during the civil war.

His Wife a Canadian.

Count Von Zeppelin, whose experiments with airships are attracting so much attention, is married to a Canadian girl. His wife is a daughter of Mr. William H. McGarvey, whose career is noted in *London*. Mr. McGarvey was formerly Mayor of Petrolia and later Warden of Lambton. He contested the West Riding unsuccessfully against the late Mr. Parnell. In 1881 he went to Austria, and became the principal owner of the oil wells in Galicia. His daughter married Count Eberhard Von Zeppelin in 1895.

YELLOW ARC LIGHT.

Violet Color Softened by Use of Combination Carbons.

While the electric arc is the most economical method of producing artificial illumination known, the violet-blue color of its light has always been considered objectionable. According to Engineering, a German firm has attempted to alter the color, making it more yellow, like sunshine, by impregnating one of the carbons with salts of calcium, silicon and magnesia. As much as 50 per cent. of these salts imparts to the arc light the characteristic reddish-yellow flame of the sodium. This combination carbon, only the upper one being of this composition, consumes more rapidly than the pure carbon rod, but this is overcome by making it of larger dimensions, so that even at the increased rate of consumption it will last just as long. Tests of the candle-power produced by such carbons show a remarkable efficiency.

Famous London House of Worship.

The famous chapel in Little Portland street, the scene of Dr. Martineau's London ministry, was reopened on Oct. 6, after extensive renovation and improvement. Among the celebrities of the past who have at one time or another been pretty constant members of the congregation must be numbered Charles Dickens (with his wife and family), Gladstone, "George Eliot," Darwin, Sir Charles Lyell and many more. Following Dr. Martineau came the Rev. Philip Wicksteed, who had the assistance for a portion of his ministry of Mr. John Trevor.

Telephones From Paris to Rome.

The Italian Government has established telephone wires along the Italian Alps, with the object of connecting Rome with Paris. It will be some months, however, before the line is completed.

The Modern Watch.

There are 156 pieces in a modern watch. In an old one there were 800.

With the aid of artesian wells, 12,000,000 acres of the Sahara has been already converted into fertile lands.

SEA WASP BAFLED

Lord Beresford Shows the Inefficiency of Torpedo Boats.

Startling Results of the Recent Mock Battle in the Mediterranean—Resourceful Methods in Maneuvering—His Tactics Have Been Pronounced the Cleverest in Naval Annals—His Great Triumph.

It is said that mock battles and manoeuvres can give no actual idea of what would happen in similar conditions in real warfare because the element of danger is absent, and men are not so likely to lose their heads as when under real shot and shell. However that may be, such manoeuvres are no doubt better than nothing, for they teach new and scientific movements and stratagems. At the manoeuvres of the British fleet held recently in the Mediterranean Lord Charles Beresford astonished the naval authorities and won a great triumph. His tactics have been pronounced the cleverest in naval annals. It has long been Lord Beresford's theory that torpedo boats are prac-



LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

tically of no use. Speaking in the House of Commons, he asked the Admiralty to furnish an old warship armed under his directions, of which he would take command with a volunteer crew raised by himself and defend it successfully against the attacks of any number of torpedo boats discharging real torpedoes. He said he would sink every one of the little craft.

This speech of his caused great excitement, but naturally his offer could not be accepted, but the theory was tested in the recent sham battle in the Mediterranean, in which the fleet was divided into two parts, one in command of Admiral Fisher and the other under Lord Beresford.

Beresford was blockaded in the port of Mytilene by Fisher's torpedo boats, and Fisher's fleet was hovering about and lying in wait outside. Beresford's task was to coal his fleet, then get out of the harbor and attack Fisher. It was certainly a great task, for with the veteran Fisher watching his every move as a cat watches a mouse, but, considering Lord Beresford's remarks about torpedo boats, his success was just to his liking. He secured a number of launches and put lights on them in such a way that they exactly resembled his own ships; then by means of these he deceived the torpedo boats on a false trail, while he quietly slipped away to sea, with every light out on board his ships. Not one of his fleet was touched.

This interesting performance being over, he proceeded to mislead Fisher's scouts with false signals and caught the hostile fleet entirely unprepared off the Island of Lemnos. Fisher's squadron was steaming in parallel columns, and Beresford manoeuvred his ships so skillfully that the admiral had no opportunity to change this formation or to do anything but clear decks for instant action.

Beresford ran his ships in single file right in between the lines, enabling him to fight with both broadsides, while each of Fisher's vessels could use but one. The victory was complete and undeniable, as the umpires were obliged to admit.

THE FIRST TROUSERS.

They Originated During the Pride of the Assyrian Empire.

The first pantaloons or trousers were made in Assyria, says St. Nicholas. In the reign of King Asshur-izirpal (883-858 B. C.) horses were introduced in the army as cavalry. Here, now, was a problem; the cavalryman had to have some sort of a uniform, and it was impossible for him to wear a skirt and ride astride a horse. The tailors to His Majesty's armies wagged their heads a long time over the problem, and finally decided that the only way out of the difficulty was to cut the cavalryman's skirt from hem to waistband in both front and rear, letting each side fall on its respective side of the horse. As can readily be imagined, this split skirt made an exceedingly poor article of clothing. The law of heredity, however, is full of surprises; this humble apology for a garment was destined to take the father of the original pantaloons. It took the tailors of Assyria over a century to solve the problem of the horseman's clothing. "Why not," said one of these workers with the needle and shears, "sew together the edges of each division of the skirt and thus form a separate skirt for each leg?" — or, in other words, he invented a pair of pantaloons.

A Herring Record.

Shetland has had a wonderful herring catch this season, 820,400 crans, valued at \$1,500,000. This is a record for all Scotland.

Chinaman's Gift to Christmas. A Chinaman merchant of Amoy recently gave \$1,200 to the Christian mission in that city.

COUNT VON BLUMENTHAL.

Famous German Strategist Has Been Reported Seriously Ill at His Residence in Berlin.

Count Leonard Von Blumenthal, the eminent German soldier, last of the generals who were conspicuous in the Franco-Prussian war, and one of the most distinguished strategists of the German army, is reported seriously ill in Berlin.

Count Von Blumenthal was given his title of "graf" in 1868 and was made field marshal in 1888. His missions to England for the German Gov-



COUNT VON BLUMENTHAL.

ernment were many and important. In 1850 he was dispatched to Great Britain with special military propositions and was rewarded with the order of the Red Eagle. In 1871 he represented the Emperor at the military manoeuvres at Chobham, and was enlisted with other affairs of gravity in connection with the war department.

On July 30 last Count Von Blumenthal was 90 years old. He was a soldier from his boyhood. In 1827, when but 17, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in what is now the Fusilier Guards. In 1846 he had risen to be premier lieutenant in the topographical division of the general staff. His first fighting was done in the streets of Berlin during the disturbances of 1849. He took part in the Schleswig-Holstein campaign, fought in the skirmishes at Auenburg, in the battle of Golling, and in the battle of Fredericia.

Having meanwhile risen to the rank of colonel, Von Blumenthal, on December 15, 1863, was appointed chief of general staff of the combined army against Denmark. This was the first opportunity he had been given to showing his fine abilities as a soldier. For the brilliant manner in which he stormed the trenches at Dueppel he was promoted to major general, and after the peace he was made chief of the general staff of the second army, receiving the oak leaf of the Order of Merit and the star of the Order of the House of Hohenzollern. After the outbreak of the war with France Gen. Von Blumenthal was appointed chief of the general staff under the supreme command of the crown prince. When the latter was presented by the Emperor with the Iron Cross he declared that Gen. Von Blumenthal was as fully deserving of the honor as was he. The great strategist has been living in retirement for many years.

REV. FREDERICK BROWN.

Clergyman Who Guided the Allied Forces From Tien Tsin to Peking.

Rev. Frederick Brown, under whose guidance the allied forces marched from Tien Tsin to Peking, is a missionary and the presiding elder of the Tien Tsin district of the Methodist Episcopal mission in North China. Mr. Brown has labored in the land of the Manchus and Tartars for upward of seventeen years. In that time he has traveled much between Tien Tsin and Peking, and, thoroughly familiar as he was with every foot of the way, no better guide for the



REV. FREDERICK BROWN.

forces in their march of relief could have been found. When the outbreak of the Boxers occurred in Peking Mr. Brown was the last foreigner to get safely away. Later he went to Chefoo, from which point he sent nearly all the unofficial cable despatches describing the situation in China. He stood upon the wall of Peking during the first engagement, and was within a few feet of Captain Kelly when that brave officer was killed. He refused all compensation for his services.

An Irish Bog on Its Travels.

A bog, several acres in extent, situated near Lisdoonvarna, County Ennis, says the *London Graphic*, October 11, began to move on Tuesday, owing, it is believed, to recent heavy rains. Gathering momentum as it rolled forward, the bog pushed its way in an overwhelming mass across some low-lying lands, completely covering a dwelling house which stood in its way. The only inmates of the house were Mrs. McCarthy, a widow, aged 68, and a woman named Egan, aged 28. Both perished. Their bodies were recovered yesterday.

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THE SACRED CAVE OF ZEUS

Discovered in Cretan Mountains by Director Hogarth.

Deep in the tough heart of the Cretan mountains has Mr. Hogarth, the director of the British school in Athens, been digging for months, the sacred cave of Zeus being the object of his zeal. Recently he returned to London and added to what has recently appeared on the subject of his excavations.

The cave is sacred to Zeus because his mother, Rhea, is supposed to have hidden him there to save him from the cannibal propensities of his father. It lies about 2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

For some fifteen years past the natives have been finding ancient objects there. One day a man rested his candle in a niche of the stalactite pillars with which the lower cave is lined. Something glittered behind it, and this proved to be a venerable offering placed there some 3,000 years ago. Other niches in other stalactites yielded the same finds, weapons or imitation weapons, that had been offered to Zeus, and needles and deplorable instruments offered to his mother.

To collect these objects Mr. Hogarth employed women because their eyes were sharper and their touch lighter than the men's. They fished the treasures out of the niches by means of the tweezers used by the natives in their charcoal fires. He gave them "back-sheesh" for everything they found. They enjoyed the work and rejoiced in the pay.

So great was the quantity of antiquities found by these women that Mr. Hogarth believes it will take him seven years to study and classify them—*London Daily Mail*.

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