4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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42ND YEAR. NO. 17633 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30. 1905.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Both Doyle and Bennett Sentenced To Be Hanged

Each to Suffer Death on the 15th of December—Doyle May Appeal.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 30. — Felix Doyle and Joe Bennett were today sentenced to be hanged on Friday, Dec. 15, the former for the murder of his aged mother, and the latter for the murder of an Indian girl, Betsy Jacobs.

Doyle's solicitor, it is said, will appeal to Ottawa for leniency for his client, and ask that the death sentence be changed to imprisonment.

DOUKHOBORS DOING WELL.

They Have Some 18 Traction Engines Breaking Their Land.

Winnipeg, Sept. 30.—The Doukhobor community are thriving in an exceptional degree. They had this year very fine crops. Half of their grain is threshed, and it is of excellent quality. The community own eighteen traction engines, and these have broken a large amount of land, in readiness for next season. A visitor is most impressed with the immaculate neatness of the Doukhobor village and the evident signs of contentment and prosperity.

The community continue to display enterprise in various ways. There was manufactured this season, one and a quarter million bricks, mostly for use in the villages. Cement blocks are also being manufactured on a large scale near Yorkton, where the community purchased recently a large sand pit. Preparations are also being made for the establishment of a wholesale warehouse at Yorkton to supply the colonies. The building will be erected and the enterprise gone on with in the spring.

G. T. R. NEW APPOINTMENTS

Changes Follow Amalgamation of the Canada Atlantic.

Montreal, Sept. 30.—The following appointments have been made by Mr. J. E. Dalrymple, general freight agent of the Grand Trunk Railway system, effective October 1:

Mr Gibson, divisional freight agent, in charge of the line east of Norton Mills to Portland, inclusive; office, Portland, Maine.

Mr. E. R. Bremner is appointed divisional freight agent, in charge of the line from St. Polycarpe, Que., to Depot Harbor, Ont., inclusive; also Hawkesbury, Rockland and Pembroke branches; office at Ottawa.

The territory assigned to Mr. F. J. Watson, divisional freight agent, Montreal, is changed as follows: Stations on main line east of Belleville, and all lines south of Coteau and south of the St. Lawrence River, east to and including Dixonville, Que.

All freight tariffs and percentage divisions issued by the Canada Atlantic Railway and Canada Atlantic Transit Companies, now in effect, are hereby authorized for use until further advised.

The new traffic division created, and to which Mr. G. L. Nelson, agent of the National Dispatch Great Eastern Line, has been appointed, has been made owing to the growing importance of Portland and the immediate vicinity as a commercial center. Mileage of the newly created district is 173 miles.

AERONAUT DEVELIN DUCKED

Dropped From the Clouds Into the River at Windsor.

Windsor, Sept. 30. — Joe Develin, the aeronaut who is making ascensions this week, had some more hard luck yesterday. At the time billed for the first ascension the balloon was released Develin soon realized that there was not sufficient gas in the big bag. When he was up a short distance, he cut adrift from the balloon, and made a landing on the roof of the Stearns building.

The balloon was found near the C. P. R. docks. About 5 o'clock Develin attempted another flight into the clouds. This time he went up for a considerable distance, but had the misfortune to be carried out over the river, and in consequence got a cold bath. He was having some difficulty in the water, when a launch went to his assistance, and brought him ashore. The balloon also took to the water, and it was later captured and brought ashore by two men in a rowboat. It looked like a haystack floating down stream.

PARKHILL MAN STRUCK COBALT

A $1.50-Day Working Man Stakes a Claim Worth Half a Million.

Parkhill, Sept. 30. — One year ago John Glendenning, of Parkhill, went into the Cobalt district as a laborer.

He worked with a surveying party, superintended by Surveyors Blair, of Norfolk county, and Kerr, of Wentworth.

Glendenning was a lineman, getting $1 50 a day.

The two surveyors prospected and discovered three rich tracts of free silver. They were in the employ of the Government and could not make out claims in their own names. They picked on Glendenning as the man to make out the claims. He did. Three claims were got in his name.

These three claims are worth $1,500,000, and Glendenning's interest; one-third, is $500,000.

HOW THE WIRELESS WORKS

Steamers Announce Themselves While 140 Miles Away.

New York, Sept. 30. — The steamer Blucher, from Hamburg, was in wireless communication with Siasconset at 5 o'clock this morning, when 90 miles east of Nantucket lightship. She will probably dock about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning.

The steamer Columbia, from Glasgow, was in wireless communication with Siasconset at 9:30 this morning, when 140 miles out of Nantucket lightship. She will probably dock about 8 a.m. Sunday.

END OF A STRIKE

The U. S. Mail Drivers and Employers Come to Agreement.

New York, Sept. 30.—The strike of the drivers employed on United States mail wagons in this city, which has been in progress for several weeks, was settled today, the strikers agreeing to return to work at midnight tonight. An agent of the union announced today that the men would receive advances in wages of 25 cents a day for double teams, and 15 cents a day for single teams, which, he said, was a practical compliance with the demands of the men. They were also granted other concessions regarding overtime.

CHRISTIAN FOR 20 YEARS

Statement by Surgeon-General of the Japanese Navy.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 30.—Intensely dramatic was the moment yesterday when Surgeon-General Suzuki, of the Japanese navy, fresh from the battles of the Japanese and Yellow Seas, declared with affecting earnestness and sincerity before the Railroad Y. M. C. A. International convention that he had been for 20 years a Christian, and that his wife and five children shared his belief.

His eldest son had been first to become a convert, having been interested at first through an accidental visit to a Christian meeting while walking along the streets of Tokio.

Next the wife had been converted through the influence of her son, and all the family had followed in the steps of these two.

STORM ON GULF COAST

Many Vessels Swept Ashore — Ga'e Increasing—Details Meagre.

New York, Sept. 30.—A dispatch last night from New Orleans to the Tribune says: Although no details have been received here up to the present time, it is believed that the entire gulf coast has suffered from one of the worst storms in the last ten years. Tonight the barometer registered the same as it did in 1894, when 2,000 people were killed and their bodies were found in tops of trees along the coast.

Telephone messages received here tonight indicate that for the last 24 hours a terrible storm has been raging along the entire gulf coast and many of the vessels have been swept ashore. So far no bodies have been washed ashore.

At 9 o'clock tonight the barometer registered just as it did in 1894, when the fishing camps all along the Cammandier Islands were wrecked, and many lives lost. Reports received tonight show that bathhouses and other buildings have been swept away all along the coast, and that the storm is constantly increasing in violence. At Gulfport the water is already over the railroad wharf, and the same is true at Milneburg and other points.

DISCLAIMER FROM HILL

Has Nothing To Do With Projected Line to Yukon.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 30.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, and party reached this city late yesterday, and in the evening were entertained at the Rainier Club. During the evening, Mr. Hill made a speech, in which he took occasion to criticise the people of Washington State for the creation of the railway commission.

To the Associated Press, Mr. Hill said: "The name of Great Northern has been associated with the projected Victoria, Westminster and Yukon line, but the rumor is without foundation. In fact, the first I knew of this proposed railway movement was since reaching the coast."

PERE MARQUETTE'S EXTENSION PLANS

Let Contracts for Fifteen Side Tracks in the Yards at St. Thomas.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 30. — Check Bros., of Windsor, have obtained a contract from the Pere Marquete Railway to build fifteen tracks, each three thousand feet long, at St. Thomas, for sidings. The same firm also has a contract to construct the large reservoir at Merlin. The slip-docks here for the use of the Pere Marquette Railway are nearly completed. The road has running rights over the Michigan Central from St. Thomas to Niagara Falls, but it will create no surprise in railway circles if it extends its own line to the Niagara frontier. The right of way was secured some years ago for nearly the entire distance.

THROWING WATER AND HOT ROCKS

Many Coffee Trees Destroyed by Boiling Water From a Volcano.

Mazetlan, Mexico, Sept. 30. — The Santiago volcano in Nicaragua is in violent eruption, and is throwing water and hot rocks over a considerable area.

Passengers, arriving here on Pacific mail steamers, and on the Cosmos liner from the south, report that hot water fell on the vessels at several locations off the coast.

At the Port of Cortino, it was said, that millions of coffee trees on plantations adjacent to the volcano had been destroyed by the boiling water falling upon them.

The Santiago volcano has not been violently active for several years.

ARREST WITH TRAGIC SIDE

Capture of Joseph McCadden — Had His Wife's Corpse With Him.

Southampton, Sept. 30.—Jos. McCadden, who was the head of the McCadden show, was arrested on a warrant charging him with fraudulent bankruptcy, as he was embarking on the American Line St. Louis today bound for New York. The arrest had a tragic side, as on board the steamer was the coffin containing the body of McCadden's wife, who died in London last week, which is being taken to America for burial.

DIED IN HIS OFFICE

Very Sudden Demise of C. P. R Claims Agent Wilson, at Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 30. — James Wilson, C. P. R. claims agent, and a widely-known railwayman, died suddenly in his office at the Union Station. Mr. Wilson, who was 73 years of age, and who was apparently in the best of health, was sitting reading a newspaper about 9 o'clock, when he collapsed, and was picked up dead.

He was the first superintendent on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce. When this road was absorbed by the C. P. R., he became general superintendent of the Ontario division. He was appointed claims agent in 1890. He leaves a widow and six children.

NAME OF SUICIDE STILL UNKNOWN

Clue That Will Lead to His Identification Has Been Secured.

The body of the well-dressed man found on the C. P. R. tracks at Crumlin yesterday morning still remains unidentified, although the authorities have a clue which will shortly lead to the clearing up of the mystery.

Detective Northgreaves took charge of the remains yesterday, and in a search of the clothing he found a bank depositor's book. It was No. 4843, on the Bank of Commerce, Toronto Junction, and showed that the dead man had $120 to his credit there. It was also found on inquiry at the local branch of the Bank of Commerce that a check for $10 had been recently given by the holder of the book to a man named W. H. Patterson, and that after the check had been forwarded to Toronto Junction and marked good, it had been cashed here.

Now the detective or coroner would like to learn something of W. H. Patterson, as he can give the name of the dead man. The bank at Toronto Junction will also be asked for the name of the holder of the book.

The dead man had nearly $10 in his clothing when found. The dead man is about 65 years old, and had a heavy gray mustache.

An inquest was begun at Crumlin last evening before Coroner McLaren. After viewing the remains the jury adjourned until Monday at 7 p.m. The jury comprises Carl Fredin, Thomas Ball, W. A. Langford, F. G. Harding, Thomas Edwards, Charles Roulston, Arthur Wilson, Walter Landill, Wm. Rogers, Wm. Tazman, John Fredin, Joseph Blaney, George Maker, Joseph Prentice, Robert Creighton. The latter was chosen foreman.

BURGLARS FIGHT POLICE

Shock of Dynamiting Safe Fetches Latter and Shooting Begins.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 29. — A pistol fight between two burglars who had blown open a safe in the postoffice in Glastonbury, and two Hartford policemen, was fought early today on the East Hartford bridge. One of the officers, Edward Hayes, was wounded twice. The burglars escaped into the woods near Windsor, though pursued by a deputy sheriff's posse. Officer Hayes is at the hospital, but his injuries are not serious. The burglars did not secure any booty at Glastonbury, as the charge was so heavy that the safe was shattered, and the interior of the postoffice wrecked, the debris covering the safe so that it was difficult to get to the money drawer.

Townspeople who had been awakened by the explosion telephoned to the Hartford police to watch the East Hartford bridge for the burglars.

Bank Shares at $50 Premium.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 30.—The Bank of New Brunswick shareholders will receive $350 for each $100 share from the Bank of Montreal. This is $50 above the selling value of the stock, but it is the price that the larger bank was willing to pay to obtain control.

YELLOW FEVER ON DECLINE

Situation in New Orleans Growing More Encouraging.

New Orleans, Sept. 30. — The relatively small number of new foci that are now appearing in the daily reports of the Marine Hospital service, is regarded as one of best signs of the certain decline of the fever here. It shows the restricted spread of the disease, and President Souchon, of the state board of health, and Dr. White, of the Marine Hospital service, give it as their opinion that quarantine against passengers may safely be raised after Oct. 15.

The country reports continue to be of a most encouraging character.

WILL CLEAN OUT BARRACKS FORCE

None of Old Company to Remain After Oct. 10—Change in Numbers.

The order received at Wolseley Barracks yesterday afternoon, announcing that the entire force of No. 1 Company, R. C. R., was to join the Halifax garrison by Oct. 10, came as a surprise, not only to the officers, but to the noncoms. and men, for it was thought that owing to the recent drain on the company for men for garrison duty no more would be taken.

The order means that of the officers and men now at the Barracks, Col. McDougall, who commands the company, will alone remain, and that his first duty will be to recruit the company to its full strength, if possible.

In the company at present are a number of non-coms., who have been stationed at the Barracks almost from the date of opening, and these especially will regret to leave.

No. 1 Company is not alone affected by the order, for the latter also applies to No. 3 Company, stationed at St. Jean (formerly known as St. John), Que. The renumbering of all the companies of the permanent force is also ordered. No. 1 at Wolseley Barracks will hereafter be known as No. 10. The company at Stanley Barracks, Toronto, is to be known as No. 9; at St. Jean, Que., as No. 8, and at the Quebec Citadel, No. 7. Companies up to and including No. 6 are to have their headquarters at Halifax.

The date of the departure of No. 1 Company is unknown. The men, however, are to be in readiness to go at any hour. The company is under strength, although a number of recruits have been taken on lately.

STILL ANOTHER BRANTFORD MURDER

Armenian Shoots His Daughter and Then Turns Weapon on Himself.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 30.—This morning an Armenian shot and killed his daughter at the corner of Wellington and Clarence streets, and then shot himself. He is still alive but his recover is doubtful.

The girl and a young man were walking along Wellington street on the way, it is said, to get married, when the father, who objected to the union, ran after them and fired five shots at them.

One of the bullets grazed the young man's cheek.

Forty New Townships.

Toronto, Sept. 30. — It is expected that when the work is completed, about November 1, the surveyors sent out to the Abitibi district this season, will have surveyed some 40 new townships. This will, it is hoped, enable the locating of the land grants of 1,400 of the veterans entitled thereto under the land grants act, who have received their certificates but who have not been able to make locations, the surveyed land being all taken up.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Warm; Showers.

Saturday Sept. 30.

Sun rises 6:13 a.m., sets 6:02 p.m.
Moon rises 8:08 a.m., sets 7:31 p.m.

Toronto, Sept. 29. — The weather remains very fine everywhere and continues decidedly warm in Ontario and Manitoba.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48-68; Calgary, 32-56; Qu' Appelle, 44-58; Winnipeg, 62-86; Port Arthur, 52-64; Parry Sound, 50-76; Toronto, 54-80; Ottawa, 48-74; Montreal, 50-62; Quebec, 40-56; St. John, 40-56; Halifax, 44-56.

TEMPERATURES.

Calgary	24	22	Clear
Winnipeg	66	64	Clear
Parry Sound	56	50	Clear
Toronto	58	54	Fair
Ottawa	52	48	Fair
Montreal	58	48	Fair
Quebec	48	46	Cloudy
Father Point	44	36	Fair

FORECASTS.

Today—Fine and warm.

Sunday—Fresh or strong easterly to southerly winds; warm showers towards evening or at night.

WEATHER NOTES.

Rain has fallen heavily over Saskatchewan and showers have occurred in Cape Breton and British Columbia. Elsewhere the weather has been very fine. The storm in the Gulf of Mexico has subsided.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. Friday, Sept. 29, were:

WITTE HAS BEEN MADE A COUNT

The Kaiser Tells Him He Has Shown Him Same Honors as a Sovereign.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 30. — M. Witte has been created a count.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 30.—In an interview yesterday M. de Wittee said that he was cordially received by the Kaiser at Rominten. The Kaiser said: "I show you the same honors as I show to a crowned head. I congratulate Russia on the possession of such a man. If monarchs had many faithful servants like you, people would have a higher opinion of monarchs."

The Slovo says that the reforms committee, of which Count Solsky is president, has decided to recommend the nomination of M. de Witte as Premier, with the right of selecting all his ministers.

A WOODSTOCK WEDDING

Miss E. Ross Becomes the Bride of Henry A. Little, B. A.

[Special to Advertiser.]

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 30.—The marriage took place at noon today of Henry A. Little, B. A., barrister, of this city, nephew of the late Hon. James Sutherland, to Miss E. Ross, of this city.

The event was of a quiet nature being performed at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. W. Nesbitt, in the presence of only immediate relatives.

THE DEATHS OF A MONTH

September Was Unusually Severe on Infants and Aged People.

Statistics compiled at the city hall today show that during September there were registered with the city clerk 48 deaths, 75 births, and 49 marriages.

The month was particularly severe on aged people and infants. The deaths of eleven persons over 70 and under 80 years of age, were recorded. Two persons over 80 and under 90 also passed away, as did also one person over 90. Eleven infants succumbed to infantile diseases.

RADCLIFFE'S WORK AT EDMONTON

Charles King Hanged for Murder—Doomed Man Asserts His Innocence.

Edmonton, N. W. T., Sept. 30. — Charles King paid the full penalty of the law at 7 o'clock this morning for the murder of Hayward at Lesser Slave Lake in September, 1904.

King went up on the scaffold unassisted and quite cool. He ate a hearty breakfast, and when Radcliffe knocked, announcing he had come for him, he said: "I do not know what you are hanging me for. I am an innocent man —God knows I am."

Father Jane repeated the Lord's prayer and King thereupon died without a quiver.

TEMPERANCE FIGHT IS ON

Ontario's Alliance Getting Ready for January Campaign.

Toronto, Sept. 30. — Messrs. G. F. Marter, president, and F. S. Spence, secretary of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, have called a conference of the executive, to be held in Toronto on Thursday, Oct. 12, at 10 a.m., The reasons stated are as follows:

"In view of the great interest being taken in the movement to secure the abolition of the barroom through local option in the many municipalities, and a reduction of the number of licenses in other municipalities, it has been thought well to call a special conference on the question, at which will be presented useful information as to methods of work and opportunities given for the discussion of the same, with consideration of any difficulties that workers have found in their efforts."

THE WEEKLY HIGH COURT

Chancellor Boyd Disposes of Three Motions - A Fourth Stands.

Chancellor Sir John Boyd presided at the sitting of the weekly court this morning. Four motions were heard.

In the case of the Agricultural Loan and Savings Company vs. John W. Peel, Mr. R. A. Bayly, on behalf of the plaintiffs, moved for judgment by default. Judgment was given for plaintiff, with refrence.

Mr. T. G. Meredith, K. C., in the case of Amos Cutler, lunatic, moved for a declaration of lunacy. Motion granted.

In the case of Hodgins vs. Hodgins, Mr. T. G. Meredith, K. C., moved for an order appointing the mother guardian of infant daughter. Motion granted.

The case of Cundick vs. Hewitt

Isaiah Wright Evidently Murdered at Ingersol

RICH MAN SUICIDES

A Brother-in-Law of W. K. Vanderbilt, jun., Shoots Himself.

New York, Sept. 29. — Wm. R. Travers, a millionaire man of leisure, son of the celebrated Wall street operator, and brother-in-law of W. K. Vanderbilt, jun., committed suicide today by shooting himself through the head in his apartments in Madison avenu. No reason is known. He was separated from his wife.

SOME 150,000 HOMELESS

As a Result of the Earthquakes In and Around Calabria.

New York, Sept. 30. — Already three weeks have elapsed since the earthquakes around Calabria, but the amount of damage done has not yet been fully ascertained, says a Herald dispatch from Naples. It, however, is now known that more than 150,000 are homeless.

SITUATION IN HUNGARY

Political Factions Waiting to Hear from the King.

Budapest, Sept. 30.—The political factions are anxiously awaiting the result of the audience which Count Czaky, president of the Upper House of the Hungarian Diet, will have with the King-Emperor today, and his majesty's decision in regard to his future attitude towards the Hungarian demand.

The efforts of the coalition leaders to prevent rioting have been successful, and their have been no disorders since Wednesday.

CURZON'S LEAVING DELAYED

Will Wait to Welcome the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Simla, India, Sept. 30. — The departure of Lord and Lady Curzon from India, has been postponed, as King Edward desires the Viceroy to remain and officially welcome the Prince and Princess of Wales. They will, therefore, reach Bombay in time to preside at the ceremonies connected with the arrival of the royal party, and will sail thence for England on Nov. 18.

HOTELMAN SUICIDES

Proprietor of the Duke House at Princeton Poisons Himself.

Woodstock, Sept. 29.—Fred Chambers, proprietor of the Duke Hotel at Princeton, committed suicide this morning by taking a dose of carbolic acid. He was found dead in the bar. No cause is given for the action. He had just completed the purchase of the fine hotel property three days ago, and was well fixed financially.

NEW STEAMSHIP SERVICE

A Roundabout Route Between New York and Southampton.

London, Sept. 30. — A new, though roundabout, steamship service between Southampton and New York, was inaugurated today by the sailing from Southampton of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Companies' steamer Tagus, which, after calling at West Indian ports, will proceed to New York. The service will be fortnightly.

Bodies Washed Up.

Port Frank, Sept. 29. — The bodies of Woods and Bailey, two of the mariners who lost their lives in the fierce storm on Lake Huron six weeks, ago, were found today.

Joseph E. Armstrong, M. P., who is spending the summer in his cottage, found the body of Woods floating in the lake about 50 yards from the shore.

The body of Bailey was found shortly afterwards.

The bodies were decomposed. That of Woods had on only the collar of his shirt, while Bailey was identified by a rubber boot.

The bodies were taken care of, and sent to Bayfield, where the obsequies will be held.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF MARY MONEY

No New Light on the Mersthsm Tragedy—Crusade Against Compartment Cars.

London, Sept. 30. — Though nearly a week has passed since the body of Miss Mary Money, of Clapham Junction, was found in the Merstham Tunnel of the London and Southwestern Railroad, the mystery of her death remains unsolved. The outrage, however, has served to start a crusade against the continued use of the cell-like compartment cars on the British railroads, and at least on main lines, is said to have countermanded a large order for old type cars in consequence of the crusade.

Sir Conan Doyle was asked in his capacity of "Sherlock Holmes," to give his opinion of the tunnel tragedy. He declined, but warmly denounced the present style of cars and lack of protection for women traveling alone. He said:

"I think it perfectly scandalous that such a state of affairs should be allowed to exist. Any railroad company not reserving at least one carriage for ladies on every train ought to be held

Crown Attorney Ball Is Su That He Was Dead Before Reaching the Water.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WOODSTOCK, SEPT. 30. — CROW ATTORNEY BALL STATES POS TIVELY THAT THE POST-MORTE EXAMINATION ON THE BODY O ISAIAH WRIGHT REVEALS TH FACT THAT THE MAN WAS DEA BEFORE HIS BODY REACHED TH WATER.

FURTHER THAN THIS, NO I FORMATION AS TO THE POST MORTEM EXAMINATION CAN H PROCURED AT PRESENT.

THE POLICE ARE ON THE LOOK OUT FOR TWO MORE MEN, WH WERE ON THE BRIDGE WIT THOSE UNDER ARREST ON TH EVENING THAT THE CRIME SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN COM MITTED, AND AS SOON AS THE ARE LOCATED THEY WILL B TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

MURRAY ON THE CASE.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 30.—Inspect John Murray, of the Attorney-Gene al's department, has been instructe to investigate the alleged murder Isaiah Wright, of Ingersoll. He w go up to that town this afternoon.

WARM WEATHER, THIS

Temperatures the Past Three Day Much Higher Than Year Ago.

The hot wave that is passing ove this part of the country is somewha unusual for this season of the yea The average citizen feels the heat mor than at any time during the summer.

A comparison with the same perio last year shows that it is very muc warmer now.

On Sept. 28, 1904, the temperature were: Highest, 71; lowest, 40:6; 1905 highest, 82; lowest, 40.

On Sept. 29, 1904, the temperature were: Highest, 77; lowest, 56; 1905 highest, 85, lowest 40.

On Sept. 30, 1904, the temperature were: Highest, 67; lowest, 55.

Today is as hot as yesterday, so the difference between the temperatures o today and a year ago, is almost 20 degrees.

YOUNG LADY'S CLOSE CALL

Miss Hunter Had Narrow Escape From Drowning at Port.

What may have proved a very serious, or perhaps fatal, accident, befell Miss Stella Hunter, of Fort Wayne, Ind., the other day.

Miss Hunter, who has many friends in London, has been spending the summer at Port Stanley, and recently while walking along the pier, she stepped into the space between the cruiser Vigilant and the dock. Luckily, the space was not very wide, and Miss Hunter became wedged in. Friends came to her rescue, and she was none the worse for her experience, save a few bruises.

Had Miss Hunter fallen into the water between the boat and the pier she would in all probability have been drowned.

Crooked Inspector Fired.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The Department of Commerce and Labor today dismissed from the immigration service James A. A. Anderson, an inspector at Buffalo, N. Y. Anderson was charged with participating with Edward Baltz, and Charles W. Stevens, other inspectors, in smuggling Chinese across the Canadian border into the United States. Baltz and Stevens were removed about two weeks ago.

Sir Thomas Lipton Better.

London, Sept. 30.—Sir Thomas Lipton has entirely recovered from the effects of the injuries he sustained by being thrown from his horse at the King's review of the Scottish Volunteers on Sept. 18.

DAIRYMEN MAKE IMPORTANT MOVE

Form Association to Prevent the "Doctoring" of the Milk Supply.

The London Dairymen's Pure Milk Protective Association has been formed with the following officers:

President—H. W. Aylesworth.
Vice-President—George Saul.
Secretary—Ernest Phoenix.
Treasurer—P. F. McClary.
Executive Committee—H. W. Aylesworth, R. M. Berry and George Tupholme.

The first step towards the organization of the association was taken several weeks ago. The object of the association is to protect the milk supply, and prosecute all persons who may be found using formaldehyde or other preservatives.

Half a dozen meetings of the dairymen have been held, and the unanimous opinion was that such a move as the one outlined should be made in order to regain the confidence of the public.

A committee of three prominent members of the association was named to deal with all complaints made by citizens, and notify Inspector McCallum or the board of health when evidence is obtained of preservatives being used.

The action of the dairymen is of the

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHELSEA GREEN—THESE LOTS ARE SELLING FAST. IF YOU WANT A CHEAP BUILDING LOT YOU SHOULD CALL OR WRITE ME AT ONCE. REMEMBER THAT THERE ARE SEWERS, A WATERWORKS SYSTEM AND SIDEWALKS. THE TAXES ARE VERY LOW, AS THE SURVEY IS OUTSIDE OF THE CITY LIMITS. IT IS MUCH NEARER THE CENTER OF THE CITY THAN ANY OTHER SURVEY THAT IS OUTSIDE THE CITY, AND IT IS NEAR THE INDUSTRIAL PART OF THE CITY. LOTS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

TREVITHON PLACE—NEW SURVEY ON WELLINGTON ROAD, SOUTH LONDON. SEE ANOTHER COLUMN FOR AD.

ST. JAMES STREET—Brick-veneer story and three-quarters, 4 bedrooms, reception hall, parlor, sitting-room, pantry and scullery, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, combination fixtures, laundry tubs, storm sash on exposed windows, the best plumbing and hardware of any house in the city, cement walks, fruit and ornamental trees. This property will be sold at a great sacrifice, if sold at once. Call for particulars.

VACANT LOTS—Johnston street, Pipe Line road and Railway street. Splendid lots. Will sell cheap, on easy terms.

JOHNSTON STREET—Three frame cottages. Will sell cheap. Call for particulars.

RIDOUT STREET—Frame cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, veranda, barn, driveshed; lot 130x190 feet.

EUCLID AVENUE—Cement block cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, shed with cement floor, bathroom with gas, pantry, cellar; lot 30x120 feet.

VACANT LOTS—CENTRAL VENUE. $3 50 per foot.

VACANT LOTS—ONTARIO STREET. $4 per foot.

KING STREET—New story and half brick-veneer, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences. Call if you want a good house cheap.

BATHURST STREET, CENTRAL—Brick-veneer story and three-quarters, stone foundation, 3 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, woodshed, all modern conveniences, veranda at front and side; lot 30x120 feet. $2,900.

20 DUNDAS STREET—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen. Only $850.

BRIGHTON STREET—Brick story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom with w.c. and basin, piped for bath, gas and fixtures; lot 56x108 feet. Only $2,000.

EMPRESS AVENUE—Story and quarter frame, brick foundation, double parlors, dining-room, 4 bedrooms, storeroom, kitchen, pantry, bath, electric light and fixtures; lot 46x90 feet. Bargain. $1,300.

RESTAURANT — DOING SPLENDID BUSINESS. SELLING ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS. CALL FOR PARTICULARS.

KING STREET — Semi-detached two-story. One house contains 5 bedrooms, drawing-room, library, dining-room, pantry, large clothes closets, 2 splendid mantels, den, storeroom, cellar under all of house, all modern conveniences, good house, all modern conveniences, good veranda; this is one of the most comfortable houses in the city. The other house contains 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, china closets, clothes closets, pantry, den, all modern conveniences, sewing room; lot 125x198 feet, and right of way at rear. Will sell separately. Call for particulars.

DUNDAS STREET—Brick 2-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, sewing-room, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, all modern conveniences, lot 50x229 feet and lane at rear. Call if you want a bargain.

RENWICK AVENUE—New Brick story and half cement block foundation, 6 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 2 clothes closets, water and sink in house, lot 33x157 feet. $1,650.

QUEBEC STREET—Just outside city, new brick veneer story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, hall, front and back stairs, hard and soft water in house, pumps, sink, lot 40x176 feet. $2,000.

LORNE AVENUE—Brick 2-story and attic, cement foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, modern conveniences, cement walks, fruit and side verandas, lot 33x133 feet. Call if you want a good home cheap.

SIMCOE STREET, CENTRAL—Frame story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor dining-room, kitchen, lot 65x198 feet. $1,500.

RIDOUT STREET, CENTRAL—Frame story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry, coal and wood shed; could be used as stable; lot 21x-110 feet and right of way at rear.

SIMCOE STREET, CENTRAL—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, woodshed; lot 51.5x198 feet. Will sell cheap.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Story and half brick-veneer, 6 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, storeroom, all modern conveniences; lot 40x250 feet. Only $2,600.

ADELAIDE STREET—Two-story frame, brick foundation, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, good large cellar, double walls to house; lot 55x85 feet.

STORE, WELLINGTON STREET—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 6 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen; lot 80x81 feet.

WALKER STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, pantry; lot 46x120 feet. Only $750.

PEGLER STREET—Brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, good cellar, pump; lot 50x104 feet. Must be sold at once. Call if you want to buy.

WALKER STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, clothes closets, barn and driveshed; lot 50x120 feet. Only $1,000.

VAN STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen and woodshed; lot 40x122.6.

HYMAN STREET—Two-story and attic brick, stone foundation, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, scullery, 5 bedrooms, bath, closet, furnace, ceiling of cellar plastered, cistern, gas; lot 49x150 feet to a lane.

PICCADILLY STREET — Two-story brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, all modern conveniences, cellar under all of house; lot 36x198 feet and lane in rear.

INKERMAN STREET—New frame story and half, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, shed. Price, $1,500, or will exchange for suburban property.

PHILIP STREET—Frame cottage, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, shade and fruit trees; lot 62x110 feet.

REGINA STREET—Frame story and half, on brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, new summer kitchen, verandas; lot 60x170 feet. Will sell cheap.

CHESTER STREET—Frame cottage, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, henhouse; lot 65x190 feet. Price, $750.

MARYBORO PLACE — Brick-veneer story and half, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, pantry, kitchen, cement block foundation, modern conveniences, veranda; lot 40x100 feet.

WORTLEY ROAD—Two-story brick-veneer, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, furnace, barn; lot, half an acre. I can sell this property cheap.

ELMWOOD AVENUE—Brick two-story and attic, stone foundation, slate roof, 5 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, conservatory, mantel and gas grate; first floor finished in hardwood; heated with hot water; cellar under all of house; all modern conveniences; shed or workshop; over half an acre of land; choice fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, etc. This is first-class property, and will be sold cheap.

LOVETT STREET—Brick cottage, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry; lot 60x120 feet.

OXFORD STREET — Semi-detached brick two-story, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen, summer kitchen, hard and soft water, all modern conveniences; lot 59x140 feet to a lane. Call for particulars.

VACANT LOTS — GROSVENOR STREET, BETWEEN COLBORNE AND MAITLAND STREETS. ONLY $5 PER FOOT.

HELLMUTH AVENUE—Story and half brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, mantel, all modern conveniences; lot 36x148 feet to a lane.

RIDGEWAY—Two-story and half brick, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, library, kitchen, smoking-room, veranda, clothes closet, back and front stairs, all modern conveniences; lot 50x115 feet and right of way.

GEORGE STREET—Frame story and half, brick foundation, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, woodshed; lot 74x85 feet. Only $1,500.

ADELAIDE STREET—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, pantry, sink, hard and soft water in house; lot 35x150 feet. Only $1,100.

NELSON STREET — Frame cottage, brick foundation, parlor, 3 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and summer kitchen, good cellar, fruit trees; a splendid corner lot, 50x190 feet.

VACANT LOTS—I HAVE SOME NICE LOTS IN NORTH END THAT I CAN SELL FOR $100, ON EASY PAYMENTS. LOTS, 50x150. CALL IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN.

PALACE STREET—New brick-veneer story and half, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, furnace, gas and fixtures, cistern, cellar under all of house; lot 34x148 feet. Only $2,400.

GREY STREET—Brick-veneer story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry, room for bath, good cellar with cement floor, gas in kitchen, cement walks, fruit; lot 68x150 feet. Only $2,600.

WELLINGTON STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, 2 clothes closets, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, coal shed. Will sell cheap, as owner is leaving city.

DUNDAS STREET—Frame story and half, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, cellar, house double-sided; lot 33x196 feet. Only $1,100.

PHILIP STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, hall, kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry; lot 35x115 feet.

FACTORY SITES—I have a number of factory sites. Call for particulars.

TALBOT STREET—SPLENDID VACANT LOTS, 36x700 feet. Only $500 each.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, bathroom (with bath), double parlors, library, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, good cellar; lot 51x110 feet. Only $1,750.

SIMCOE STREET—Semi-detached one-story and basement; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, gas, veranda, all in good repair; splendid carpenter shop; lot 58x198 feet. A good investment.

YORK STREET, adjoining G. T. R.—Two brick houses, with lot 51x160 feet. A splendid place for a factory.

DUCHESS AVENUE—Story and quarter brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; lot 35x96 feet. Price, $1,050.

WOLFE STREET—The only vacant lot on the street. Call at once if you want it.

STANLEY STREET—Two-story and attic brick-veneer, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen; all modern conveniences; lot 33x150 feet.

PRINCESS AVENUE—New story and quarter brick-veneer, 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, cement cistern; lot 33x136 feet. Only $1,550.

WATERLOO STREET—New story and three-quarters brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms and dressing-room, dining-room, library, kitchen, verandas, cement walks, all modern conveniences.

MARMORA STREET—NEW BRICK-VENEER STORY AND HALF: THREE BEDROOMS, BATH, PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, KITCHEN, PANTRY, SUMMER KITCHEN, CELLAR, CEMENT SOFT WATER CISTERN. EASY TERMS. ONLY $1,800.

LOUISA STREET—Some fine building lots, which I can sell cheap. Call and get price.

GRAND AVENUE—VACANT LOT, 140x350 FEET. THIS IS A SPLENDID LOT, AND RUNS THROUGH TO FERGUSON AVENUE. LOTS CAN BE LAID OUT ON BOTH STREETS. WILL BE SOLD CHEAP. CALL AND SEE ME.

For further list of properties see Free Press.

EDWARD STREET—Frame story and half, brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, storeroom, kitchen, 4 clothes closets, bath, furnace, electric light and fixtures, front and back stairs, double cellar. Only $2,200.

OAK STREET—Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, 2 clothes closets and pantry, sink in house, cement cistern; lot 32x220 feet. Must be sold at once; only $1,250.

COLBORNE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, pantry, clothes closets, good cellar, gas, sewer connection, good barn; lot 43x125 feet. Price, $1,400.

NEAR C. P. R. ROUNDHOUSE—Fine lots, $200 to $400 each. Will build you a house to suit you when the lot is paid for. Call at once if you want one of these lots.

COAL OR LUMBER YARD—The best site in the city; adjoins railroads.

PICCADILLY STREET—Frame cottage, on brick foundation; 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen; lot 75x66 feet. $800.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. NO CHARGE IF NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH ME, AND THEN ONLY THE REGULAR REAL ESTATE AGENT'S COMMISSION. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH ME, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

VACANT LOTS on Sackville, Grafton, Dame, Hackett and Egerton streets. Large lots at a low price.

SACKVILLE STREET—Brick cottage; 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, lot 41x127 feet.

LOTS ON CORNER OF PINE AND EGERTON STREETS—$150 PER LOT.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THREE ACRES, just outside of the city limits; two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, furnace, bath; fruit and ornamental trees; new barn.

12½ ACRES—New brick two-story and attic residence, 7 bedrooms, drawing-room, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, conservatory; house and conservatory heated by hot water; 3 cellars, chicken house and run, good barn, stable and drive-house, fruit and ornamental trees; there is also a brick cottage on the property, containing 4 rooms, suitable for hired man; property situated just outside city limits, and is first-class in every respect. Call if you want a bargain.

SEVEN ACRES, NEAR CITY LIMITS—Brick two-story house, 3 bedrooms, bathroom complete, storeroom, double parlors, 2 mantels and grates, dining-room, kitchen, good barn and driveshed. Call for particulars.

THREE ACRES, near Lambeth—Frame house, on brick foundation, 2 bedrooms, dining-room and kitchen, barn, good well; all kinds of fruit. Only $700.

ONE ACRE, near city limits; new brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, good cellar, good barn.

WANTED—FARMS OF FROM 2 TO 25 ACRES.

TWENTY ACRES—Only a short distance from city limits; this is one of the best suburban properties; first-class buildings. Call for particulars.

ONE ACRE, near Dundas street and near interswitching. Will sell cheap.

THOS. C. KNOTT, 'PHONE 650.

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE.

P. Walsh's Bulletin.

IF YOU WANT TO BUILD A HOUSE IN SOUTH LONDON, INSPECT OUR SUPERIOR LOTS ON HIGHLAND PARK, CLOSE TO THE BELT LINE CARS AND VICTORIA SCHOOL. SECURE A CHEAP LOT AT ONCE, ON EASY TERMS. THE NEW ELECTRIC BELT WILL COME UP CLOSE TO THIS SURVEY.

HAMILTON ROAD—A splendid frame cottage, on cement foundation; parlor, dining-room, 3 bedrooms, clothes closets. A complete home at a reasonable price.

WATERLOO STREET, south of Horton—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, modern improvements. Price, $1,900.

SMITH STREET, three blocks east of the McClary new works—1½-story frame house, on stone foundation, 8 rooms and bathroom, in perfect order; hard and soft water, barn and chicken coop, with one acre of garden land; electric cars, one block. Price, $2,000.

A SPLENDID GROCERY STAND and general business in a thriving village 20 miles from London; all the buildings are in good order; half-acre of land; it will pay you to inspect this property. Price, $2,200.

A SPLENDID CORNER LOT on Becher street, for $550. Call at once.

ONTARIO STREET—1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order; large lot, in a desirable location. Will close for $1,250.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 33x137 feet. Price, $1,950.

DREANEY AVENUE—A new brick cottage, 6 rooms, good lot. Price, $1,400.

ANN STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order; nice lot. Price, $1,000.

PICCADILLY STREET—A new two-story brick residence, stone foundation, 10 rooms, finished in Georgia pine; all the latest modern improvements; furnace, laundry and vegetable cellars; large verandas; lot 45x167 feet. This property is worthy of your immediate attention.

ONTARIO STREET—1½-story frame house, 7 rooms, in good order; lot 49x200 feet. Price, $1,300.

WATERLOO STREET—Frame cottage, on stone foundation, 6 rooms, with 1¼ acres. Price, $1,000.

ST. JAMES STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, two cellars; lot 46.8x100 feet. A handsome home for $2,100.

CENTRAL AVENUE, near Colborne street—A new two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. A splendid home for $3,800.

ADELAIDE STREET, near Central avenue—1½-story frame house, almost new, brick foundation, large cellar; 7 rooms; in perfect order; lot 33x150 feet. Price, $1,500.

HILL STREET—A splendid frame cottage, on brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, cellar, sewer connections; lot 40x165 feet. Price, $1,500. Inspection invited.

DUNDAS STREET EAST—Two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, double parlors, dining-room and kitchen; frame barn and sheds; lot 37.6x160 feet. Price, $3,400.

We have three splendid farms on the 7th concession of London Township, at reasonable prices. Inspection invited.

RICHMOND STREET, near the G. T. R. station—A large 1½-story frame house, on a brick foundation, 11 rooms; in good order; suitable for a boarding house. Price, $2,400.

CHEAPSIDE STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 6 rooms; lot 44x150 feet. Price, $1,100. Cheap.

ONTARIO AND ELIAS STREETS—A new two-story brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; nice lot. Price, $2,400.

SPLENDID LOTS, corner of Colborne and Grosvenor streets, $10 per foot.

LOTS on Redan and Mamelon streets, south of the Hamilton road, at $1.50 per foot. If you want a cheap lot, inspect at once. Desirable lots on the Becher block, north of Mount Hope. Waterloo and Grosvenor streets, two lots, cheap.

CLARENCE STREET—A neat frame cottage, 5 rooms, in good order; lot 40x119 feet. Price, $800.

FRANCES STREET—A splendid brick cottage, almost new, 7 rooms; lot 37.6x150 feet. Price, $1,000. Cheap property.

DREANEY AVENUE—A new 1½-story brick house, 7 rooms; lot 33x132 feet. Price, $1 500.

ELEVEN LOTS on Price street, south of the Hamilton road, at $100 each. The electric cars will soon be running close to this property.

OXFORD STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; good lot. Price, $2,500.

COLBORNE STREET, north of Pall Mall—1½-story solid brick house, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and summer kitchen, veranda, side entrance. Price, $1,850.

VICTOR STREET—A splendid frame house, 8 rooms, with one acre, which can be subdivided into lots. At a reasonable price.

WATERLOO STREET, near Oxford street—Brick store and dwelling; frame barn; lot 60x160 feet. Price, $1,400.

DUNDAS STREET, East End—Two-story brick house, almost new, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 40x220 feet to a lane. Price, $3,450.

BRISCOE STREET—A large frame cottage, on brick foundation, 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, frame barn, chicken coop; with three large lots; must be sold, owner now living in Winnipeg. Call at once.

PRINCESS AVENUE—A splendid brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, in perfect order; frame barn; lot 66x130 feet. Price, $1,400. Cheap property.

BATHURST STREET—1½-story frame house, on brick foundation, 10 rooms, bathroom, all in perfect order; frame barn; lot 50x196.4 feet. Price, $1,400.

DUNDAS STREET, East End—Two-story brick store and dwelling; frame barn and sheds; lot 32.6x150 feet. Price, $2,000. Cheap property.

FOUR SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS on Richmond street, north of Oxford street; desirable location. Inspect at once.

ELIZABETH AND CENTRAL AVENUE—Lots from $4.50 to $5 per foot.

1¾ ACRES on Quebec street, abutting the C. P. R. Price, $900.

COLBORNE AND CENTRAL AVENUE—One lot, $1,000.

BATHURST STREET—A three-story brick building suitable for a warehouse; 20 yards, 102x148 feet, with a right of way of 12 feet. Price, $5,000.

PRINCESS AVENUE — A handsome brick cottage, 9 rooms, finished in style; lot 32x137 feet. Price, $1,550.

EGERTON STREET—Two new 1½-story houses, 8 rooms each; good lots. Price, $1,250 each. The street railway extension to Egerton street will be complete in a month.

MAITLAND STREET SOUTH—A large frame cottage, 8 rooms, in good order; small stable; sewer connections; lot 33x123 feet. Price, $1,250.

SIX ACRES on Regent street, between Maitland and William streets. Inspect this property. Will sell for $1,500.

TWO LOTS left on the Duffield survey. Call if you want one.

P. WALSH,

Phone 1,021. - 110 Dundas St.

"IT'S UP TO YOU"

to get our list before purchasing. Read carefully the following properties, which are only a few of the many we have for sale. See Free Press of this date for further list.

SOME CITY OF LONDON PROPERTY.

No. 295—Frame cottage and lot on YORK STREET; contains hall, parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, pantry, good cellar, city and soft water; lot 36x117; fruit and shade trees; frame woodshed and poultry house. Price, $1,150.

No. 283—Frame cottage on BRISCOE STREET; contains hall, parlor, dining-room, summer kitchen, 3 bedrooms, cellar; lot 62x282 feet; fruit and evergreen trees. Price, $1,200.

No. 280—Two-story brick house, BRUCE STREET; hall, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, clothes closets; lot 33x200; city and soft water, electric light and gas, house heated by furnace. Price, $2,500.

No. 279—Frame cottage on BYRON AVENUE; contains hall, parlor with arch, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and 3 bedrooms, all newly papered and remodeled, on cement block foundation, with cellar, sewer connections, city and soft water in house, stable with city water, lot 90x160 feet, evergreen and maple shade trees. Price, $1,800.

No. 271—Frame cottage on SOUTH STREET; hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, 3 large bedrooms, well finished, city water, cement foundation under all of house, cellar, lot 45x145 feet, fruit, apples, cherries, plums, currants and grapes, poultry house and run. Price, $1,200.

No. 270—1½-story brick house, on WATERLOO STREET; hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, 4 bedrooms, 3 closets, brick cellar, city water; lot 40x130 feet; nice shade trees in front. Price, $1,500.

No. 268—Two-story brick house, RIDOUT STREET, central; double parlors, reception room, large dining-room, kitchen, sewing-room, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, clothes closets, pantry, heated by furnace; lot 434x510. Price, $3,500.

No. 266—Brick cottage on TECUMSEH AVENUE; hall, parlor with arch, dining-room, kitchen, summer kitchen, pantry; 3 bedrooms, city and soft water in house; lot 40x225; fruit, consisting of pears, apples, peaches, currants; shade trees on lawn. Price, $1,600.

No. 264—Frame cottage, on DUCHESS AVENUE; contains 4 bedrooms, 2 closets, vestibule hall, parlor with folding doors, dining-room with bay window, pantry, kitchen and summer kitchen, woodshed, brick cellar, veranda; lot 46x216 feet; city and soft water in house; fruit, consisting of apples, cherries, plums, pears and crab-apples. Price, $1,500.

No. 262—Two-story brick house, on LORNE AVENUE; hall, parlor, dining-room, bedroom, kitchen and pantry downstairs, 3 bedrooms and bathroom upstairs, piped for furnace, cellar with cement floor; lot 40x132 feet. Price, $2,200.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW GOOD FARMS NEAR THE CITY OF LONDON.

No. 1785—50 acres in Westminster; 10 acres timber, sandy loam, good orchard, well watered, good frame house, excellent outbuildings (nearly new), near school and churches; 7 miles to London; rolling farm. Price, $3,000.

No. 2675—100 acres in Westminster; 4 acres timber, 70 acres tiled, rolling, no hills; good house and lots of outbuildings, school on farm, near church; 2 miles to Lambeth, 8 miles to London and St. Thomas. Price, $6,000.

Fifty acres in London Township, slightly rolling, well drained and watered; good brick house, bank barn with stabling under, fair orchard; half-mile to school, churches and postoffice, half-mile to Arva, 6 miles to London. Price, $4,000.

Nos. 2023 and 2,024—Two 50-acre farms in the Township of Westminster; one is gravel and sandy loam, and the other clay and clay loam; good orchard in each, also good buildings; near school, church and postoffice. Price, $3,100 and $3,200.

We have some excellent farms in the County of Lambton. No better land in the Province.

$8,500 will buy a 200-acre farm in the Township of Brooke, 3 miles from Inwood railroad station, all drained by tile, soil clay loam, one acre orchard, 1½-story frame house, 8 rooms; frame bank barn on stone foundation, stable under; 120 rods to school.

$1,850 buys a 50-acre farm; 10 acres mixed timber, level, soil good clay loam, one acre orchard, 1½-story frame house, 6 rooms, frame barn, granary, poultry house, hogpen and corncrib; quarter-mile from Edy's Mills, three-quarters mile to school.

Full particulars of the above and many more on application.

THE WESTERN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

Limited,

78 Dundas St., London, Ont. Telephone Six-Nine-Six.



PROPERTY bought, sold, exchanged, leased and estates managed, taxes paid for non-residents, superintend improvements and betterments.

Will be pleased to talk with you on real estate matters any time you call.

A. A. CAMPBELL,

THE REALTY DEALER,

428 Richmond St., London, Ont.

611f-t

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES—M. P. McDonough, barrister, 418 Talbot street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ to 5½% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

$20,000 TO LOAN, PRIVATE FUNDS, city and farm property. Lowest rates of interest. R. M. C. Toothe, Robinson Hall. xt

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

MONEY TO LOAN — EASY TERMS, lowest rates. Avery Casey, barrister, 98 Dundas street (upstairs) London.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER—Telephone 1,277. Coupes, hacks, etc. Open day and night.

ALFORD'S LIVERY — RUBBER-TIRE outfits, Bikes, Stanhope, Hack, etc. 256½ Dundas. Phone 600.

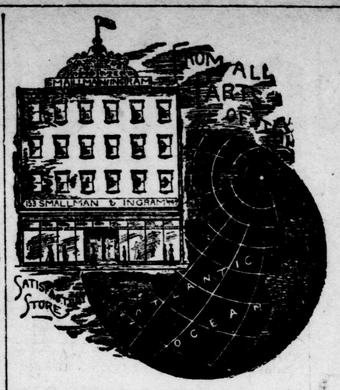
J. H. HARRIS—LIVERY, 450 ST. JAMES. Cab, rubber-tired rigs, etc.

KING EDWARD LIVERY, WELLINGTON street—Rubber-tired hacks, coupes, etc. Phone 503. Branch, corner Bathurst and Richmond. Phone 654. A. G. Stroyan.

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. Phone 1,573.

THE WEATHER TODAY—Fine and warm.



New Laces

How many styles? Really we never counted them. There are Laces and Insertions from the great centers of England and France—***Real Laces*** of suberb quality and beautiful designs; and ***Imitations*** that are wonderfully like the original. But such an assemblage of filmy loveliness as we are exhibiting in our Lace Section should prove to the most critical woman that Smallman & Ingram's is the place to buy laces and insertions.

FINE FRENCH VALENCIENNES LACES AND INSERTIONS, new patterns, per yard, 6c to .. 25c

ENGLISH VALENCIENNES LACES AND INSERTIONS, dainty designs, all widths, per dozen, 25c to .. 75c

NOTTINGHAM VALENCIENNES, per yard, 5c to 35c

LINEN TORCHON LACES AND INSERTIONS, beautiful designs, per yard, 8½c to .. 75c

LINEN CLUNY LACES AND INSERTIONS, suitable for trimming centerpieces and doilies, per yard, 25c to .. 75c

IMITATION TORCHON LACES AND INSERTIONS, good wearing qualities, all widths, per dozen, 30c to .. $1 35

IMITATION SILK LACE, pretty patterns for fancy work, per yard, 8½c to .. 18c

HANDKERCHIEF FOOTINGS, Valenciennes edge, per yard, 8½c to .. 12½c

PLAIN HANDKERCHIEF FOOTINGS, per yard, 4c and .. 5c

CHIFFONS, in black, white and leading shades, at, per yard, 33c to .. 65c

ACCORDION PLEATED CHIFFON, black and white, per yard .. 45c

WHITE BRETONNE NET, 36 inches wide, at .. 25c

WHITE AND IVORY COTTON BRUSSELS NET, 54 inches wide, at .. 45c

WHITE BRUSSELS NET, 36 inches wide, at .. 25c

WHITE POINT D'ESPRIT, 27 inches wide, .. 25c

36 inches wide, at .. 35c

BLACK AND WHITE SILK ILLUSIONS, at, yard 25c

BRIDAL VEILING, 2 yards wide, at .. 65c

Why Not Black?

To the woman who is undecided as to the color of the new suit or skirt we suggest ***Black***—and then you are sure to be in fashion. Below we mention a few of our late arrivals, which are very handsome fabrics. They come in weights suitable for this season's styles in short and long coats, pleated and gored skirts.

BLACK VICUNA, all wool, 52 inches, per yard .. 75c

BLACK VICUNA, all wool, 52 inches, per yard .. $1 00

BLACK VICUNA, all wool, 54 inches, per yard, $1 25 and .. $1 50

BLACK CHIFFON BROADCLOTH, all wool, 46 inches, per yard .. 75c

BLACK CHIFFON BROADCLOTH, all wool, 50 inches, per yard, 50c, $1, $1 25 and .. $1 50

BLACK CHEVIOT, all wool, 52 inches, per yard, 75c, $1 and .. $1 25

BLACK PHANTOM CHECKS, 48 inches, per yard, $1 and .. $1 35

See these Goods in Black Dress Goods Department.

Visit Western Ontario's Dress Goods Center and see the Newest Dress Materials.

Waists for Street Wear.

Smart, dressy styles, made of the warmer materials—Flannels, Delaines and Lusters—for street wear. Pleats, strappings and buttons for trimmings.

FINE LUSTER WAISTS, in navy, black and cream, fancy front of fine cross tucks, wide box panel pleats, tucked back, sleeves, cuffs and collar. Good quality .. $2 50

Our fall assortment of FLANNEL AND DELAINE WAISTS is now complete, dainty shades, newest styles, fine quality and splendid values. All our own designs. Make an early choice. Prices range from $3 50 to .. $4 00

Send for Samples—People residing outside of the city should send for samples of our beautiful Dress Goods and Silks before deciding on the material for the new dress.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

Trevithon Place

MR. H. FRANK WHETTER, South London, has instructed me to offer for sale a number of splendid lots on the Wellington and Thompson Roads. These lots are only ten minutes walk from the street cars, and the same distance from the factories in the east end.

I Will Sell Lots $125.00 to $175.00

Lots are 40x130 feet, with a ten foot right of way in rear of each lot.

Lots will be sold on terms to suit purchasers. Call now before the lots are all sold.

THOS. C. KNOTT,

ROOM 101, - - MASONIC TEMPLE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ELIGIBLE BUILDING LOT, KING street—Beautiful corner. Price, $950. If you want it, move quick. A. A. Campbell the Realty Dealer, No. 428 Richmond street, London, Ont.

1½-STORY FRAME DWELLING, EXCELLENT location—Contains 8 rooms, city and soft water, electric light. Price, $1,850. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, No. 428 Richmond street, London, Ont.

KING STREET, VERY CENTRAL—Two-story brick, all modern improvements, hot water heating. Price for immediate customer, $3,750. A. A. Campbell, the Realty Dealer, No. 428 Richmond street, London, Ont.

LOANS.

Money to loan in sums of $100 and upwards to complete purchase price, build (money advanced as building progresses), remodel the old house, and pay off old mortgages.

A. A. CAMPBELL,
Real Estate, Loans and Investments,
No. 428 Richmond Street,
London, Ont.
C. H. Armitage, Field Manager.
Telephone 642. 67tf-t

NEW TWO-STORY TEN-ROOMED brick house, with veranda and attic; stone foundation; lot 100x155; all modern improvements, good cellar, oak floors, frame barn, brick-cement foundations. A snap; reason for selling; owner leaving town. Apply 698 Talbot street. 32tf

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT FOR sale on installments. Apply J. W. G. Winnett, 420 Talbot street. ywt

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, BEING NORTH half lot 10, con. 5, London Township; soil sandy loam; good state of cultivation, mostly grass. Apply Ralph Bros., lot 11, con. 7, or by letter to Ballymote, Ont. ywt

FARMS FOR SALE, NEAR BELMONT, County of Middlesex—1. Lot 21, con. 7, South Dorchester, 100 acres, clay loam, spring creek, two wells, good dairy and grain farm; 20 cows milking on this farm at present; all cleared; fair buildings; price, $50 per acre. 2. Lot 23, con. 7, South Dorchester, 100 acres, clay loam, brick house, large barns, spring creek, good wells, good dairy or grain farm, 5 acres timber; 22 cows milking on this farm now; price, $65 per acre. 3. Lot 12, con. 12, Yarmouth, 150 acres, clay loam, 15 acres wood, well watered, spring creek, fair buildings, good dairy or grain farm, 30 cows milking on this farm at present; church on farm; school, half-mile. Most of the money can remain on these farms at 4½%. Apply to W. H. Odell, Belmont. 25n-wtywtz

FOR SALE—IDEAL HOME, OPPOSITE Victoria Park; owner leaving city. Apply Thomas R. Parker, 234 Central avenue. 26tf

SUBURBAN LOTS—FIVE ACRES OF young bearing orchard, finest fruit; will divide into parcels of 100x300 feet; north side of Huron street; township Lax. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple. 9c-2,16,30

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$2,700 WILL BUY FINE 100-ACRE farm; good buildings, also stock and implements, at low valuation. Apply to G. W. Francis, 621 Waterloo street, London. 291

20 DUNDAS STREET—BRICK COTTAGE, 2 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room and kitchen. Only $850. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 28t

FOR SALE—149 ACRES, SOUTH PART lot 14, con. 3, Dorchester Township, south of river. Apply on premises or to James McCallum, Mossley, Ont. 21bg

MODERN BRICK COTTAGE FOR SALE—Nearly new; bath, w.c., etc.; choice location, large lot, fruit trees. Apply on premises, 757 Maitland. b

FOR SALE — TWO-STORY BRICK house, modern improvements. Apply 17 Beaconsfield avenue. 23tf

J. F. SANGSTER'S LIST.

$2,350—Brick cottage, bath, w.c., furnace; Colborne street.

$1,800—1½-story frame, brick foundation; Grey street, central.

$2,000—New brick and a frame cottage, Dufferin avenue.

$1,200—1½-story frame, brick foundation, new roof, newly papered and painted; Palace street.

$1,100—50 acres rich black loam, near G. T. R. station, west.

$2,300—20 acres, orchard, barn, brick cottage; near Lambeth.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN TEN CENTS.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.—Two cents per word each insertion.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisements less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

DEATHS.

SMITH—In this city, on Thursday, Sept. 28, 1905, Henry Thomas Smith, aged 66 years.

Funeral on Sunday, Oct. 1, from the family residence, 588 Dufferin avenue, at 4 p.m.; service, 3:30. 32u

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church—All services in Jubilee Rink. Rev. J. J. Baker, M.A., morning and evening.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Sunday School anniversary. Morning, Rev. J. W. Graham, B.A.; evening, Rev. E. B. Lanceley. Afternoon rally—Messrs. F. W. Holtby and J. H. McRoberts. Special music. Entertainment Tuesday evening. All invited.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Services, 11, 7. Holy Communion every Sunday, 8 or 11 a.m., or 7 p.m. Rev. Dyson Hague, M.A., rector; Rev. Arthur Carlisle, B.A., assistant. Seats free.

CHRIST CHURCH—REV. R. S. W. Howard, M.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S — HOLY Communion, 8:30 a.m. and noon. Morning prayer, 11 o'clock; evening prayer, 7 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. Frank Hovey, M.A., rector of Hagersville. Collection for poor fund.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. George McAlister, B.A. 11, "Veiled Faces"; 7, "The Lilies."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. Walter Moffat, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 3 p.m.

CHRISTIAN WORKERS, KING STREET—Pastor Mackenzie. Morning, "Tabernacle"; evening, evangelistic. South Street Mission at 3:30 and 7.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. Dr. Daniel, pastor. Morning—Anthem, "Ye Shall Dwell in the Land" (Stainer); solo, "Calvary." Mr. Holman. Evening—Anthem, "At Even, E'er the Sun Was Set" (Turner"; ladies' quartet, "Abide With Me."

DUNDAS CENTER METHODIST Church—Rev. E. B. Lanceley, pastor. 11 a.m., the pastor; 7 p.m. Rev. Alfred Brown. Morning—Anthem, "Praise the Lord" (Watson). Evening—Anthem, "Hosannah" (Stainer); anthem, "Seek the Lord" (Roberts); quartet, "Abide With Me" (Torrington). Bible School at 2:45 p.m.

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. I. B. Wallwin, B.A., pastor. Morning, "The Kingdom of God"; evening, "Spiritual Electricity." Cordial welcome.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST)—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, B.A. 11 and 7. Communion close morning service. Sabbath School rally, 3.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—REV. J. W. Graham, B.A., pastor. Services, 11 and 7. Rev. Alfred Brown, Askin Street Methodist Church, in morning, pastor in evening. Subject for evening service, "The Jealousy of God." Sunday School, 2:45.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—11 a.m., Rev. W. J. Clark. John 1 to 18; 3 p.m., Sabbath School and Bible Classes; 7 p.m., Rev. W. J. Clark. Deuteronomy xl., 19.

GOSPEL HALL—CORNER COLBORNE and Horton streets—Gospel meeting every Sunday evening, 7 p.m.

HAMILTON ROAD METHODIST Church—Rev. D. E. Martin, pastor. Opening day of revival services. Evening, "The Cave-Dwellers of London." All welcome.

HARVEST HOME SERVICES, B. M. E. Church, Grey street—11 a.m., pastor; 3 p.m., platform meeting, Mr. Joseph Nicholson presiding; 7 p.m., Mr. Nathan Martin. Come; you are invited. Special music. R. A. Ball, pastor. b

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. James Rollins, B.A., pastor, will preach. Morning, "Christ's Desire for You"; evening, "A Prophet of the Eighth Century B. C."

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. A. J. MacGillivray, M.A. pastor. Services, 11 and 7. Communion close morning service.

SALVATION ARMY—MEMORIAL DAY tomorrow (Sunday). Special services, conducted in memory of the late comrades, officers and soldiers who have passed away this last year in Canada. b

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., pastor. Morning, "Perfect Peace"; evening, "The Teacher We Need." Sabbath School at 3, and Pastor's Bible Class in the Church: "The Westminster Assembly and the Shorter Catechism."

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Dean Davis, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West London—Services as usual.

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor. Morning, "Mountain Top Feasting"; the Lord's Supper after service. In the evening the pastor will begin a series of seven illustrated addresses upon "The Tabernacle in the Wilderness," taking as his specific theme, "The Tabernacle Set Up." Seats free. Students and strangers cordially invited.

UNITARIAN CHURCH, CHANNING Hall, 276 Dundas street—Service at 11 a.m. Subject, "Authority in Religion." Rev. Victor J. Gilpin.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. James Livingstone, pastor. Morning—Anthem, "Therefore With Angels" (Novello); quartet, "There is a Land" (Shelley). Evening—Anthem, "Christian, the Morn" (Shelley); "Saviour, Breathe an Evening Blessing" (Havens).

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—Morning, open meeting; evening theme, "Three Important Questions Answered." Preacher, Evangelist Belcher. Baptism at evening service.

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL.

LEARN CUTTING, GRADING AND DESIGNING ladies' costumes. Modistes and home dressmakers require skill and rapidity. We supply the latest methods. Have years of practical experience. Correspondence solicited. Cutting School, 243½ Dundas street, London, Ont.

ACCOUNTANTS.

JAS. McMILLAN, ACCOUNTANT AND auditor, 10 St. George street, London.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN OF SMART APPEARANCE, recently from England, who has had over twelve years' experience as typist, shorthand and general clerk, would like similar situation; excellent references. Apply B. Menzies, care Oswald Bellair, Springbank P. O., Ont. 33c

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND TODAY MATINEE & EVENING.

The Play You Have Been Waiting For.

DOWN BY THE SEA

Mat., 15c and 25c. Eve., 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

MON., TUES., WED., THURS. & FRI. AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

JUVENILE **POLLARD** OPERA CO.

Monday—"BELLE OF NEW YORK."
Tuesday—"A RUNAWAY GIRL."
Wednesday Matinee—"PINAFORE."
Wednesday Evening—"THE GEISHA."
Thursday—"A GAIETY GIRL."
Friday—"THE LADY SLAVEY."
Eve., 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Mat., 15c, 25c, 50c.
Newsboys' annual theater night, Monday.

SATURDAY, OCT. 7.

THE PLAUSIBLE MELODRAMA, ON THE **BRIDGE AT MIDNIGHT.**

Mat., 15c and 25c. Eve., 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

BENNETT'S

Big Bill Next Week.

SULLY FAMILY

In their Modest Offering

"An Interrupted Honeymoon."

CLAUDE FREDERICK,
With Famous Pony, Don.
JULIA KINGSLEY & NELSON LEWIS,
Celebrated Sketchologists.
FORBER THE MARVEL,
World's Greatest Slack Wire Walker and Juggler.
CAMERON & TOLEDO,
"The Enchanted Grotto."
TOM GILLEN,
Monologuist, "Finnegan's Friend."
KINETOGRAPH, AS USUAL.
Matinee daily, 2:30 p.m.; 10 and 15 cents. Evening prices, 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. b

Service of Praise.

HAROLD JARVIS, Tenor, Detroit.
MRS. CLYDE-GREEN, Contralto, Hamilton,
And Choir, under E. W. Goethe Quantz, New St. James' Church, Monday, Oct. 9, 1905, Admission, 25c. b

Allan Ships Lowest excursion rates to the Old Country. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, old stand.

NEWTON BEERS, THE GIFTED IMPERSONATOR, in recital, "David and Jonathan," Oddfellows' Hall, Wednesday evening, Oct. 4, anniversary of Dominion Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F. Admission, 25c. 33k

DETROIT—CHEAP EXCURSIONS VIA boat, return electric rail, Saturday to Monday. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, old stand.

DANCING — BEGINNERS' CLASSES, next week: Gentlemen, Monday; ladies, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Terms moderate. Call or phone 1,774. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard. Waltz, Two-Step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS — NEW baths now open. Everything new.

LAST DANCE — GRUBER & DAWE. Springbank. Saturday, Sept. 30. Car leaves 8:30 and 9:30.

625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

MEETINGS.

MISSION TO LEPERS—THE REGULAR meeting will be held in the Y. W. C. A. rooms, Wellington street, on Monday, Oct. 2, at 4:30 p.m. Visitors welcome. b

S. O. E.—LODGE BRITISH LION—ALL members are requested to meet at our lodge room on Sunday at 3 p.m., to attend the funeral of our late Bro. H. T. Smith. Members of sister lodges are cordially invited to attend. W. H. Thorne, secretary. b

A. O. F.—FUNERAL NOTICE—MEMBERS of Court Forest City and members of sister courts are earnestly requested to meet at Court Forest City's hall, Dundas street east, on Sunday next, at 3 p.m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Bro. H. T. Smith. W. Richards, secretary. b

Headquarters 7th Regiment Fusiliers, London, Sept. 27, 1905.

REGIMENTAL ORDER, BY Lieut.-Col. J. W. Little, commanding — The regiment will parade at the Armories for annual drill on Monday, 2nd October, at 8 p.m. By order, W. A. McCrimmon, Captain, Adjutant 7th Regiment. 31c

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED — QUALIFIED TEACHER for 1906, for school section No. 16, Warwick Township. Apply, stating certificate and salary required, Robert Hume, secretary-treasurer, Kingscourt, Ont. 33g

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TEACHER, male preferred, in Nilestown public school. Apply to F. Barrows, secretary-treasurer. 31c

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES: $800 per year and expenses; permanent position; experience unnecessary. M. A. O'Keefe, 157 Bay street, Toronto. tx

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SITUATIONS AND OPENINGS IN Winnipeg and the Canadian North-West can be found by advertising in the Free Press, Winnipeg; it contains every day almost four solid colums of situations vacant, male and female advertisements. Sample copies free. Address Free Press, Winnipeg. ywt

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — IN JUBILEE RINK LAST night, gold cuff-link, with letter "T" in ivory. Reward for return to this office. b

LOST—BLACK AND TAN HOUND PUP. Parties detaining her will be prosecuted. Reward, 836 Elias street. 31c

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

STENCILS AND STAMPS.

STENCIL AND STAMP MAKING OUR specialty. London Stencil and Stamp Works, Masonic Temple.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 253 Dundas street. Phone 1,721. Wagon calls.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

50 GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY for the Biscuit and Confectionery Departments. Good wages. Apply D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited, city. 20tf

WOMEN AND GIRLS EVERYWHERE read "Brewster's Millions," the new serial story which commences in next week's Echo. Don't miss first installment. b

COMPETENT WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, for small family. Mrs. J. A. Cottam, 119 Elmwood avenue. b

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAIDS. Apply to Housekeeper, Tecumseh House. 33c

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN sewing at home; whole or spare time; $5 to $10 per week; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars. Luna Manufacturing Compay, Montreal. b

LAUNDRESSES WANTED AT ONCE. Apply Victoria Hospital. 32tf

KITCHEN GIRL AND COOK WANTED immediately. Apply Brunswick House. 31c

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. Apply 415 Dundas street. 32c

WANTED FOR WHOLESALE OFFICE —Experienced, thoroughly capable stenographer; state wages expected. Box 9, Advertiser. 31c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL servant; small family. Apply Mrs. A. Screaton, 232 Queen's avenue. 31c

EXPERIENCED GIRLS WANTED FOR paper box department. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited. 30tf

WANTED — KITCHEN GIRL; ALSO chambermaid. Apply Hodgins House. 28tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; no washing. Apply at 334 Princess avenue. 92tf-xt

WANTED AT ONCE—AN EXPERIENCED girl for general housework, in small family; no washing. Apply between 6 and 8, 585 Colborne street. 30tf

COOK WANTED. APPLY MRS. C. S. Moore, 280 King street. 28tf

WANTED AT ONCE—A GOOD SERVANT, who can cook; family of three; no laundry work; $12 per month. Apply Mrs. Furness, 652 Talbot. 26tf

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARAMEL wrappers and girls for candy and biscuit departments. Apply The McCormick Manufacturing Company. 93tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

CARPENTERS WANTED. APPLY W. T. Brown, 867 Wellington. 33c

MEN AND BOYS EVERYWHERE TO read "Brewster's Millions," the new serial story which commences in next week's Echo. Don't miss first installment. b

WANTED — A DRUG APPRENTICE; qualified beginner preferred. Omond, 468 Dundas street. 33c

WANTED—MAN TO SOLICIT ORDERS for art goods; must be sober and gentlemanly appearance; good pay. Apply Blank & Burns, 443 Park avenue, London. b

WANTED—PORTER, ALSO APPRENTICE to printing trade. A. Talbot & Co., Clarence street. b

WANTED — BRIGHT REPRESENTATIVE to introduce "Electricura." Greatest remedy for coughs, colds, aches, pains, etc. Cures in three minutes. $1 package of powders makes $8 worth of Electricura. Send for trial outfit. Electricura Company, Department J, 247 West 125th street, New York. b

STOVE MOUNTER WANTED—STEADY work and good wages the year round. Findlay Bros., Carleton Place. b

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG BOY; ONE who is accustomed to farming, and able to milk; good wages to right person. Address Fred Yake, Ealing P. O., lot 18, con. 1, Westminster. 33c-tyw

WANTED AT ONCE—FIRST-CLASS tinsmith, good at furnace and eavestrough work; steady work for right man; state wages and experience. J. S. Allen, Burlington, Ont. 32k

FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE SOLICITORS; salary or commission. The Empire Accident and Surety Company, 215 Temple building, London, Ont. 32n

WANTED—MACHINISTS, ERECTORS, fitters and machine hands; state experiences. Box 10, London Advertiser. 32n

FIRST - CLASS PLUMBERS, ALSO steamfitters. Fiddes & Hogarth, 122 King street east, Toronto. 32g

WE ARE IN A POSITION TO PLACE our graduates upon graduation in positions paying from forty to sixty dollars per month. The railway companies recognize the superiority of this school over all others, and naturally seek our graduates. Over fifty placed in good positions during the last few months. We can do equally as well for you. Write for particulars. B. W. Somers, principal, Dominion School of Telegraphy, Toronto. 97tf-t

AGENTS WANTED—HUSTLERS CAN make two hundred dollars per week selling our household necessities; no fake; write for samples and terms to Box 157, Smith's Falls, Ont. 3tf-t

WANTED FOR GRAND OPERA HOUSE —Bright young man as assistant treasurer. Essential qualifications, correctness, honesty and politeness. Apply in own handwriting only, naming references, to Wilfred Dube, treasurer, Grand Opera House. 32u

DOUBLE YOUR SALARY—DO NOT stay at the bottom of the ladder forever. Send your name, address and five 1-cent stamps today, and learn my great secret of getting on in the world. I. W. Excel, Box 441 London. 9bc-tyw

BOY WANTED TO LEARN JEWELRY manufacturing. E. H. Allport, rear Clarke's ticket office, Richmond street. 31c

TWO SMART BOYS WANTED. APPLY Adam Beck, Albert street. 31c

WANTED—GOOD CARPENTERS. APto Tambling & Jones. 31c

GOOD MAN FOR FARM WORK. APPLY T. Maiorana, 553 Richmond. 30k

WANTED AT ONCE — FIRST-CLASS machinists, to take charge of four linotypes; permanent position. Apply, stating experience and salary, The Stovel Company, Winnipeg, Man. 28n

WANTED—BOYS ABOUT 18 YEARS OF age. Apply to The McCormick Manufacturing Company. 13tf

CANVASSERS WANTED. APPLY 355-357 Clarence street, London.

MOST MEN WEAR OUR TROUSERS— Why not you? Prices, 3¾, 4½. English Woolen Mills Company, Trouser Kings, Carling street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHEESEMAKER, WITH SMALL CAPITAL, to take an interest in cheese factory and general store; both doing good business. Address Box 92, Columbiaville, Mich. 30u-xt bw

FOR SALE—GOOD-WILL AND BUSINESS, including furniture and stock-in-trade of European Hotel, London. Apply on premises or to R. M. C. Toothe, 59 Dundas street, London. 32tf

DERMATOLOGY.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 35, Bank of Toronto. tzx

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, facial blemishes, removed by electrolysis. Manicuring, shampooing, scalp treatment. Butler's Dermatological Parlors, 235½ Dundas.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

150 CORDS HARDWOOD FOR SALE—mostly maple. Apply to S. Mahler, Delaware, Ont. 33tf-tw

FOR SALE—McCLARY STEEL RANGE, in excellent condition; coal and wood grate. 800 Waterloo street. 33c

FOR SALE — BUGGY AND SINGLE harness. 65 Askin street. b

EIGHT H. P. PORTABLE GASOLINE engine and 10-inch plate chopper, in good working order, for sale. Apply R. Sutherland, Mount Brydges P. O. 33c-t

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM SIZE ART Souvenir baseburner, in first-class condition. Apply at 7 Thornton avenue. 32c

STOVE FOR SALE—BASEBURNER, medium size; good as new; sell cheap; also wood stove. 759 Maitland street. 27tf

FOR SALE—SEVEN FULLY PAID PERMANENT shares Sun and Hastings Savings and Loan Company, paying 6% half-yearly. Must be sold. Address offers J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, 418½ Talbot street. ywt

25 PER CENT CHEAPER THAN YOU can buy next spring. Clearing sale, Morgan & Wright style tires, and second-hand bicycle. A few Imperial and Peerless wheels, slightly used, almost half price. Terms easy. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

SMALL FURNACE (BOX STOVE, WITH jacket)—Heats store from cellar; $5, cost $15. Shuff's drug store, 540 Dundas street. 31c-wtz

RAYMOND BROS., 172 KING, FOR coal bags, waterproof covers for horses and wagons.

FOR SALE—TWO TABLES, 6 FEET BY 3, large legs. Patten, upholsterer, 247 Dundas street.

PHOTO SUPPLIES, KODAKS AND Films. W. A. McKenzie, opposite City Hall, upstairs.

NEW MILCH COW. RALPH BROS., lot 11, con. 7, London Township. 29c-ywt

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—THE NEW coal and wood yard, corner Maitland and G. T. R. Phone 299. ywt

GAS ENGINES, ELEVATORS, PRINTING presses, dies, shafting and pulleys repaired at lowest prices. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond. Phone 1,141.

SUNGLEE—THE GREATEST HAIR RESTORER in the world. Try it. James T. Gleason, 205 Dundas.

OUR SPECIALTY—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE work and repairing, done by experts. Smith's Carriage Shop.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, HARNESS, cutter and cart. Apply 99 Wellington road. 92tf

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—SEE what we have. F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1,296.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER — LARGE colored pictures of the Premier, in tubes ready for mailing, only 5c. For sale at the business office of The Advertiser.

Account Books

Travelers' Order Books, Order Sheets, Letter Books, etc., made to order at lowest rates.

The Chas. Chapman Co.
'PHONE 370. 91 DUNDAS ST. xt

SHINGLES! SHINGLES! — BRITISH Columbia Red Cedar Shingles are advancing in price. Celebrated XXXX Ontario Cedar Shingles, strictly clear, well manufactured and wide. Our price to the farmers is $2 85 per thousand. BELTON'S MAMMOTH LUMBER YARDS, corner Clarence and Bathurst streets, London. xt

RUBBER STAMPS AND STEEL DIES made to order. W. F. Horton, 179 Dundas, London.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try load $2 wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1,312.

TENTS, REFRIGERATORS—F. KEENE, stove and furniture store, 141 King. Ranges and second-hand cook stoves.

BARGAIN — HANDSOME ROSEWOOD piano, 7 1-3 octaves, guaranteed 5 years, $100, payable $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas, corner Clarence.

LEGAL CARDS.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, BARRISTERS, etc., London—Office, corner Richmond and Carling. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B.A.

McEVOY & PERRIN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

McKILLOP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

TENNENT & COLERIDGE, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rate. 78 Dundas.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple, London.

R. M. C. TOOTHE, BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall, opposite Court House. Specialty, office work and consultations.

CRONYN & BETTS, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public, etc. Huron and Erie building.

EDMUND WELD—
Barrister, 425 Richmond Street.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street; phone 99. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

STUART & GUNN, BARRISTERS, ETC. Office, 112 Masonic Temple. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; George C. Gunn.

FOLINSBEE & BARTRAM, BARRISTERS—Office, Bank of Toronto Chambers, and Front street, Strathroy. John Folinsbee; W. G. R. Bartram.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

T. W. SCANDRETT, BARRISTER, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

W. R. KINCAID, VETERINARY SURGEON—Twenty years' experience. Office, 117 King; residence, 365 Ridout. Telephone 455.

C. S. TAMLIN, VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, 351 Talbot; phone 965. Residence, 354 Oxford; phone 768.

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. 'Phones: Office, 683; house, 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 473 Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. G. McNEIL — OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Telephone 266.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 226 QUEEN'S avenue. Hours, 11 to 3:30, 7 to 8. Phone 418.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Phone 1,019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 171 Queen's avenue.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P., AND S., Edinburgh—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo. Phone 258.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 398 DUNDAS —Hours, 11-2, 4-8. Phone 1,342.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

DR. PINGEL, ELECTRICAL SPECIALIST, 444 Wellington street, London.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO STREET. Hours, 11 to 3, and 7 to 8:30. 96tf

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., SOUTHEAST corner Dundas and Colborne. Phone 388.

DR. KINGSMILL, MEMBER ROYAL College Surgeons and Licentiate Royal College Physicians, corner Park and Queen's avenues.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to surgery and diseases of women. Office hours, 11:30 to 4 p.m.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS street. Phone 510. Special attention diseases of women and surgery.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 839.

DR. BAYLY, 211 QUEEN'S AVENUE—Specialty, diseases of children. Phone 827.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F. R. C. S. (England)—Returned from Europe and resumed surgical practice. 439 Park avenue. Phone 324.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

HOTEL CARDS.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, 420 CLARENCE—Wines and liquors unsurpassed. Courteous treatment. T. M. O'Hagan, proprietor.

DOMINION HOUSE, ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY—A WONDERFUL TRIAL reading; past, present and future events told correctly. Prof. St. Clair has opened a Canadian branch at Montreal, and will send test reading for 25c and stamped envelope. State birth date. Address Box 826, Montreal. Twenty years' experience in England. 15bu-t

ADVERTISING WORLD, COLUMBUS, O.—A monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c for four months' trial. t

"THE MAPLES," PRIVATE HOSPITAL —136 Grey street. Mrs. A. M. Toohey, graduate Victoria Hospital. Telephone 1,795. Nurses' Directory. ywt

HAIR GOODS TO SUIT ALL—RACK combs and fancy ornaments for the hair. Miller's Hair Store, 223 Dundas

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO LET—HOUSE, 261 HILL STREET, $6 50 per month. Apply 259 Hill street. 33c

TO LET, OCT. 1—NICE TWO-STORY dwelling, all conveniences. Apply 34 Byron avenue. 33c-tyw

UNFURNISHED DOUBLE PARLORS, with grate; also furnished bedrooms, with or without board. 411 Dundas street. 33c

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE, 7 ROOMS; rent, $12. Apply 622 Princess avenue. 33c

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, 406 Burwell, corner Dundas; gentlemen preferred. 33i-tzywv

RESIDENCE, HIGH STREET, SOUTH London; 11 rooms, with bathroom, furnace, fine garden and lawn; good stable; possession about 1st November; rent, $25 per month. W. M. Gartshore. 91f-t

UPPER FLAT TO LET — SUITABLE for office. Apply 109 Dundas street. 3tf-tyw

MODERN TWO-STORY HOUSE, NINE rooms and bathroom; conveniently located. Apply 31 Becher street. 31tf-wty

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, all modern improvements. Apply 641 Richmond street. 31u-wt

TO LET—NICE COTTAGE, ON QUEEN'S avenue; central; adults only. George T. Hiscox. 32tf

TO RENT—GOOD DRY CELLAR, SUITABLE for storage purposes; on Dundas street, central. Address Box 11, this office. 32c

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE. Apply 449 Nelson street. 31c

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board. Apply 804 Queen's avenue. 31c

TO LET — FOUR NEW MODERN houses, corner of Hill and William streets. Apply 131 William street. 31c

288 HYMAN STREET, $16; 321 PALL Mall, $14; 566 William, $14; 6 Wilson avenue, $9. Houses for sale. Scarrow, 233 Dundas. 31c

ROOM, COMFORTABLE, HEATED—First flat, 185½ Dundas. Wm. Gurd & Co. 30n

TO LET—STORY AND HALF NEW house, 3 St. Andrew street, London West, near Oxford street bridge. Apply John Goodge, 474 Dundas. 29n

TO LET—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, 9 rooms; every convenience. Apply 608 Princess avenue. 28tf

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce streets, South London. Phone 310.

PEOPLE'S MOVING VANS—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Cheapside. Phone 1,724.

TO LET—225 WORTLEY ROAD—TWO story; modern. R. H. Smith, 15 Brighton street. 20tf

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING vans—W. Broughton, 340 Central avenue. Phone 1,444.

City of London—Tax Notice, 1905.

Taxpayers are hereby notified that the second installment of taxes is due and payable on or before the 30th day of September.

All unpaid after that date will be charged an additional 5 per cent.

Call at once and avoid the rush.

Office will be opened at office hours for receipt of taxes, and in the evenings of 28th, 29th and 30th September, from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m.

GEO. W. HAYES, Collector.
22h-18,20,22,23,26,28,29,30



This $4 hat, either silk or velvet all shades, Southcott's price, $2 50; in all shades felt, $2. Fall suits in stock and made to order —$9 85 for long coated suit; $8 85 for short coat. Your own goods made into suits, $3 75 and $4 75, tailored in latest style. SOUTHCOTT'S, over Knox's; entrance, 12 Market Lane. b



WANTED.

POSITION AS CARETAKER OF FURNACE; good references. Address Box 59, this office. 29n-ywt

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE, centrally located. Address Box 12, this office. 33u

WANTED TO RENT—FARM, ABOUT 50 acres. Apply Box 14, Advertiser. 33k

GROCERY BUSINESS WANTED. APPLY 596 Dufferin avenue. 31c

WANTED—NO. 9 HAPPY THOUGHT range, in good shape. Box 5, Advertiser.

WANTED—STOVES, COAL HEATER, in good condition, also small range. Address Box 55, Advertiser. 27tf

WANTED—CITY LOAN COMPANIES' shares; highest figure paid. Phone 693. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont.

WANTED—25 LOADS OF EARTH FOR filling in on lawn. Apply at 270 St. James street, corner Wellington street. 46tf

WANTED — VETERANS' GRANTS. Thomas C. Knott, Room 101, Masonic Temple. 35tf

200 Lambs and 100 Sheep for butchering purposes. Address George Jackson, butcher, 87 Wellington street. 32tf

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, 619 Richmond—R. C. Barkie. Specialties: Scientific physical training, reduction of obesity, nervous debility, general development, boxing, fencing. Office hours: 10 to 11 a.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Shower baths.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

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

DENTAL CARDS.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. Phone 975.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, DENTIST, 252½ Dundas, between Wellington and Clarence.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO, post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain work. Philadelphia, post-graduate, Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN JONES, STEAM BOILER MANUFACTURER—Having severed connection with London Engine Supply Company, am open for business at the old stand, 728 Simcoe street. Boilers made and repaired, flues cleaned and welded by machinery, tanks, joist hangers, iron and steel work of every description. Your patronage solicited. 27n-tyw

NOTICE—CARRIAGES AND WAGONS made and repaired by practical workmen; professional horseshoer in connection. G. Murphy, formerly of Talbot street, who is second to none on lame and interfering horses; iron work of all kinds; machine tools and forging; painting and trimming a specialty. Hoskin & Russell, 343 Adelaide. twy

STRATFORD & BAWDEN, CONTRACTING Plasterers. Agents for Paristone hard wall plaster. Phone 1,460. Henry Stratfold, 427 Waterloo. ywt

T. EDWARDS — FURNITURE, ETC., packed, removed or stored. Furniture repaired, refinished. 85 Bruce street.

J. HARRIS & CO.—REMOVED TO 728 Simcoe, opposite London and Petrolea Barrel Works.

JOHN TOM—LAUNDRY, 312¼ DUNDAS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cheapest rates. Goods called for and delivered. Silk handkerchiefs for sale. Phone 1,809.

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT SCHOOL OPENS AT THE Western Ontario Shorthand and Business College, 76 Dundas street, 18th September. We teach Bookkeeping, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Shorthand and Touch Typewriting. Individual instruction, expert teachers. William C. Coo, principal. 97tf-tyw

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing. 349 Princess.

NIGHT SCHOOL AT THE WESTERN Ontario Shorthand and Business College, 76 Dundas street, every Monday and Thursday evening. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting. Individual instruction. Pupils may join any time. William Coo, principal. 97tf-tyw

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES AT London College of Commerce, Masonic Temple, are now filling up. Complete business and shorthand courses. Thorough instruction in English branches. W. N. Yerex, principal. 27g

INSURANCE.

E. J. MACROBERT,

General and District Agent for Western Ontario. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insur

London Advertiser
TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPT. 30.

Liberation and Supervision of Convicts.

The chiefs of police of certain Canadian cities, who recently assembled at Toronto, and among other things, made a sweeping condemnation of the administration of the law for the conditional liberation of prisoners, do not appear to have had any good ground for their action. They claimed that the law was carried out in a partisan spirit, we learn from the Toronto journals, and they further asserted that the man who was paroled "in nearly every case became a public charge." These are strong allegations, but neither at this meeting, nor since, has the man who made them given any evidence in their support, so we are forced to the conclusion, in view of the facts that we have been able to obtain from reliable sources, that either the police chiefs were misreported, or misinformed.

Our former fellow townsman, Hon. David Mills, was the author of this law. It was passed by Parliament, at his instance, in 1899, and it has been in operation, under his guidance, and that of his successor in the ministry of justice, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, ever since. The official returns show that the system has been operated in a most efficient manner by these statesmen and their officers, and that, instead of remaining criminals, or of becoming burdens on the community, as has been insinuated, the paroled convicts have been rehabilitated, and by sympathetic assistance and advice have been enabled to make a new start in life. What is even more satisfactory, the overwhelming proportion of the paroled prisoners have continued to live an honest life, and to provide for the maintenance of themselves and those dependent on them.

The best answer to the carping critics is given in the results of the administration of the law. From its adoption in 1899 till the close of the last fiscal year, 1,082 paroles were granted. Of this number of prisoners given their liberty conditionally on good behavior, 657, or about 61 per cent, have completed their sentences under license, without violation of the conditions imposed, while 325, or 30 per cent additional, have thus far respected the conditions, though their licenses are still operative. Those who have forfeited their licenses by subsequent conviction, number only 24, or but 2¼ per cent. The remaining 7 per cent were recommitted for non-compliance with the very strict conditions of their license, but without any charge of criminality against them during the time they were at large.

Is not that a showing highly creditable to the administrators of this law? It certainly affords no justification of the change that the law is administered in such a manner as to provide for a general jail delivery of men who are unworthy of sympathy or aid in an effort to rehabilitate themselves.

But the hard-headed taxpayer has an interest in this matter, as well as the humanitarian. Last year, the state paid $254 per head for the maintenance of the convicts in our penitentiaries. But the 222 men released on parole are no longer maintained by the taxpayers. They have, as the returns given above show, become producers. The state has been relieved of paying for their keep in confinement, and they have not only made a living for themselves, but in many cases have supported their families who, while they were in jail, were a public charge. In this way, instead of being burdens on the community, these 222 men have been earning wages to a total amount of probably $100,000, and have themselves become taxpayers. How much better is it to have honest workmen in place of outcasts, preying upon society? Of such laudable work, even if mistakes were sometimes made, we would certainly decline to be severe critics.

It is a more or less prevalent opinion—too often strengthened by over-zealous police officers—that the best place for a man who has broken the law, whether he be a first offender or a repeater, is a long term in prison, and to be placed under suspician ever afterwards. Such was not the view of the kindly-hearted David Mills when he prepared and introduced the measure for the conditional discharge of convicts. Neither was it the opinion of the present Minister of Justice when he made arrangements for radically improving the operation of the law by the appointment of Brigadier Archibald, of the Salvation Army, as parole officer.

The humanitarian instincts of these statesmen moved them to recognize that all men who get into trouble, and come under the operation of the criminal law, are not hopelessly bad. They had learned that many an unfortunate who has sinned once and been punished for it very early in the term of his incarceration, honestly resolves to lead a new life when set at liberty. On the other hand, it is now generally conceded that there are many men and comparatively few women who appear to be incapable of doing right, who openly profess their liking for a life of crime, who spurn all assistance to lead a better life. These criminals even go to the length of declining any aid from the prison chaplains and philanthropists who visit our jails, and declare their intention when set at liberty, to return to a life of crime and degradation. They are almost, if not wholly, beyond redemption by human means. The parole act is not meant for them. It is not applied to them. But for the novice in crime, for the first offender, there is, as has been demonstrated by the statistics we have given, much hope. What he needs is sympathy and a helping hand, at the critical time when he regains his freedom. Indeed, it is well known that many a convict has found his worst punishment, not in being deprived of his liberty for a time, but in getting a chance to begin a new life on his leaving prison. The average man or woman is so very suspicious of a person who has lost his good name, who has served a term and who has been dubbed a "jailbird," that it is often very difficult to obtain for such a one the opportunity to prove that he has reformed.

Now, with the aid of the parole officer, who is a man of magnetism and strong sympathies, a splendid service is being rendered in procuring employment for discharged prisoners, in which work, by the way, there is hearty co-operation by the prisoners' aid associations in the centers of population. And it is now very rarely that a discharged convict, who is willing to work at whatsoever his hand findeth to do, is long without employment. It has been recognized that what a man in the circumstances of the discharged convict requires is the earliest possible opportunity to engage in honest toil; and it has been with regret we have learned that at times inconsiderate police officers have, without reason, sown the seeds of suspicion of the bona fides of discharged prisoners in the minds of their employers. The parole law is not intended to be so operated, and as a consequence it has been a marvelous success in aiding in the reclamation of those who have offended against the law. It can be made still more effective in this laudable mission if the chiefs of police will refrain from paying attention to unfounded accusations against the Minister of Justice, and those charged with the administration of the law, and will, as opportunity offers, lend willing hands to aid in carrying out the act in the spirit of its author.

Artificial Languages.

From time to time the world hears of an artificial language contrived by some well-meaning savant, who cherishes utopian ideas of bringing the various peoples of the earth into closer touch and sympathy by providing them with an easy medium of communication. "Volapuk" had its votaries, some of them distinguished persons, in many countries, but it is overshadowed by a later invention, "Esperanto," which is said to be spoken by 250,000 people, mainly in Central Europe. An Esperantist congress was held recently at Boulogne, France, at which eighteen different nations were represented. The inventor is Dr. Zamenhof, a Russian Jewish physician in Warsaw. He tells an interviewer that he was haunted from childhood by the feeling that it was a lamentable thing for men to be kept apart by barriers of language which were a deplorable source of misunderstandings and stupid quarrels. "Esperanto" was framed out of different languages, so that a man of average education knew three-quarters of the Esperanto vocabulary before beginning to learn the new tongue.

The language of cultivated nations is in anything but a rational state, and only a genius can wield his own with any definiteness or certainty, much less master another. The great sections of the civilized world are only approximately intelligible to each other and then only at the cost of long study. The intricacies of grammar are not the main obstruction. Each language has its subtle shades of meaning, its nuances, its whims of idiom, and hoary archaisms, which present an almost insuperable barrier to one reared in another tongue. It is a favorite theory that one must think in a language to use is properly. Yet all these peculiarities are its life and soul, and have their roots in the history and character of the race. Language is a living thing, a development growing out of the past and inwrought with the fiber of a people. It is the fatal defect of an artificial language that it can never express life. It may get rid of the anomalies and cumbrous forms of an historical language, but it will be rid of its music and passion also, its vital qualities as an expression of individual character, its subtle capabilities of wit, its echoes of association and everything that gives it power over the imagination. The artificial language is a sort of patent, deodorized, sterilized device, but it is lifeless and mechanical. As a means of international communication it would not be useful unless it became almost universal, and it would have absolutely no culture value, which is the chief object of studying a foreign language. It may very well be doubted, too, whether there would be less proneness to quarrel if all nations spoke a common language. There have been no wars so bitter as those between people of the same blood. However, English promises to forestall Esperanto, Volapuk or any other invention as an universal language.

Life Insurance Investigations.

David Parks Fackler, one of the most eminent actuaries of New York, in a letter to the Times advises that "whenever the assets of a life assurance company shall attain the amount of $500,000,000, it shall no longer be allowed to obtain new business for it, nor to issue, except to voluntary applicants, any policies, except to relace insurances that have ceased and cannot be revived."

This suggestion would appear to be a wise one. The assets of each of the three largest companies in the United States, it is claimed, will more than double during the next ten years, and will then amount to nearly one billion dollars apiece.

The laws of Canada restrict the investments of insurance companies, and the insurance department makes regular examinations of the assets in order to see that they are within the law. As the companies in Canada are all comparatively small, there is no need for any more restrictive laws than we already have in Canada. Indeed nothing better can happen for the welfare of this country than a large addition to the funds held by life assurance companies. The investments made by them are permanent and largely in the nature of capital investment. The effect upon the financial condition of the country is to lessen the liability of panic. The stability and permanence of life insurance investments form a splendid support to the chartered banks, which are much more sensitive to the touch of good or bad times, and whose investments are more seriously affected by bad times. On the whole, there appears to be no need of much change in the laws here, unless in the direction of more liberality being allowed to insurance companies in making investments. Provided prudence is exercised in this respect—and publicity is a guarantee that it will be—the broader the law, the better for all. That course which will enable the highest profits to be safely made, is the one to adopt. It will be very many years before it is necessary in Canada to suggest, as Mr. Fackler does, for the United States, restrictions upon companies whose assets exceed $500,000,000. Not in this generation, or perhaps in the next, will the assets of Canadian companies reach such unwieldy proportions.

September expires in a blaze of glory. Canada would not exchange her autumn for any other samples of climate the world has to offer.

The managers of some fall fairs take credit for abolishing fakes and questionable shows, and then stultify themselves by importing Gamey.

If the Czar has really abolished the censorship of the press, Russian tyranny will soon be a thing of the past. A free press means a free country.

The tariff commission which is now in British Columbia, is rediscovering the fact that the average producer wants protection in what he has to sell and free trade in what he has to buy.

The cotton manufacturers of the country have combined to press for an increase in the duties on British cottons. Mr. Chamberlain needs the sympathy which the Canadian cotton manufacturers, among others, were kind enough to convey to him.

The freedom of the city of London will be conferred by the corporation upon General Booth. The honor could not be more worthily bestowed. It is usually reserved for members of the upper crust, but it is the glory of General Booth that his work has been performed in the lowest depths of society.

Mr. James Brierly has parted with the St. Thomas Journal for a sum which indicates that it is a very handsome property. It proved the stepping stone to Mr. Brierly's later successes on the Montreal Herald, which since its conversion into an evening paper, has become one of the leaders in metropolitan journalism.

The Dominion Iron and Steel Company of Sydney, C. B., contracted with the G. T. R. this year to supply 25,000 tons of steel rails. A large amount of these rails has been used in connection with the double track of the main line west of London, and the Grand Trunk officials have been so well pleased with them that they have placed another order for twenty-five thousand tons to be delivered in March, April, May, June and July of next year. These rails are of the heavy type, and the ones that have been supplied so far have had before leaving the mill to undergo a more severe test, according to the statement of a G. T. R. official, than any other rails that have ever been used anywhere over the entire system. This is an earnest of great things for the Canadian steel rail industry.

Not a Drug Store.

[Lawton (Ok. T.) Democrat.]

"I would like to get copies of your daily for a week back," remarked the clerical-looking stranger, as he approached the editorial desk.

"Try a porous plaster," suggested the editor.

Waited No Longer.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

"You may refuse me now," said the persistent suitor, "but I can wait. "All things come to him who waits."

"Yes," replied the dear girl, "and I guess the first thing will be father; I hear him on the stairs."

Secret.

[Chicago News.]

Ostend—Say, pa, how do they raise "political plums?"

Pa—By grafting, my son.

Rare Shopping Possibilities.

[Houston Post.]

Marshall Field is said to be supremely happy with his new bride, and won't she be happy to think that she can invade the greatest store on earth and call for all the goods on the shelf. It is a wise man who gets him a dry-goods store before marriage in these times.

Mightier Than the Pen.

[Knoxville Journal and Tribune.]

The Portsmouth treaty was written on a typewriting machine. The typewriter is greater than the sword or the pen.

Right in His Line.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"Oh, no; he doesn't mind people talking back. He likes it."

"He does?"

"Yes; he's an auctioneer."

At It Again.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"Ah," said Mr. Henpeck, suddenly straightening up, "I was lost in thought."

"Well," she replied, "you don't have to go very far in to get lost."

A Witty Moralist.

"Mrs. Poultney Bigelow," said a New York woman, "is a favorite in English society. At Cannes, in London, and in the country, she is equally popular.

"Mrs. Bigelow is a moralist—a witty moralist. A millionaire whisky dealer showed her one day a photograph of a new house that he had built in Herts.

"'Tell me what to call it, won't you?' he said. 'I am hesitating between Gore Hall, Page Hall and Stanley Hall. What do you advise?'

"Mrs. Bigelow said calmly:

"'I would advise Alcohol.'"

He Knew the Sex.

[New York Press.]

When the American woman met the distinguished German professor he said to her:

"You need not sprechen mit me in Deutsch. You sprechen English. I very well understand your meanness."

Stuck.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"How did he come out of that glue company?"

"He didn't come out. He stayed in and got stuck."

Papa's Fault.

[Exchange.]

Mrs. Westende—You never think of the future. You live only in the present.

Westende—Well, your father is to blame for that. He gave us our house for a wedding gift.

Still Has Them.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"I understand Mrs. Vick-Senn and her husband had some high words yesterday."

"It's true so far as it relates to her. He may have had a few words also, but he didn't get a chance to use them."

Failure.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

"Oh, George, I don't think that new safety razor of yours amounts to anything at all."

"Why not, dear?"

"Because I tried to use it today and I couldn't do anything with it."

"What were you trying to do with it?"

"I was only trying to sharpen a pencil and it wouldn't cut a bit."

Ominous.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"Mr. Meekley and Miss Strong are actually to be married, eh?"

"Yes, unless he gets scared and backs out. It makes him nervous every time she mentions the 'trousseau' she's going to wear. She pronounces it so much like 'trousers.'"

Knew His Congregation.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

Bishop Ames tells a stroy of a slave master in Missouri in the olden time of negro vassalage, who said to his chattel:

"Pompey, I hear you are a great preacher."

"Yes, massa; de Lord do help me powerful sometimes."

"Well, Pompey, don't you think the negroes steal little things on the plantation?"

"Use mighty 'fraid they do, massa."

"Then, Pompey, I want you to preach a sermon to the negroes about stealing."

After a brief reflection Pompey replied:

"You see, massa, dat wouldn't never do, 'cause 'twould trow such a col'ness over de meeting."

Secret of His Savings.

[Augusta Herald.]

Mr. Edison says he does not associate with men whose lives are devoted to getting money. That's probably why Mr. Edison has been able to save something.

Wise Old Eben.

[Washington Star.]

"De man wif a clean conscience," said Uncle Eben, "feels mighty comfortable, but he doesn' do near de braggin' of de man wif no conscience at all."

Unlucky Thirteenth.

[Chicago News.]

Mrs. Biggs—Mrs. Divorcee tells me she has just declined an offer of marriage.

Mrs. Diggs—Indeed! She has already had twelve husbands. I wonder why she declined another.

Mrs. Biggs—I think she's superstitious.

Tears.

[Owen Meredith.]

There be three hundred different ways and more
Of speaking, but of weeping only one;
And that one way, the wide world o'er and o'er,
Is known by all, though it is taught by none.

No man is master of this ancient lore,
And no man pupil. Every simpleton
Can weep as well as any sage. The man
Does it no better than the infant can.

The first thing all men learn is how to speak,
Yet understand they not each other's speech;
But tears are neither Latin, nor yet Greek,
Nor prose, nor verse. The language that they teach
Is universal. Cleopatra's cheek
They decked with pearls no richer than from each
Of earth's innumerable mourners fall
Unstudied, yet correctly classical.

Tears are the oldest and the commonest
Of all things upon earth; and yet how new
The tale each time told by them! How unblessed
Were life's hard way without their heavenly dew!
Joy borrows them from Grief; Faith trembles lest
She lose them; even Hope herself smiles through
The rainbow they make round her as they fall;
And Death, that cannot weep, sets weeping all.

His Rank.

[Baltimore American.]

Balty Moore—So Fetherhed went on the stage, did he?

Calvert, jun.—Yep.

"And how does he rank?"

"It isn't a case of 'does,' but 'is.'"

He Had Tried and Tried.

[Judge.]

Kindly parson—Cheer up, my man—cheer up! If at first you don't succeed try, try again, you know.

Prisoner (savagely)—Well, I guess you don't know what brought me here.

Kindly parson—No; but the motto applies just the same—try, try again.

Prisoner—Well, that's what I done an' here I be—for bigamy.

Returning Sense.

[New York Globe.]

Now that Japan is getting out of her head the fumes of her recent intoxication, she has reason to be devoutly thankful that the Mikado was not diverted from the true path of natural advantage by the intense, though transient, desire of the nation. The future of Japan is infinitely brighter today than it would be if soldiers were still being embarked for Manchuria. Now there is no cloud on the horizon, and both at home and on the mainland Japanese industry is invited to create more wealth than any possible indemnity from Russia would have brought.

USED FOR 40 YEARS.

We now have in our showrooms one of the first pianos made by our company. This piano has been in use for nearly forty years, and still possesses that full rich tone for which our pianos are so well known. We invite you to hear this instrument played in our warerooms, and thus prove the durability of the Nordheimer pianos.

NORDHEIMER'S
Limited,
188 Dundas St., London.

C.P.R. WILL FIGHT WITH HARRIMAN

Latter Declares War on the Jim Hill Lines in the Far West.

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 29. — The Oregonian today says:

Retaliation upon the Hill lines for building the Portland and Seattle Railroad to reach Portland by the water-level route along the Columbia River will come in the form of new traffic agreements, by which the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company will admit the Canadian Pacific into the Columbia basin, through the Spokane gateway, it is said, and through such an arrangement use it as a weapon to combat the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, their most aggressive competitors for northern traffic. By such an adjustment the present traffic agreement with the Great Northern will be abrogated, and the Harriman lines will be in the advantageous position of offering northern routing where desired, either for freight or passenger traffic, and prevent either of the rival competing roads sharing in earnings derived by such service. It is claimed that Harriman interests have found it possible to enter into a sort of offensive and defensive alliance with the line across the border, and will keep the connections by means of the link now building, and known as the Spokane International.

BANK IS PROSPERING

B. N. A. Has a Very Successful Half Year.

The half-yearly statement of the Bank of British North America has just been prepared, and shows that institution to be in a very strong position financially. The profits for the half-year, including £6,500 7d, brought forward from last account, amount to £40,613 18s. From this sum the directors have been able to pay a dividend of 30 shillings per share, being at the rate of 6 per cent, and still retain £9,505 5s 5d to be carried forward.

The dividend warrants, which are payable on Oct. 6, will be issued on Oct. 5. The following appropriations from the profit and loss account have also been made: £513 14s to the officers' widows' and orphans' fund, and £515 3s 7d have been made to the officers' pension fund.

New branches have been opened at the following places: Hedley, B. C.; Belmont and Oak River, Man., and a sub-branch at Hamilton, Ont.

MONTEITH ON TOBACCO

Agriculture Minister Will Do All Possible to Aid Industry.

Toronto, Sept. 29.—Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, returned to his office today, after spending yesterday at Chatham fair.

Mr. Monteith had a motor tour through the southern portions of Essex and Kent, where tobacco is grown, and said today that he was greatly impressed with what he saw.

"I was convinced," he said, "that the tobacco industry has a future in this Province, and we propose to do what we can to help it along.

"I am informed that tobacco is now being cultivated in Wisconsin in a more northerly latitude than most of Ontario, and I believe that the acreage in this Province can be very greatly increased.

"I am assured that we can grow just as good tobacco in Ontario as they can anywhere in the States, though we may not be able to equal some of the Havana brands.

"The crop, though hard on the land, is a very profitable one to the farmer, who often clears, after all expenses, as much as $100 an acre.

"I propose to make investigations regarding seeds, cultivation, and methods of curing, with a view to placing as full information as possible before the farmers of the Province."

BIG FRUIT EXPORTS

Not Enough Steamers at Montreal to Handle Shipments.

Ottawa, Sept. 29. — Mr. McNeill, chief of the fruit division, in communication with the fruit inspectors at Montreal, has received word that the shipments of apples during the past two weeks have been the heaviest of the season.

Last week nearly a hundred carloads went through Montreal, and this week the Liverpool boats are not able to handle all that were offered, and, as a consequence, some were diverted to other points, it being necessary that they be shipped at once.

It is anticipated with certainty, however, that next week this difficulty will not arise, as there will be larger boats in, and the space is likely to be more than sufficient to accommodate the offerings. The fruit inspection and educative work of the fruit division are beginning to have their effect on the shipments.

The inspectors at the shipping port state that the XXX or No. 1 grade were never more uniform or of better quality than this year, and are a distinct improvement over previous years.

Violations of the act are few, and fraudulent packing is more often the result of ignorance than criminality.

GIVE HOLLOWAY'S Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

Cheap Trips California

Santa Fe All the Way

Daily, September 15 to October 31. "Colonist" rate from Chicago only $33. Tickets honored in Tourist Pullmans and chair cars.

On request will tell why you should visit California this Fall, and why you should travel on the Santa Fe.

Write to Gen. Pass Agt. A. T. & S. F. Ry., Railway Exchange, Chicago.

The Hunting Season.

Get away from your every day life and enjoy a few weeks' sport in the highlands of Ontario. Single fare rate will be in effect to all hunting grounds, including the Temagami region, "The Sportsmen's New Paradise." For further particulars call on agents. 30-b-u

Grand Central Station, New York

Is the only station in the city of New York, and is reached only by the New York Central.

Bureau of information for travelers at 69½ Yonge street, Toronto. Service free. 30m

$9.00—Go to New York.—$9.00, on Lehigh Valley Excursions Thursday, October 6th.

Tickets only $9 from Suspension Bridge to New York and return. Tickets good ten days. Good on regular fast, express trains, leaving at 3:50 and 7:15 a.m., 6:20 and 10:15 p.m. For tickets, Pullmans, apply at London station ticket office, Suspension Bridge or to Robert S. Lewis, Canadian passenger agent, 10 King street east, Toronto. 31h

The Family Ale

The only GOLD MEDAL awarded at the St. Louis Exposition for Ale and Stout was won by JOHN LABATT. Purchasers can always get Labatt's Ale and Porter in prime condition from P. J. WATT, Market Square, Molsons Bank Building.

Gentlemen, Are You Bald?

Remember Professor Dorenwend will be at the City Hotel, London, Tuesday, Oct. 3, with his famous toupees and wigs. His hair coverings are worn by over 10,000 men in all walks of life. Most natural, add to younger appearance, and are a great protection to the head.

The water is so clear in the fiords of Norway that objects one and one-half inches in diameter can be distinctly seen at a depth of 150 feet.

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT TAKE NO OTHER.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles. MIDY

Eyes Tested and Glasses Fitted.

To suit any condition of eye.
To relieve eyestrain completely.
To straighten cross eyes.
To save wasting vitality.
Five years established here. Hundreds of cases in the city for reference.
W. R. BISHOP, N.D.
212 DUNDAS ST. (UPSTAIRS).

CANADA FLAKES
Biggest Package Best Cereal.

Physical Culture School
619 RICHMOND STREET.
Equipment: Gymnasium, shower baths, dressing-rooms. Curative physical culture permanently eradicates corpulency, constipation, insomnia, loss of vigor, indigestion. Physical defects remedied.
Office hours: 10 to 11 a.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
BOXING AND FENCING.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS
—BY THE—
AMERICAN LINE (New York Service).
AMERICAN LINE (Philadelphia Service).
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
DOMINION LINE.
LEYLAND LINE.
RED STAR LINE.
WHITE STAR LINE (New York, Boston and Mediterranean Services).
Sailing lists, rate sheets, etc., on application to
E. DE LA HOOKE, Agent, London.

ALLAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
From Montreal and Quebec, every Friday, to Liverpool, via Moville.
First cabin, $75 and upwards. Second cabin, $42 50 and upwards. Glasgow service—First cabin, $60; second cabin, $35. Third class, to or from Liverpool, Derry, Belfast and Glasgow, at lowest fares.
E. De La Hooke, W. Fulton, F. B. Clarke, Agents.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
FOR HUNTERS
Good Going October 26th to November 7th, Inclusive,
to Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Magnetewan River, Midland, Penetang, Lakefield, all stations Argyle to Coboconk, Lindsay to Haliburton, Severn to North Bay, all points in Temagami, on T. and N. O. Railway, points on Northern Navigation Company (Georgian Bay and Mackinaw division), also to Sault Ste. Marie and Port Arthur, via N. N. Company.

Good going Oct. 10 to Nov. 7, to points Mattawa to Port Arthur, inclusive.
All tickets valid returning until Dec. 9.

SPECIAL ONE-WAY COLONIST FARES
to points in British Columbia, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, etc., going daily until Oct. 31.
For tickets and full information call on E. DE LA HOOKE, C. P. and T. A., or E. RUSE, deport ticket agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
One Way Colonist Excursions.
TICKETS NOW ON SALE.
Vancouver, Victoria, Westminster, B.C., Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore., San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., $42.25.
Nelson, Robson, Trail, Rossland, Greenwood, Midway, B.C., and Spokane, Wash., $39.75.
Helena, Butte, Missoula, Anaconda, Chinook, Mont., $39.25.
Proportionate rates to other points.

The Caledonia Springs Hotel, at Caledonia, Ont., open until Sept. 30.

Full particulars from W. FULTON, C. P. A., 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, or C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., Toronto.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
Big Game Hunting
Moose, Cariboo, Deer and Bear.
Reports indicate great abundance of game in Quebec and Maritime Provinces.

CANADA'S FAMOUS TRAIN, THE
Maritime Express
Leaving Montreal at 12 noon daily, except Saturday, traverses the best hunting region in North America.
Sleeping and Dining Car Service Unrivaled.
Write for descriptive pamphlets—
"Moose of the Miramichi."
"A Week in the Canaan Woods."
"Fishing and Hunting."
TO
General Passenger Dept., MONCTON, N. B.

THE WABASH SYSTEM
Will make sweeping reductions in the one-way colonist rates to Arizona, California, British Columbia, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and other Pacific Coast points. Tickets are on sale from Sept. 15 to Oct. 31, and good via all direct lines. This will be the last chance this year to visit the above places at such low rates. The Wabash is the short and true route to all western points. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, district passenger agent, northeast corner of King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

Low Rates
—TO THE—
Pacific Coast
EVERY DAY TO OCT. 31, 1905, VIA
Michigan Central
The Niagara Falls Route
ONE WAY.
City Office, 395 Richmond Street, Phone 205.
THOS. EVANS, C. P. A.....LONDON.
O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. A..CHICAGO.

Plush car seats have been banished from Kentucky as collectors of disease germs.

Report of the Directors of

The Bank of British North America.

TO THE PROPRIETORS:

The Court of Directors submits the accompanying Balance Sheet to the 30th June last.

The Profits for the half-year, including £6,590 9s 7d brought forward from last account, amount to £40,613 18s 0d, out of which the Directors have now to report the declaration of an Interim Dividend of 30s per Share, payable, free of Income Tax, on the 6th October next, being at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, leaving a balance of £9,505 0s 5d to be carried forward.

The Dividend Warrants will be remitted to the Proprietors on the 5th October next.

The following appropriations from the Profit and Loss Account have been made for the benefit of the staff, viz.:

To the Officers', Widows' and Orphans' Fund £513 14s 0d
To the Officers' Pension Fund £595 3s 7d

Since the last report a Branch has been opened at Hedley, British Columbia.

And since the end of the half-year Branches have been opened at Belmont, Manitoba; Oak River, Manitoba; and a Sub-Branch at Hamilton Ont., Victoria Avenue.

London, 5th September, 1905.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Balance Sheet, June 30, 1905.

Dr.

To Capital ..... 20,000 shares of £50 each, fully paid.		$ 4,866,666 67
To Reserve Fund		2,044,000 00
To Deposits and Current Accounts		18,202,135 12
To Notes in Circulation		2,721,830 33
To Bills Payable and other Liabilities, including Provision for Contingencies		15,740,761 94
To Rebate Account		100,017 29
To Liabilities on Indorsements		882,488 42
To Profit and Loss Account—		
Balance brought forward from 31st of December, 1904	$178,073 66	
Dividend paid April, 1905	146,000 00	
	$32,073 66	
Net profit for the half-year ending this date, after deducting all current charges, and providing for bad and doubtful debts	$165,580 64	
	$197,654 30	
Deduct:		
Transferred to Officers' Widows and Orphans' Fund ... $2,500 00		
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund 2,896 53		
	5,396 53	
Balance available for October Dividend		192,257 77
		$42,867,669 12

Cr.

By Cash and Specie at Bankers and in Hand	$4,339,514 33	
By Cash at Call and Short Notice	7,579,499 92	
		$11,919,014 25
By Investments:		
Consols, £253,000, at 86	$1,058,889 33	
National War Loan, £50,000, at 90	219,000 00	
	$1,277,889 33	
Dominion of Canada Bonds, £140,000, at 97	660,893 23	
Other Securities	753,150 84	
By Bills Receivable, Loans on Security and Other Accounts		2,691,933 50
By Bank Premises, etc., in London and at the Branches		28,216,441 82
By Deposit with Dominion Government required by Act of Parliament for Security of General Bank Note Circulation		885,104 15
		155,175 40
		$42,867,669 12

NOTE.—The latest monthly return received from Dawson is that of the 31st of May, 1905, and the figures of that return are introduced into this account. The balance of the transactions for June with that branch has been carried to a suspense account, pending the receipt of the June accounts.

We have examined the above balance sheet with the books in London, and the certified returns from the branches, and find it to present a true statement of the bank's affairs.

EDWIN WATERHOUSE,
GEORGE SNEATH,
Auditors.

Of the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants.
London, 24th August, 1905.

MARKET PRICES

Other quotations on page 6.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Sept. 29.—Canadian cattle are today 10c to 11¼c per lb.; refrigerator beef is 10c to 11c per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Wheat—Ontario steady; No. 2 mixed red and white quoted at 74c; red, 74½c, and white 75c at outside points, with goose and spring at 67c to 68c; Manitoba unchanged; new crop is 86½c for No. 1 hard; 84½c for No. 1 northern, and 82½c for No. 2 northern; and for old crop, 89c for No. 1 northern, and 86c for No. 2 northern.

Flour—Ontario firm at $3 30 to $3 50 for 90 per cent patents, buyers' bags; export price is $3, buyers' bags, at outside points; Manitoba, $5 to $5 20 for first patents; $4 70 to $4 90 for second patents, and $4 60 to $4 80 for strong bakers.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, $11 50 to $12 per ton for car lots on track outsid; shorts, $16 to $17 50; Manitoba, $16 to $17 for bran and $19 to $20 for shorts at Toronto, and equal points.

Oats holding firmer at 30c to 30½c for No. 2, outside.

Barley—46c for No. 2, 44c for No. 3 extra and 40c for No. 3 at outside points.

Rye—58c to 59c outside, according to location.

Peas—Crop reported light; firm at 67c to 68c outside.

Corn—American, 61c for No. 3 yellow and 61½c for No. 2 yellow, lake and rail freights.

Rolled Oats—$4 75 for barrels in car lots on track here, and $4 50 for bags; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Butter—Dairy receipts larger; prices generally steady; creamery prints, 22c to 23c; solids, 21c to 21½c; dairy pound rolls, good to choice, 19c to 20c; do medium, 17c to 18c; tubs, good to choice, 17c to 18c; inferior, 15c to 16c.

Eggs easy; tone unchanged at 18c to 19c.

Cheese steady at 11 3-4c.

Hogs — Live unchanged at $5 87½ to $6 12½; dressed, $6 25 to $8 75.

DAIRY MARKETS.

IROQUOIS.

Iroquois, Ont., Sept. 29.—At the cheese board today 1,130 boxes colored cheese were boarded; 11⅜c was bid on the board, but no sales were made; 11 7-16c was offered afterward on the street.

KEMPTVILLE.

Kemptville, Ont., Sept. 29.—Ten lots of cheese sold on the board tonight, 11c and 11 1-16c being paid for both white and colored.

PERTH.

Perth, Ont., Sept. 29.—There were 1,800 boxes of white and 200 boxes of colored cheese boarded here today; all sold, prices subject to Brockville cheese board prices; the usual buyers were present.

CAMPBELLFORD.

Campbellford, Ont., Sept. 29.—Fifteen hundred and fifty-five boxes cheese were offered; Cook bought 355 at 11 7-16c, and 150 at 11⅜c; Magrath, 425 at 11⅜c; Kerr, 365 at 11⅜c; Gillespie, 240 at 11⅜c.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 29.—Oil opened and closed at $1 51.

LONDON.

London, Sept. 29.—Petroleum, American refined, 5 15-16d; spirits, 8¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Sept. 29.—Petroleum, 19 francs.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 29.—Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 11-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 2 13-16c; refined unsettled; No. 6, $4 30; No. 7, $4 25; No. 8, $4 15; No. 9, $4 10; No. 10, $4; No. 11, $3 95; No. 12, $3 90; No. 13, $3 80; No. 14, $3 75; confectioners' "A," $5 25; cut-loaf and crushed, $5 60; powdered, $5; granulated, $4 90; cubes, $5 15. Molasses—Quiet.

LONDON.

London, Sept. 29.—Sugar—Muscovado, 8s 6d, nominal; centrifugal, 10s, nominal; beet sugar, 8s 8¼d.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 29.—All grades of refined sugar declined 20 cents a hundred pounds today.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1; southwest, 94c.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 29.—Baled Hay—There is some demand for export, but the market is steady at $7 50 to $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and $6 for No. 2 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw — Offering freely and quoted unchanged at $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Sept. 30.—Beans, September, $1 52; October, $1 63.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Sept. 30.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 6d. Futures closed quiet; December, 6s 8¾d; March, 6s 8¾d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, 4s 10d. Futures closed quiet; December, 4s 9⅜d; January, 4s 3⅞d; March, 4s 3¾d.

Flour—Steady; St. Louis fancy winter, 9s 6d.

Hops (at London)—Pacific coast, 1905 growth, £3 15s to £4 5d.

Linseed Oil—Dull, 17s 7d.

Butter—Nominal.

Peas—Firm; Canadian, 6s 4½d.

Petroleum—Quiet, 4d.

Rosin—Firm; common, 9s 6d.

Cottonseed Oil—Spot steady; Hull refined, 14s 6d.

Beef—Dull; extra India mess, 77s 6d.

Pork—Firm; prime western mess, 70s.

Hams—Dull; short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 41s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 48s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, steady, 49s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, steady, 49s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, steady, 48s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, firm, 48s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 46s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, steady, 30s 6d.

Lard—Nominal: prime western, in tierces, 37s 9d; American refined, in pails, 37s 3d.

Cheese—Strong; American finest white, 55s; do, colored, 57s.

Tallow—Prime city steady, 21s 9d; Australian (in London) dull, 27s.

Turpentine Spirits—Quiet, 49s.

Australia has found a new use for discarded tramcars. Sidney ladies have them painted green and white, hang them with baskets of flowers, train creepers over the roof and then utilize them as afternoon tearooms.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.:

Gents.—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly,

VILANDIE FRERES.

WATFORD'S FAIR WAS A HUMMER

Six Thousand People Visited Lambton's Big Show.

BOB GAMEY GUEST OF HONOR

Manitoulin Man Opened Exhibition—Left Politics Alone—Fair Departments Filled.

[By Our Own Reporter.]

Watford, Sept. 29.—Favored by almost ideal autumn weather, albeit it was a trifle warm, the Watford Fair today broke all records as to attendance and exhibits. The "lion" of the occasion was Mr. R. R. Gamey, M. P. P., the man from Manitoulin. Mr. Gamey had never during his political career visited the locality of Watford, and great was the curiosity of the multitude to see the man who had been rescued from oblivion in the wilds of Buffalo by East Lambton's son, Hon. W. J. Hanna. It is only justice to state that the crowd did not wax extremely enthusiastic over their visitor. He delivered the oration of the day, and, incidentally, touched the button that put the fair in motion. Contrary to all expectations, Gamey said nothing of a startling nature, but confined himself to a few political platitudes regarding New Ontario. He did not touch the cobalt discoveries, save to incidentally remark that he had not made his fortune there.

6,000 People on Grounds.

Fully 6,000 people were on the grounds, many coming from the neighboring towns.

Shortly after 1 o'clock, a procession was formed, and Mr. Gamey was escorted to the grounds. In the carriage with him were seated, Major Beattie, London; Mr. John Kerr, Petrolea; Dr. Gibson, Watford, and Reeve Parker. The Watford Silver Band led the way, and a great many citizens followed in carriages. On arriving at the grounds, Mr. Gamey was escorted to the platform, and the opening exercises began.

Mr. John Farrell, president of the association, and also president of the Central Fairs' Association, made the opening speech. He extended a cordial welcome to all their visitors. He thanked the citizens generally for their co-operation in making the fair a success. They had always given him their sympathy, support and energy. He was proud of the exhibition. It was successful beyond all expectations. It equaled any, and excelled nearly every show in Ontario. He was pleased to have Mr. Gamey with them, and he called upon him to officially open the fair.

Gamey Does Some "Jollying."

Mr. Gamey, on arising, was given three cheers, and began his speech by thanking the visitors for the kind manner in which they received his name. He also thanked the directors for the privilege of being present. He counted it indeed as a privilege to be allowed to visit the best portion of Canada. He then paid a decided compliment to Mr. Farrell, the president, and congratulated the society on having such a capable man as president. He had heard of the good speakers who had come from Lambton, but was much surprised at hearing such a gifted speaker as Mr. Farrell.

Mr. Gamey advocated fall fairs. He thought it better to have many fairs, even if they were considered too numerous, than to have merely one county fair. Farming was the most honorable calling in the world. He had been a farmer most of his life, and understood the conditions of farm life. We ought to be grateful for prosperous conditions. Gamey made a plea for New Ontario. The people had not begun to take advantage of their heritage. The farmers could create a home market there that would take their surplus energy, produce and men, and still there would be to spare. Taxation would be less when the resources are developed.

Pleads for Patriotism.

Mr. Gamey here described Manitoulin, and then drifted off to the mineral wealth of the mainland. Some great mineral strikes had been made there. One man from the neighboring county had accidentally struck a claim, and was now worth half a million—all in a year and a half. Of course, all could not expect that. He had not done it himself. Still, there was immense mineral wealth still uncovered. He made a plea for the young men to be patriotic, and drew a contrast between this country and the United States. The latter were much in advance of us in the matter of patriotism. He again thanked them for their kind attention, and declared the fair open and in working order.

This ended the programme.

From the exhibitor's standpoint the fair excelled all others by a large margin. The entry list was much larger than formerly, and the competition in every class was much keener than in any past year. In very few classes, especially in the live stock, did any exhibitor have a walkover.

The palace this year was filled to the roof. Not a vacant space was to be had at all. The ladies' fancy work was magnificent. Prominent among the exhibitors in this line were Mrs. Pincombe, Strathroy; Mrs. Douglas, Strathroy; Mrs. J. Thompson, Glencoe, Mrs. M. Hagle, Warwick; Mrs. R. C. McLeay and Mrs. A. Cameron, of Watford. The work of these ladies is worthy of especial mention.

Remarkable Art Exhibit.

The art exhibit was a remarkable one for a place the size of Watford. There were some exquisite panels shown as well as some very fine specimens of pyrography. Miss Nesbitt, of Chicago, took many of the prizes in the art department.

In farm products there was a fine display. The fruit was especially good for this year, both as regards quantity and quality. The other branches of horticulture were also well represented.

The show of live stock was splendid. The farmers seem to be going in more and more for thoroughbred stock, and every year shows a decided improvement in farmers' stock.

In cattle, the beef breeds predominated. Only three herds of dairy cattle were shown. Mr. Frank Inch, of Kerwood, had a fine herd of Ayrshires. Mr. James McEwen, of Kertch, showed some fine Jerseys, and Mr. W. A. Bryant, of Cairngorm, some good Holsteins. The beef breeds, however, were numerous and the competition was very keen. In Shorthorns, John Morgan & Sons, Kerwood; G. T. Fuller and Chas. Cundick, Watford, divided the prizes. There were also some very fine Herefords shown, two herds, those of J. Govenlock, Forest, and William Leitch, Watford, being worthy of particular mention. The Polled Angus class was a numerous one, the principal exhibitors being Roy Denning, Kerwood, and Oscar Watt, of the same place. There were grade cattle in droves, and some fine beef animals were on exhibition. The prominent exhibitors in this class were W. A. Bryant, Cairngorm; W. McLean, Kerwood, and W. Leitch Watford.

Long Wools Were Numerous.

The sheep exhibit was good, especially in the long wools. The downs were not so numerous, but some very fine animals were shown. In Leicesters, Mr. A. E. Archer, Warwick, and Mr W. McLean cleaned up most of the prizes. In Lincolns, A. G. Sparling, Forest, and Hugh McLean, Wyoming divided the honors.

The Cotswolds were a very large class. R. Morgan & Sons, E. A. Morgan, Kerwood, and A. G. Sparling, Forest, had a battle royal for the red ribbon.

The Oxford downs made a fine showing, both as to numbers and quality. The prizes in this class went to W. A. Bryant, Cairngorm; T. K. Smith, Wyoming and M. McPhail, Alvinston. The only exhibitor of Southdowns was William Stonehouse, Wyoming, and John Hunter, of Wyoming, had the only Dorsets on the grounds.

The hogs were not very numerous, although some good ones were shown in some of the classes. James McEwen, Kertch, had some good Berkshires; Nelson Wiley, Wisbeach, and E. E. Anderson, Kertch, some splendid Tamworths, while Nelson Wiley and Henry Capes had the only Yorks on the grounds.

Grand Show of Horses.

The horses made a grand exhibit. The ponderous Clydes were out in full force. The braw Scotchmen of Brooke, still love the heavy horses, and they had some fine specimens on exhibition. The single roadster class made a fine showing. The driving horse is to be found in large numbers in this vicinity. What, indeed, is a rare sight at a fall fair nowadays is a good saddle horse. This year there were several good ones shown. The class was well filled and the horses were the proper sort. Taken on the whole the horse show far excelled any previous year.

The trials of speed furnished some rare sport. The races were contested from wire to wire, and some very close finishes were seen. The first race called was the 2:50 pace and 2:40 trot. Four horses faced the starter, and they made a good race. Paterson, D. Peter's good horse, won in straight heats. Davie K. drove him hard the first heat, but could not get up to the speedy Patterson. After that Nettie Star was the challenging horse. Patterson outfooted her quite handily in the drive home. The best time was 2:26¼. Summary:

2:50 pace and 2:30 trot—

Patterson, D. Peters, Blenheim	1	1	1
Nettie Star, J. Yard, Sarnia	3	2	2
Davie K., R. Kettle, Sarnia	2	3	3
Oily Bob, J. Mills, Petrolea	4	4	4

Time—2:27¼, 2:27, 2:26¼.

Delbars Wins Free-For-All.

The free-for-all was a good race. The bunch were sent away to a good start in the first heat, and Jessie Rogers took the lead. She retained the advantage until the half, when Delbars moved up. The latter had the advantage on turning into the stretch, but Jessie Rogers came down the stretch like a streak, and almost caught Delbars at the wire. It looked like a dead heat from the stand, but Delbars had a couple of inches to the good. It was a thrilling finish. After that heat Delbars was never in very much danger. The Forest pacer is going fast now, and looks good for a fast mile. The summary:

Free-for-all, purse $150—

Delbars, Skinner & McCallum, Forest	1	1	1
Jessie Rogers, R. Kettle, Sarnia	2	3	2
Billy Gaylor, Dr. Dunfield, Petrolea	3	2	3

Time—2:23¼, 2:20½, 2:19¼.

The race for farmers' horses brought out five starters, and they were a likely-looking bunch of green ones. They went a fine race. Some of them look good enough to go to the races. The summary:

Pearl Wilkes, G. W. Davidson, Thedford	1	1	1
Weed Brino, W. J. Weed, Walnut	2	2	2
Satin Slippers, J. Newell, Warwick	3	3	3
Togo, F. Chalk, Warwick	4	4	4
Plow Boy, F. Brock, Oakdale	5	5	5

Time—2:36½.

The race officials were: Starter, J. Lowrey, Sarnia; timer, Wsly Prangley, Strathroy; judges, Dr. McGillicuddy and H. F. Williams, Watford.

The officers, to whose untiring efforts the success of the fair is due, are as follows: President, John Farrell, Forest; first vice-president, S. Bailey, Uttoxeter; second vice-president, J. S. Williams, Watford; secretary, H. F. Williams, Watford; treasurer, F. Kenward, Watford; auditors, Dr. Auld and T. B. Taylor.

Warwick Officers: President, Benjamin Pike, Watford; vice-president, F. L. Reid, Watford; secretary-treasurer, Dr. Auld, Watford.

Board of Directors—Andrew Auld, Warwick; D. Cameron, Watford; M. Perry, Watford; C. H. Howden, Watford.

"COALS TO NEWCASTLE"

Iron Ore Ship Takes Cargo From Newfoundland to Lake Superior.

Detroit, Sept. 29. — The Canadian steamer Fairmount is taking two thousand tons of iron ore from Pilley's Island, near the coast of Newfoundland, to Washburn, on the south shore of Lake Superior. There are two unusual features in connection with the movement. One is that the vessel carries a cargo of iron ore to one of the greatest iron ore producing centers in the world; the other that the cargo is carried the full distance without transshipment, which is very unusual from that section. The ore is a peculiar grade, different from that found in Michigan, and is wanted for a special purpose.

LACK OF MONEY DID IT

The Real Reason Why Peace Was Arranged at Portsmouth.

Tokio, Sept. 29. — Notwithstanding the silence of the Government, the real fact is disclosed that Japan made peace at Portsmouth in fear of a financial breakdown.

The war proved more costly than had been calculated, and the rice and cereal crops seemed doomed to failure.

Instead of sunlight and warmth during the month of August, when the crops ripen, there was continuous rain and exceedingly cold weather.

While some improvement may still be in store, it is certain that the rice crop promises to be from 15 to 20 per cent below the average, and far below last year's crop, when it was marvelously large. Six months more of war would have meant very hard times, for the masses of the people are very poor and rice is their bread and meat.

It is easier to avoid debt than it is to dodge a creditor.

KEEP MINARD'S LINIMENT IN THE HOUSE.

HUNTERS KILL MAN IN A TRAP

Dying Lad of the Mountain Tells of His Father's Strange Crime.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 30.—The murder of a tourist in the Balsam Mountains by an old mountain trapper is reported here by W. B. Nelson, a lumberman, to whom a death-bed confession of the crime was made by the trapper's son. The dying mountain lad stated that the mountain climber was found one morning by his father and himself, caught in a bear trap on Balsam Mountain. He was mangled and in agony. The mountaineers were afraid that should he survive he would make trouble for them.

"We uns didn't want him to law us," the dying boy declared, "and so dad raised his rifle and fired."

The body was hid in a cave, and since the mountaineer's confession the skeleton has been unearthed. The old mountain trapper and his son left the state, but the son returned a few days ago in a dying condition to tell the story of his crime. Mr. Nelson says that he will give the names at the right time, but refuses to divulge them now until the governor is asked to pardon the old trapper.

BENNETT GUILTY OF KILLING SQUAW

Brant Indian Fails to Prove an Alibi and Must Bear Penalty.

Brantford, Sept. 29. — The jury tonight returned a verdict of guilty against Joe Bennett, the Indian, for murdering Betsy Jacobs on July 9 last.

The jury at first reported a disagreement, but wanted an explanation of the evidence of one David Garlow, an Indian constable, who was called in rebuttal.

Garlow was guarding the Jacobs homestead on the night succeeding the tragedy.

Elijah Kick, the man who swore the alibi, was with Garlow at the time, and told Garlow that he had last seen Bennet in Brantford on Saturday afternoon before the crime.

The evidence of Garlow was read to the jury, and after a few minutes' deliberation, they returned with their verdict.

Not a muscle of Bennett's face moved. He took the verdict with the greatest of stolidity.

No sentence was passed tonight, as both Bennett and Felix Doyle will be sentenced tomorrow.

Mr. Justice Anglin, in commenting upon the verdict, said that in view of the evidence he did not see how the jury could do anything else but find the accused man guilty.

Mr. Heyd addressed the jury in the prisoner's defense for over two hours and a half today, while Mr. Brewster, the crown counsel, spoke for an hour and a half.

ALICE NEARLY STARTS A WAR

But by Accepting a Pearl From the Sultan of Sulu Peace Is Preserved.

San Francisco, Sept. 30. — A matchless pearl set in a ring worn by the Sultan of Sulu was presented to Miss Alice Roosevelt by the potentate at Malabang, P. I., and he made the presentation because he thought he had been outdone in courtesy by a rival tribal ruler. The sultan tore the ring from his finger and offered it to Miss Roosevelt. Her refusal would have meant offense to the Oriental monarch, so she gratefully accepted the gift.

Members of the Taft party who arrived here yesterday tell of the incident and add that the daughter of the President almost became the innocent cause of a tribal war. When the Taft party arrived at Malabang, the sultan took great care that the party was properly entertained. The tribesmen gave an exhibition of sports and games and the sultan was dressed for the occasion in a suit of American clothes. In the evening he appeared in his full royal regalia and presented Miss Roosevelt with several splendidly embossed bolos, spears and krisses. Miss Roosevelt seemed greatly pleased.

Then came Johanin, a rival chieftain, and with much ceremony offered a string of pearls as his gift. The gift of Jokanin seemed to please Miss Roosevelt more than the spears and bolos, and she danced away to show the pearls to her friends. The sultan fairly snarled at his rival and strode to Miss Roosevelt. He made a low obeisance and then offered the gold circlet that he had taken from his finger. Miss Roosevelt's smiles seemed to brush away his rage, for he cast sidelong glance of superiority at the hated Jokanin.

POOLED THE LOBBY FUND

More Sensational Evidence at the Insurance Investigation.

New York, Sept. 29. — Jacob H Schiff, head of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., testified yesterday that the minutes of a meeting of the finance committee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in February, 1903, were false in recording the purchase of $500,000 of Union Pacific preferred stock for "holding account."

Mr. Schiff said he was present at the meeting, and no such transaction was made.

Mr. Schiff attacked the syndicate deals of James Hyde, and said that securities sold by his (witness) firm to the Equitable, were worth today $1,600,000 more than was paid for them.

Alfred W. Maine, an associate auditor of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, today disclosed the fact that the Equitable Life, the Mutual Life, and the New York Life Companies, had formed a pool to look after legislation in the various state legislatures.

Another interesting disclosure was that one million dollars had been written off the cost of the Paris building in the company's books, and that the actual return therefrom was 1½ per cent.



Style Costs You Nothing We Can Afford to Give It Free

We have advance information from the fountain-head of style, which gives the opportunity of satisfying your ambition in the matter of dressing correctly. Our Paris and New York representatives receive high salaries to send us the latest styles in vogue where styles originate. This costs our customers nothing; our patronage is so big we can afford it; in fact, we could not afford to be without this knowledge. Your satisfaction is our success and we are willing to exert ourselves to the utmost to gain your esteem.

Novi-Modi goods are all man-tailored by high-priced experts, and are completed with one fitting and in a few hours' time.

We have the latest patterns in complete costumes, separate skirts and waists, and can provide garments suitable for any requirement.

COME AND SEE THE GOODS—IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING.

Complete Costumes from $15.00
Coats from $10.00

Novi-Modi
MAN-TAILORED COSTUMES

O. LABELLE, 220 Dundas Street.

Cushion Girdles On sale 29c each.

WOODS' FAIR

Three different Styles in Ladies' Belts, 50c.

A Word About Wall Paper.

Now that fall is advancing and housecleaning is again approaching, we would like to remind the public of our Wall Paper Department, and would like to have our customers visit us again, as they will find bigger bargains than we have ever offered before. Be convinced by giving us a call next week.

Window Shades, value 25c, sale price 19c

Special Prices in Toys, Etc.

Children's High Chairs, painted, sale price, 45c to $1 75
Children's nursery chairs, sale price 25c
White Enamel Chairs and Rockers, sale price, 25c and 35c
Child's White Enamel Parlor Suites, sale price $1 00
Complete line of Wash Tubs, Wringers, Etc.
Child's White Enamel Toy Dressers, Wash Stands, etc., from 25c up to $1 50

Child's Toy Trunks, sale price, up from 25c
Children's Toy Blackboards, sale price, 35c to 95c
Child's Rocking Horses, sale price 85c to $1 00
Children's Shoo Fly Rocking Horses, at $3 75
Express Wagons, with iron axle and bicycle wheels, sale price, $1 35 to $3 25

Special Line of 50c Corsets.

WOODS' FAIR

Ladies' Fall Vests At 25c.



Colonial Dining Table

One of the season's newest patterns, uniting colonial beauty with modern utility.

The 48-inch top is made of solid oak, carefully selected for its beautiful markings.

Beautifully finished solid oak legs and pedestal. Our price $17.50.

The Ontario Furniture Co., 228-230 Dundas St.

BEAN MEN CONVENE

Gather at Ridgetown and Talk Over Various Grievances.

Ridgetown, Ont., Sept. 29. — The meeting of the producers and dealers in beans held here today was only slimly attended. However, those present, after discussing shipping conditions, and the effect of the duty on beans entering the United States of 45 cents per bushel, decided to lay the matters before the railway commission of the Government, and the railway companies in an effort to have the grievances remedied.

Resolutions were accordingly framed and will be forwarded to the parties concerned at once. The Government will be asked to compel the railroads to carry beans at the same rate as other grains.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CLEVELAND'S TALK HASH

Susan B. Anthony Says Ex-President's Arguments Are Senseless.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 30. — Susan B. Anthony was asked today to reply to Grover Cleveland's denunciation of woman suffrage which appeared recently in a magazine.

"He isn't worth bothering about," said Miss Anthony. "I have been invited by several newspapers to make reply to that article of Mr. Cleveland, but what is there to say in reply to it? If he had said one new thing, given us one new idea or suggestion, there might have been a chance for argument.

"But, no; just hash, hash, hash, on the old, old lines — we are not fitted for it. It would destroy woman in her home life. It would add further corruption to our policies, etc., to the end of the chapter. What possible reply can be made to such assertions, based on not a shadow of experienced facts?

"When Mr. Cleveland's former article appeared it was answered ably by Mrs. Harper. She did not leave him a leg to stand on, but what good did it do? The men are in power and are not ready to let go. Mr. Cleveland's article reflects the point of view of the man — an autocrat, we are told, in his family life. If the wife of such a man has an opinion she would far better keep it to herself; it would meet with no consideration."

LOCAL MARKET HAD AN EASIER TONE

Although It Was Not as Large as on the Two Preceding Saturdays.

The market today, while hardly as large as that of the last two weeks, was nevertheless very big. There was an unlimited quantity of vegetables offered. The tone of the market was somewhat easier in nearly every line. The sales were good, however.

Potatoes were offered in abundance, and the demand was good. The prevailing prices were from 60 to 70 cents a bag, although most of those sold went for 65 cents. The people have not yet begun to put the "spuds" away for the winter. There looks to be a good supply in sight. There was a fair demand for other vegetables, and the prices ruled a trifle easier.

Dairy produce was plentiful and the prices were firm. Eggs were firmer on a keen demand. The prices were 18 to 18½ cents wholesale and 20 cents retail. Butter was firm. There are no big stocks of butter on hand. In all probability, however, the price will be lower as the cheese factories are shutting down.

Poultry was much easier. The prices for chickens ranged from 50 to 75 cents a pair, for ducks, 75c to $1 a brace. There was a decided drop in the price for live fowl, with a possibility of it going still lower next week. Plenty of poultry is reported from the country, the summer having been favorable for poultry raising.

Not many hogs were offered. They sold at 8½ cents. Any number of fall pigs were offered. The demand was slow. From $5 to $6 a pair was asked.

Fruit was plentiful. The prices were considerably lower than last week.

BE REGULAR

In your habits. Save a definite sum every week. Place it with the

DOMINION

Savings and Investment Society. . . .

Which pays 3 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually on savings accounts. A dollar deposited today, will open an account.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Manager.
1 Masonic Temple, London.

FARMERS!

Prices for live hogs on Monday morning next, delivered at the packing house:

Singers, 160 to 210 lbs, per cwt.....$6 25
Fats and lights, per cwt..... 6 00

THE CANADIAN PACKING CO.
LONDON JUNCTION.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Other quotations on page 5.

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Saturday, Sept. 30.

The attendance at the market today was hardly as large as last Saturday. However, there was a good-sized crowd of farmers and hucksters present, and there was very little space on the square that was not occupied by the farmers' wagons with produce. Sales were a trifle on the slow side, and prices were inclined to be easier.

Grain—Oats was in good demand. Prices, however, were easier at 88c to 92c per cwt, mostly at 90c and 92c per cwt. Wheat sold at 75c per bushel. Barley sold at 85c to 90c per cwt.

Butter and Eggs—There was quite a large supply of butter marketed; sales were fairly brisk at 20c to 22c for crocks, and 22c to 23c for pound rolls by the basket lot. Eggs seemed plentiful, the demand good, and prices were just a trifle firmer at 18c to 19c per dozen, wholesale, and 20c to 22c retail.

Vegetables—Potatoes were well represented today; in fact, it was the largest supply this fall; sales were fairly brisk at 60c to 70c per bag, the bulk of the sales being made at 65c. Tomatoes were in fair demand at 20c per basket. Green tomatoes sold at 40c per bushel. Cabbages, 30c to 40c per dozen. Cauliflowers, 50c to $1 per dozen. Celery, 35c per dozen bunches. Other vegetables were very plentiful at prices quoted.

Fruit — The supply today was nothing to be compared with last Saturday. There was, however, a considerable quantity offered. Sales were made at higher prices. Peaches sold at 40c for common and 60c for the best kinds. Plums were scarce at 60c to 70c per basket. Apples were dull; prices varied considerably owing to the quality of the fruit, from 50c to 90c per bag being most frequently paid. Pears were in good demand at $1 25 per bushel for the best class of fruit for 35c per basket. Grapes sold well at 20c to 25c per 10-pound basket. Muskmelons were in demand at 50c to $1 per dozen. Crabapples sold fairly well at 20c to 25c per basket. Citrons, 50c to $1 per doz.

Dressed Hogs—Only a few offered. Sales were made at $8 25 to $8 50 per cwt. The warm weather was no doubt the cause of the small supply.

Poultry—There was quite a large supply today. Prices were easier at 45c to 55c per pair for live chickens, and 60c to 75c per pair dressed. Old hens sold at 6c per pound alive, or 60c to 80c per pair dressed. Ducks were 70c to $1 per pair dressed.

Live Hogs — Prices for Monday will be $6 25 for selects. Small pigs were quite numerous at $5 to $6 per pair for pigs six to eight weeks old, and $8 to $10 per pair for large ones.

Butchers' Meat—There was not a very large quantity offered. Prices were as quoted.

Hides and Tallow—There was no change in the prices of hides. The market is firm. Tallow is lower in price at 2¼c per pound for rough, and 4c for rendered.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.

Wheat	$1 25	@	$1 25
Oats, old	85	@	95
Oats, new	88	@	93
Corn	99	@	1 00
Barley	85	@	90
Rye	90	@	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00
Peas	1 00	@	1 50

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.

Wheat	75	@	75
Oats, new	30	@	31½
Oats, old	30	@	31
Corn	51	@	56
Barley	43½	@	44
Rye	54	@	55
Buckwheat	52	@	53
Peas	80	@	90

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, per ton	7 50	@	8 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50

POULTRY, ALIVE.

Spring chickens	45	@	55
Old hens, pair	60	@	70
Ducks, per pair	60	@	75
Chickens, per lb	8	@	8
Chickens, per lb	10	@	10
Hens, per lb	6	@	6
Ducks, per lb	8	@	8

POULTRY. DRESSED.

Old hens, per pair	50	@	70
Spring chickens, pair	55	@	80
Ducks, per pair	80	@	1 00

C. N. SPENCER

STOCK BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins. 'Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	12
Geese, each	80	@	1 25
Hens, per lb	7	@	8
Chickens, per lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, per lb	10	@	12
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
LIVE STOCK.			
Hogs, selects, cwt	6 25	@	6 25
Pigs, per pair	5 00	@	8 00
Sows, per cwt	3 00	@	3 50
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Grass cattle, cwt	4 50	@	4 90
Export cattle, cwt	4 50	@	4 70
BUTCHERS' MEATS.			
Dressed hogs, cwt	8 50	@	8 50
Beef, per cwt	5 00	@	6 00
Lambs, yearlings, cwt	11 00	@	11 00
Lambs, each	5 00	@	6 00
Veal, cwt	7 00	@	8 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, per bu	45	@	50
Beans, per quart	3	@	3
Tomatoes, 20-lb basket	15	@	20
Cauliflowers, per doz	50	@	1 00
Green onions, per doz	20	@	25
Lettuce, per doz	30	@	30
Radishes, per doz	20	@	25
Asparagus, per doz	40	@	40
Sage, per doz	25	@	25
Savory, per doz	25	@	25
Peas, per bu	80	@	1 25
Beets, per doz	20	@	20
Carrots, per doz	20	@	25
New cabbages, per doz	25	@	40
Cucumbers, per doz	8	@	10
Onions, per bu	75	@	80
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Butter, store lots, lb	19	@	19
Butter, crocks	21	@	22
Butter, rolls	22	@	23
Butter, creamery	24	@	24
Eggs, doz., wholesale	17	@	18
Eggs, doz., retail	18	@	20
Honey, strained, lb	8	@	9
Honey, comb	12	@	13
Turnips, per bu	30	@	35
Corn, per doz	5	@	7
Red peppers, doz	8	@	10
Squash, per doz	50	@	80
Parsnips, per bu	30	@	35
FRUITS.			
Thimbleberries, per box	10	@	10
Apples, per bu	30	@	70
Apples, per peck	15	@	25
Plums, 12-quart basket	60	@	70
Peaches, 12-quart basket	40	@	65
Elderberries, per quart	8	@	10
Musk melons, per doz	50	@	1 25
Grapes, per lb	3	@	3½
WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW.			
Wool, washed, lb	24	@	26
Wool, unwashed, lb	16	@	17
Hides, No. 1, per lb	9	@	9
Hides, No. 2, per lb	8	@	8
Hides, No. 3, per lb	7	@	7
Tallow, rendered, lb	4	@	4
Tallow, rough	2¼	@	2¼
Sheepskins, each	60	@	65

Farmers' Poultry.

Highest prices paid for all kinds, alive and dressed. Write today for quotations.

FLAVELLES, LIMITED.
564 BATHURST STREET, LONDON.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stock broker, next Free Press building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, Sept. 30.—Undoubtedly the most important item in the news today and the most important factor in the market was the bank statement which was remarkably good. It exceeded all expectations and in fact was the direct reverse of all the so-called estimates. Surplus reserves increased $2,204,900 while loans decreased $4,810,300. The most surprising feature of the whole statement was an increase in the cash of $1,525,000. The preliminary estimates yesterday indicated a loss by the banks of about eight million in cash. We do not believe that actual uncertainty concerning the monetary outlook will continue very long. It is predicted a change for the better will be noticeable next week.

N. S. WILLIAMS, Broker

113 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO. (established 1890). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. 'Phone 1,113.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 30—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	175½	175¼
Minneapolis & St. Paul	140½	139¾
Montreal Street Railway	235	234
Toronto Railway	107¼	106¾
Twin City Electric Railway	118½	117½
Detroit Electric Railway	94	93½
Halifax Railway	108½	106½
Toledo Electric Railway	25	24¾
R. & O. Navigation	76	75¾
Montreal Power	94	93¾
Dominion Steel, com	23⅞	23¾
Dominion Steel, pfd	75	74⅝
Dominion Coal, com	79½	78
Textile, pfd	98	94
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal	65½	65
Motreal Telegraph, xd	167	..
Bell Telephone	160	..
Mackay, com	45	44⅞
Mackay, pfd	74½	73½
Montreal Cotton	132	132½
Molsons Bank	232½	227
Merchants' Bank	162	162
Nova Scotia Bank	264	..
Quebec Bank	135	..
Union Bank	..	145
Hochelaga Bank	142	141
Havana, com	24	23½
Havana, pfd	74	73½
Textile bonds, A	90½	89¾
Textile bonds, B	91	89¾
Textile bonds, C	90	89¾
Textile bonds, D	105	90
Mont. Heat and Power	102	101
Dominion Coal	..	102
Winnipeg Street Railway	..	108
Dominion Steel, bonds	85½	85
Montreal Railway, bonds	..	104
Lake of Woods, bonds	112	111

SALES: C. P. R., 5 at 174, 4 at 173¾, 100 at 175½; Montreal Railway, 100 at 229, 200 at 230, 25 at 230¼, 100 at 233, 50 at 232¼, 25 at 232¼, 105 at 231½, 100 at 232, 25 at 232¼, 225 at 232½, 225 at 233; Twin City, 10 at 117¾; Scotia, 100 at 65; do, preferred, xd., 18 at 111¾, 3 at 113½; Power, 100 at 94, 25 at 93¾, 50 at 94; R. and O., 5 at 74½, 50 at 75¼, 50 at 74½; Havana, common, 50 at 24; Mackay, common, 175 at 44¾, 125 at 45; Toledo Railway, 25 at 24¾, 50 at 24⅞; Coal, common, 100 at 80, 50 at 79½; Iron, common, 75 at 92¾, 25 at 93; Sao Paulo, 50 at 140¾; Textile bonds, C, 5,000 at 90; Merchants' Bank, 1 at 162; Iron bonds, 6,000 at 85, 2,000 at 85¼; Iron, preferred, 900 at 74, 75 at 74¼, 75 at 75¼, 1,000 at 74¼, 100 at 74½, 50 at 74¾, 50 at 75, 25 at 74⅝, 10 at 74¾.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Sept. 30—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Ontario Bank	135½	132
Bank of Commerce	169	168½
Imperial Bank	237½	236
Dominion Bank	270	266
Standard Bank	..	220
Bank of Hamilton	225	223¾
Ottawa Bank	..	226
Traders' Bank	141	139¼
British America Insurance	..	90
Western Assurance	..	90
Imperial Life	..	149
Consumers' Gas	212	200
Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Northwest Land, pfd	..	99
C. P. R. Stock	175	175¼
Mackay, com	44¾	44¾
Mackay, pfd	74½	74
Toronto Electric Light	158	157¼
Canadian Gen. Electric	154	153
Dominion Telegraph	..	110
Bell Telephone	155	153
Niagara Navigation	107	106½
Toronto Railway	118¼	118
Twin City Railway	143	142¾
Sao Paulo Tramway	94	93
Dominion Steel, com	80	79
Dominion Coal, com	..	64½
Nova Scotia Steel, com	..	255
Crow's Nest Coal	98	..
Lake of the Woods	..	118
Canada Landed	..	129
Canada Permanent	..	124
Canadian S. & L.	..	120
Central Canada Loan	..	70½
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	96¾
Hamilton Provident	..	121
Huron & Erie L. & S.	..	184
Imperial Loan & Investment	..	70
Landed Banking & Loan	..	122
London & Canada L. & A.	..	102
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Toronto Mortgage	..	108
London Loan	120	..
Ontario Loan & Debenture	..	124½
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130

SALES: Bank of Hamilton, 40 and 105 at 224; Consumers' Gas, 5 at 208½, 25 and 50 at 290; Northwest Land, common, 206 50 at 290; Canadian General Electric, 15 at 133½; Nova Scotia Steel, 50 and 5 at 65; Sao Paulo, 50 at 141½; Mackay, common, 100 at 44½, 5 at 44¾, 100 at 44⅝, 50 at 44¾, 75 and 50 at 44⅞, 75 at 44¾; Coal, 100 at 79½, 150 at 79¾, 25 at 79⅝.

When Illness Comes

The first need is a good physician and then a reliable drugsist to properly fill his prescriptions. All that science can suggest or money buy in the way of fine drugs and perfect equipment is here for your protection. Let us fill your prescriptions.

STRONG'S DRUG STORE
184 Dundas St.

Strong's Baking Powder leads—others follow.

GRAND TRUNK

Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, etc.

H. C. BECHER,
Bond and Stock broker. Free Press Bldg.

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

New York, Sept. 30.

	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	84⅛	84⅝	84⅛	84½
American Sugar	139⅜	139⅞	139¾	139⅞
Amer. Cotton Oil	29¾	30⅜	29¾	30⅜
Amer. Locomotive	36⅛	38¼	36⅛	37¾
American Foundry	52⅞	54⅛	52⅞	54⅛
American Refining	127½	127¾	127¼	127⅜
Atchison, com	89⅞	90½	89⅞	90¼
Baltimore & Ohio	112	112¼	112	112¼
Brooklyn Transit	72¼	72⅝	72¼	72⅜
C. P. R.	175	175½	174⅝	175½
Ches. & Ohio	58¾	58¾	58⅜	58¾
Chicago G. Western	21½	..	..	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	45½	46¼	45½	46⅛
Erie	50¼	50⅞	50⅛	50⅜
Erie, pfd	82	82¼	82	82¼
Illinois Central	182	183	182	183
Kan. & Tex., com	34⅜	..	..	..
Kan & Tex., pfd	69⅝	..	..	..
Louisville & Nash	154⅞	155⅜	154⅞	155⅜
Metropolitan St. Ry.	125½	126¼	125½	125⅞
Mexican Central	24⅜	24⅝	24	24¼
Missouri Pacific	105¾	106	105⅝	105⅝
N. Y. Central	149¼	150¼	149⅛	150
Norfolk & Western	85⅞	..	..	..
Ontario & Western	55¼	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	143½	144¼	143½	144
People's Gas	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¼
Reading	122⅜	123⅞	122¼	123⅜
Republic I. & S.	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼
Rock Island	33¼	33⅝	32⅞	33⅜
Southern Railway	36⅞	37¼	36¾	37¼
Southern Pacific	69¼	69⅝	69¼	69½
St. Paul	181⅜	182⅜	181⅜	182¼
Texas	35⅞	..	..	..
Tenn. Coal & Iron	86¾	87¾	86¾	87⅜
Union Pacific	132½	133⅜	132½	133
U. S. Rubber	55¼	56¼	55¼	56¼
U. S. Steel	37⅞	38½	37⅝	38½
U. S. Steel, pfd	104⅝	105¼	104⅝	105¼
Wabash, com	23½	23¼	23¼	23¼
Wabash, pfd	42¼	42⅜	42¼	42⅜

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Sept. 30.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	83	83	82¼	82¾
December	84⅝	84⅝	83⅞	83½
May	85⅞	85⅞	85¼	85¼
Corn—				
December	43¾	43⅞	43⅝	43¾
May	43½	43½	43	43¼
Oats—				
December	28	28⅛	27⅞	28
May	30⅛	30¼	29⅞	29⅞
Pork—				
October	14 60	14 75	14 60	14 60
Lard—				
October	7 17	7 22	7 17	7 17
Short Ribs—				
October	8 50	....	....	....

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 600 head; beeves, $3 50 to $6 15; good to prime steers, $5 15 to $6 15; poor to medium, $3 50 to $5 10; stockers and feeders, $2 25 to $4 30; cows, $1 25 to $4 40; heifers, $2 10 to $4 95; calves, $5 50 to $7 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; mixed and butchers, $5 15 to $5 75; good heavy, $5 25 to $5 75; rough heavy, $5 05 to $5 25; light, $5 10 to $5 65; pigs, $4 70 to $5 30; bulk of sales at $5 30 to $5 70.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; sheep, $3 to $5 65; lambs, $5 50 to $7 75.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Sept. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; dull; prime steers, $5 40 to $6; shipping steers, $5 to $5 60; butchers, $4 25 to $5 25; heifers, $3 25 to $4 75; cows, $2 50 to $4; bulls, $2 50 to $3 85.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; slow, 10c to 15c lower; heavy, $5 35 to 90; mixed, $5 90 to $5 95; Yorkers, $5 85 to $5 95; pigs, $5 65 to $5 70; rough, $4 60 to $5; stags, $3 50 to $4; dairies and grassers, $5 50 to $5 80.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,600 head; sheep active and steady; lambs slow and lower; lambs, $5 75 to $7 90; yearlings, $5 75 to $6; wethers, $5 to $5 25; ewes, $4 50 to $4 75; sheep, mixed, $2 50 to $5; Canada lambs, $7 50 to $7 75.

WOODSMAN LOSES TO ROCKEFELLER

His Lifelong Cabin Home Swept Away to Pay for Millionaire's Sport.

Moira, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The battle for existence that Oliver Lamore, the poor backwoodsman, has fought for years against William Rockefeller, has been lost.

Tomorrow the old man of the forest must give up the little log cabin that has been his home for more than three score years and say goodby to the trees and mountain streams—his friends and companions since childhood.

The appellate division of the supreme court—the highest in the state—sitting at Saratoga yesterday, decided that the old man had wronged the man of millions by trespassing on his vast estate, which completely surrounds the village of Brandon, in the Adirondacks, near here, where Lamore has lived all his life, and decreed that he should pay Mr. Rockefeller eighteen cents in damages and shoulder the costs of litigation, $800. The court ruled also that there can be no appeal from its judgment, which will leave the old woodsman homeless and almost hopelessly in debt in his declining years.

The whim of the millionaire has at last won the day. William Rockefeller has now an unbroken game preserve stretching many miles in the very heart of the Adirondacks, and no one may tread this vast forest nor whip the mountain streams for trout without the consent of this Standard Oil Croesus.

Lamore, wretched and inconsolable, sat on a big pine block in front of his cabin door today, when his lawyer, W. J. Saunders, of Dickinson Center, came to notify him of his defeat and to tell him he must sell his little cabin and patch of ground to pay Mr. Rockefeller.

"It is all over, Oliver; they have beaten us," said the attorney.

"Don't joke with me that way, Squire. It's all right now? I can go out there and fish and hunt now, with no wardens to lay hand on me, can't I?" pleaded the woodsman.

The lawyer told the old man he must never again hunt or fish in the forests he had known since childhood. Lamore appeared to be stunned.

"The law says I can't climb that peak over there, does it?" he finally exclaimed. "And must not follow the deer through the forest, nor fish in the streams? Well, Squire, that may be the law; I know you wouldn't lie to me, but it ain't right. God never made all these things for one man."

It was the old man's farewell to the forest and streams that had been a part of his life. With tears in his eyes, he turned his back on the lawyer and went into the cabin.

When Rockefeller began the acquisition of a great forest preserve by the investment of $250,000 in lands of the Adirondack Mountains, it was his belief he would be met by no opposition. He wanted full control of a vast tract of land for the sole use of himself and his friends. He paid first $50,000 for 20,000 acres known as the Ducey tract, which embraces the choice hunting and fishing grounds of the mountains.

Realizing early he would have trouble in restricting the immense preserve to his own use, the oil man spent $100,000 more in buying up the village of Brandon. One after another of the residents, who had obtained high prices for their modest homes, moved away, but there was one who refused to budge—Oliver Lamore. Lamore was past middle life and poor. At first an effort was made to cajole him, but this met with no success. Then gamekeepers were instructed to follow to the limit Rockefeller's orders that there should be no trespassing.

Lamore was arraigned before a justice of the peace in this town on a charge of trespassing, Rockefeller being the plaintiff. The case was decided in the old lumberman's favor. He then was further harassed, being arrested in a suit for damages, which were placed at a nominal figure.

Rockefeller's lawyer then took the case through the courts to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Lawyer Saunders sorrowfully fought for Lamore. He argued that the woodsman had the right to fish in the streams of the Rockefeller preserves, because the waters were stocked by the State of New York prior to 1896.

BRITISH CRUISER GOES FOR PIRATES

"Fox" Will Soon Settle With the Arabian Freebooters Under Turkey's Protection.

Constantinople, Sept. 30.—The arrival at Hedeida, Yemen, a province of Turkish Arabia, of the British cruiser Fox promises to lead to a speedy settlement of the British claims in connection with the piratical attacks of Arabs on British dhows in the Red Sea.

The commander of the Fox has been instructed to see that the local authorities arrest and punish the culprits, destroy the pirate dhows, and pay compensation to the owners of the British vessels.

OLD-TIME HONESTY IS PASSING AWAY

Love of Power and Money Wrecks Moral Laws, Says President Butler.

New York, Sept. 30.—"Greed for gain and greed for power have blinded men to the old-time distinction between right and wrong.

"Both among business men and at the bar are to be found advisers, counted shrewd and successful, who have substituted the penal code for the moral law as the standard of conduct.

"Right and wrong have given way to the subtler distinction between legal, not-legal and illegal; or better, perhaps, between honest, law-honest and dishonest."

In a speech, from which the above declarations are extracts Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, welcoming students at the opening of the college year, commented severely upon modern business methods as revealed by recent investigations of quasi-public financial institutions.

President Butler said:

"If we fail in forming those traits and habits which together constitute character, all our learning is an evil. Just now the American people are receiving some painful lessons in practical ethics. They are having brought home to them, with severe emphasis, the distinction between character and reputation. A man's true character, it abundantly appears, may be quite in conflict with his reputation, which is the true estimate of him.

"Of late we have been watching reputations melt away like snow before the sun; and the sun in this case is mere publicity. Men who for years have been trusted implicitly by their fellows, and so placed in positions of honor and grave responsibility are seen to be mere reckless speculators with the money of others and petty pilferers of the savings of the poor and needy.

"With all this shameful story spread before us it takes some courage to follow Emerson's advice not to bark against the bad, but rather to chant the beauty of the good. Put bluntly, the situation which confronts Americans today is due to lack of moral principle. New statutes may be needed, but statutes will not put moral principle where it does not exist.

"This new triumph of mind over morals is bad enough in itself; but when, in addition, its exponents secure material gain and professional prosperity, it becomes a menace to our integrity as a people.

"Against this casuistry of the counting-house and of the law office, against this subterfuge and deceit, real character will stand like a rock. This university, and all universities, in season and out of season, must keep clearly in view before themselves and the public the real meaning of character, and they must never tire of preaching that character, and character alone makes knowledge, skill and wealth a help rather than a harm to those who possess them and to the community as a whole."

The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred by the university upon Baron Komura and Sergius Witte, the senior peace plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia. Letters of acceptance and thanks from Baron Komura and Mr. Witte were read.

A feature of the opening of the university was the laying of the corner stone for a new $500,000 college building, the gift of an anonymous donor.

The number of insane in London exceeds 20,000.

COMPANY HAS 15 DAYS TO REFUSE

Street Railway Not Expected to Accept the Edward Street Bylaw.

Mayor Campbell stated today that he does not expect for a moment that the London Street Railway Company will accept the bylaw for the construction of the Edward street belt line. The company has fifteen days in which to accept or reject it, but there is no doubt that it will be rejected, after what Mr. Ivey, the company's solicitor, told the aldermen at the special meetings on both Thursday and Friday nights.

It was stated at the hall that the construction of the Edward street belt line was first advocated by Mr. C. E. A. Carr, the late manager of the street railway, and that it was agreed to by President Everett, but when Engineer Ross came to the city, and went over the ground, he informed the directors that the line would be a losing proposition. This is supposed to be the cause of the company refusing absolutely to accept the bylaw with the clause providing for the forfeiture of all the rights enjoyed by it under bylaw 916 and all subsequent bylaws, as this is one way of evading the building of the belt.

However, if the company does not choose to build the Edward street line, it will have to build the Wortley road stub, in accordance with an agreement made with the city some time ago. The work on the stub should have been undertaken some time ago, but at the request of the city it was postponed, it being the intention to relieve the company from the extension on the Wortley road if the Edward street line was built.

Now the city can turn around and demand the stub, and it may be that it will be finished this fall. The engineer of the company has stated that the construction of the line would not occupy over two weeks.

BILLS FIGURED IN EVIDENCE

$5 Notes Paid by Wesley Boyce May Bring About His Conviction.

At the police court this morning, Wesley Boyce, a livery stable hand, was committed for trial at the December sessions of the peace on a charge of stealing a purse containing $11 from Miss Fannie Sims, a domestic employed in a Talbot street home.

The theft was committed on Maple street, west of Richmond, when Miss Sims was on her way home about 11:30 p.m. In the purse were two $5 Merchants Bank bills and one $1 Dominion of Canada note, together with some smaller articles.

Miss Sims positively identified Boyce as the man she saw at Maple and Richmond streets, and who followed her down Maple.

Evidence was given to show that early on the evening of the theft Boyce had been refused a drink at a King street hotel because he had no money, and that shortly after midnight he had a lunch at a cafe and paid for it with a $5 Merchants' Bank bill. Boyce was also shown to have given a $5 Merchants' Bank bill in payment for some drinks at the G. T. R. station the following morning.

Mr. Ed Meredith applied for bail, but the crown attorney objected owing to Boyce's past record.

DEATH OF MRS. McILHARGEY

London Township Loses a Well-Known Resident.

Mrs. Ellen McIlhargey, whose death occurred recently at the family residence, concession 16, London Township, was one of the most respected residents of the northern section of Middlesex. She was born in McGillivray Township 53 years ago, and after her marriage, took up her home in London township, where she resided up to the time of her death. She is survived by her husband, Mr. John McIlhargey, and the following children: James and John, of Calgary; Daniel, of Peterboro; Ignatius, of this city; Cyril, Cecil, Patrick, Alfonsus and Archibald, at home; Mrs. Thomas Nagle, of Woodham; Christina and Kathleen, at home. She is also survived by one brother, Mr. James Hobbins, of Port Huron, and four sisters, Mrs. Maher, of Port Austin, Mich.; Mrs. Hennessy, McGillivray Township; Mrs. Harrigan, of Lucan, and Mrs. Flood, of London Township. Mr. James McCormick, of Dayton & McCormick, is a nephew of the deceased.

The funeral was held to St. Patrick's Church, Biddulph, and it was attended by friends from all parts of the county, over 150 rigs being in the cortege. Rev. Father McMenamin, rector of St. Patrick's Church, celebrated high mass. Many floral tributes, including a large pillow, from the family, were placed on the casket. Six sons of Mrs. McIlhargey acted as pallbearers.

Among those who attended the funeral were friends and relatives from Port Huron, Port Austin, Mich., Detroit, Lindsay, Staffa and London.

THE BUSHWHACKERS

Famous Fighting Family Once More Airs Its Troubles.

The Bush family troubles are being aired for the 'steenth time before Squire Lacey this afternoon at the court house. This family have been quarreling and fighting for years, and it seems as if it will go on until some of the family dies. There are two charges to be investigated. Cyrus Bush and his brother-in-law, Park, had a fight, and Bush has Park charged with assault. Here the old lady comes in with a charge of assault against her son who, she declares, went after her with a hammer. Squire Lacey will untangle all this. John Bush, the old man, was up on a charge of insanity, preferred by his wife. Judge Elliot presided, but the case was adjourned until Wednesday next.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond St. 'Phone 997.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time. 30

HURLED CHARGES AT EACH OTHER

Man and Wife Have a Busy Time in Court—Doidge Remanded.

Magistrate Love, in the police court this morning, gave Mrs. Mary Jane Taylor to understand that her husband, Robert Taylor, did not have to provide for her in the event of her husband not agreeing to live with her again. Taylor was in court, charged with assault, but Mrs. Taylor was loath to press the charge, preferring to effect a reconciliation and to have Taylor promise to lead a different life, but the latter was stubborn and wished a separation.

"If you grant that, Mr. Love, you will have to take care of me," said Mrs Taylor. But the magistrate thought otherwise.

Domestic relations in the Taylor family are not very pleasant. In court, the husband was accused of drinking and striking his wife. Taylor accuses his wife and daughter of keeping late hours.

"She comes in at 12 every night, and the daughter at 2," said Taylor. "Oh, but she's a nice sweet talker, but you ought to see her sometimes."

The magistrate, in endeavoring to bring about a reconciliation, cautioned Mrs. Taylor to keep better hours. Taylor reluctantly promised to try to live peaceably with his wife again, and the charge was withdrawn.

"Twas an unlucky day for drunks. Three of them—Wm. Macdonald, Wm. Cain and Harry Scott—were fined $5 each, with 20 days imprisonment as the alternative.

Another inebriate was fined $10 or 20 days.

Two women, who have failed to pay taxes for their poodles, will have warrants issued against them should they not put in an appearance on Monday.

The assault case against Thomas Doidge was laid over until Monday. Bail was requested, but the magistrate refused, owing to the condition of William Whitehead, whom Doidge is alleged to have pummeled.

"I must be guided by the doctor's certificate, and cannot grant bail until Whitehead is out of danger," said the court.

John Palmer, jun., was bailed until a week from Tuesday. His alleged offense is theft from H. C. Green, his employer.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. Daniel Mulloy, of Hellmuth avenue, is critically ill in St. Joseph's Hospital.

—Mr. Thomas White, brakeman, G. T. R., is seriously ill at St. Joseph's Hospital.

—Mrs. Wm. A. Martin (nee Clarke), will receive for the first time since her marriage on Thursday and Friday afternoon, Oct. 5 and 6, at her home, 463 Maitland street.

—F. B. Clarke, agent of the Allan Line, reports the following passengers booked from England via the Virginian: Hon. Neil Primrose, second son of Lord Rosebery, and J. [illegible]rd, M. P.

—The judges in the tug-of-war competitions for the Sovereign Bank prizes at the Lambeth and Thorndale fairs are as follows: Thorndale, Dan. McIntyre; Lambeth, Stephen Grant.

—Miss Dearness left this morning for the Normal College, Hamilton, where she will pursue her studies. About twenty-five students of the Western University were at the station this morning to say farewell.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Ontario Alliance has decided to hold a provincial temperance convention in this city on Thursday, October 12, to start a general local option license reduction campaign.

ARMY'S MEMORIAL DAY.

Tomorrow is Memorial Day for the Salvation Army the world over, and by order of General Booth, services in memory of members of the army who have passed away this year, will be held, at every point.

THE LATE J. S. CAMPBELL.

The funeral of the late John S. Campbell, of 318 Talbot street, took place yesterday at 2 o'clock to Woodland Cemetery from his late residence. A large number of friends and relatives by their presence paid marked respect to the memory of the deceased.

FUNERAL OF MRS. OGDEN.

The late Mrs. (Dr.) Ogden eldest daughter of the late R. Shaw-Wood, was buried in the Shaw-Wood family burial plot in Hyde Park cemetery this afternoon. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. James Tancock, and burial was private.

EASY MONTH FOR FIREMEN.

Outside of their regular station duties, the firemen did very little this month to earn their salaries. Only five alarms were sent in, and one of these was for a chimney fire. The most serious fires were

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS.

Hamilton certainly has not developed beyond the village stage. Several of their sports are reported "stung" at a country fair on a foot race. Get something new and original.

A sporting writer in an American journal works off a column of wails over the fact that baseball has no stars like those of the good old days, such as King Kelly, Ewing, Latham and Bill Lange. He will likely hear of Lajoie, Wagner, Mattewson and Waddell before he dies.

The Toronto Telegram writer has a column on "Kickers We Have Known." It's funny, but he is too modest to mention his own name.

Favorites are very consistent losers at Windsor so far this fall. There will probably be some coal needed by the bookies, and they also must take their starving children south for the cold weather.

A New York writer says of Leroy, late of Montreal, the Indian pitcher bagged by Griffith: "He unloaded and mixed up a collection of sneaky curves that made the sensational sluggers of the day before look like lead-pencil wielders. The spit ball is the Indian's favorite. He controls it, according to Clark Griffith, better than any pitcher that uses the damp sphere. Leroy is not much larger than Willie Keeler. In the box he acted like a veteran and took the jibes and taunts of the disguest White Sox with the stoicism of the dime novel Indian, taking his revenge in bowling them over when hits meant runs." It's too bad Connie Mack let this one get away from him.

That spasm of virtue that has overcome Chicago threatens to last. The trotting meet at Libertyville had to be called off on account of the authorities getting busy about pool selling. And all this happens in Chicago.

It begins to look as if Jimmy Casey, a popular player from the Toronto team when it put up real ball in Hogtown, will be "canned" by the Chicago Nationals. Steinfeldt, of Cincinnati, has been purchased for the Cubs, and this means Jimmy's release. He would be a valuable man for Toronto to get hold of.

"Cy" Seymour, the hard-hitting Cincinnati fielder, is the first man in the National League to make 200 hits. He will probably be the premier batter in that league.

In South Dakota they have a young lady of 17 summers as an umpire. She is applying for a position as umpire in the Western League. That's fine. She should have been added to Toronto's collection of ball freaks this year, and then Harley's zoo would have been complete.

N. Dyment is going to buy another 2-year-old. He picked out two good ones in Fort Hunter and Tongorder. It is pretty hard to pick out three in a row, but Dyment may do it. He ought to give the new one more chance than he gave Tongorder.

We knew it would come. We almost rise up and say, "We told you so." The Shamrocks are afraid to come to Toronto to meet the Tecumsehs for fear they will be beaten. The Indians must have intended using scalping knives. And the funny part of the business is that the News writes that stuff. Stop it, or you'll tickle us to death.

The casualty list of the American college footbail season so far is very disappointing. Not a man has been killed. Something will have to be done soon or the statisticians will not die of writer's cramp. It does not look like a busy winter for the moralist.

The Clinton Gun Club are holding a live bird target tournament on Oct. 3 and 4. The entry list promises to be large. COVERPOINT.

LONDON'S JUNIOR FOOTBALL PLAYERS.



Photo by McCallum.
WILLIAM McGREGOR,
Secretary of the Club.



Photo by McCallum.
PIERRE THOMSON,
On the Junior Team.

FASTEST MILE AT CINCINNATI WAS PACED BY MAUD KESWICK

Canadian Horse, However, Could Not Take Race From Hazel Patch.

Cincinnati, Sept. 29.—Not a favorite won at the Grand Circuit meeting at Oakley Park today. In the 2:15 trot Albert C., the favorite, took the first heat in a fierce drive from Boreazelle, the second choice. Boreazelle won the second heat from Albert C. and the third and fourth heats and the race from Bow Catcher, Maud Keswick, the favorite, won the first two heats in the 2:06 pace from Don Carr and Hazel Patch. Hazel Patch won the third by a neck from Maud Keswick. In the fourth Major McKinley led the field until the last sixteenth, where Hazel Patch came with a rush and won. Hazel Patch easily won the final heat from Fantine. In the first heat of the 2:12 trot Mainland, the favorite, finished sixth. Golddust Maid winning from Lady Pauline C., with Kindest King third. Mainland and Golddust Maid raced together all the way in the second heat, the latter getting the decision, with Morn third. Golddust Maid won the last heat and race in a fierce drive from Mainland. Summaries:

2:15 trot, $1,000, three in five—
Boreazelle, br. h., by Boreal—
Luzelle (Demarest) 2 1 1
Albert C., g. g. (J. Dickerson).1 2 3 7
Bow Catcher, b. g. (McCarthy)... ... ...6 6 2 2
Arteos, b. m. (Turner) 3 3 9 5
Italia, b. m. (Nuckols) 9 8 4 4
Nance Holland, b. m. (Hall) ..5 5 5 6
Imperial Allerton, b. h. (Easing) 8 7 7 3
Princess Axenia, br. m. (Booth) 7 9 8 8
John Turney, b. g. (Snow)..4 4 6 dr
Nellie Price, blk. m. (Pingueley) ... ...ds
Time, 2:12. 2:11¼, 2:11½, 2:14½.

2:06 pace, $1,000, three in five—
Hazel Patch, blk. h., by
Hard Patch—Nell (Flack).3 3 1 1 1
Maud Keswick, b. m. (James) 1 1 2 6 6
Don Carr, blk. g. (F. Clark). 2 2 5 7 3
Fantine, b. m. (Jones) 5 4 4 3 2
Major McKinley, b. g. (Ames). 4 5 7 2 5
Allerson, b. h. (Brady) 6 7 6 4 4
Riley B., blk. g. (Easing)..8 6 3 5 ds
Foxy Curd, blk. m. (Rea)..7 8 8 dr
Time, 2:05¼, 2:05¾, 2:06, 2:06½, 2:07¾.

2:18 trot, $1,000, three in five—
Golddust Maid, blk. m., by Silver Thorn—Mamie G. (Geers) ..1 1 1
Mainland, b. h. (Thomas) 6 2 2
Lady Pauline C., br. m. (Chandler) 2 8 6
Morn, ch. g. (Brinckerhoff) 5 3 2
Kindest King, ch. g. (Padgett).3 4 7
Danube, br. h. (Dersyder) 4 5 5
Bonner, b. g. (Jones) 8 6 4
Dupuytren, br. h. (Jolly) .....7 7 ds
Time, 2:11½, 2:11½, 2:11.

ILDERTON'S FAIR WAS ALL RIGHT

Splendid Attendance and Good Exhibits — An Exciting Tug-of-War.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ilderton, Sept. 30.—London Township Agricultural Society held their fall fair yesterday at the village of Ilderton, and it was a grand success, both as to entries and attendance. Never in the history of the fair was there a larger crowd on the grounds than yesterday. The fine weather no doubt helped to swell the number of visitors. The weather was fine, but as the day wore on the heat became almost unbearable, and every shady nook was sought out by the visitors who had no work to do.

The directors, from the president down, worked hard to make things go, and they did go. The Ilderton Fair is an agricultural fair, and is educational and helpful to the farmer, more attention being paid to the products of the farm than at some fairs.

The horses were the biggest end of the fair, and to lovers of horse flesh the show certainly was a treat. Some very fine heavy draft teams were on exhibition, and also some fine young stock. The judges in the heavy draft class were David Donaldson, Delaware, Wm. Reid, Lucan, and Stephen Wells, Delaware. Light horses were a large class, and it was difficult for the judges to decide the prize-winners. Angus Graham, of Mount Brydges, placed the ribbons.

In cattle, the Herefords deserve special mention most of them being winners at the Western Fair in London. Two fine herds were exhibited, one by Thomas Skippon, Hyde Park, and the other by M. H. O'Neil, Southgate. John O'Brien, of West London, exhibited his fine herd of Polled Angus stock. Mr. Kayes, Hyde Park, and James Hodgins, Ilderton, were the principal exhibitors in Shorthorns. The judges of cattle were Laughlin Cameron, Ivan; Andrew Douglass, Strathroy, and Abe Montague, Crumlin.

For sheep, Ilderton and vicinity is the home of the best breeds on the American continent, winning at the St. Louis World's Fair.

Hogs and poultry made a good exhibit, A. Reith, of Lucan, carried off the bulk of the prizes in poultry, with Mr. Hedley a good second.

W. H. Beattie, Pond Mills, was judge of sheep, and Francis Woodword on hogs.

In the palace there was a very nice exhibit indeed, though rather small in quantity. James Black, London, judged the roots, and C. H. Lee, London, the dairy products.

L. Sutherland, Delaware, was master of ceremonies on the race track. Only one race filled, the farmers' trot. Following was the result of the first heat:

Barrie B. 1
Prodgers Wilkes 2
Nellie B. 3
Nellie 4

The other heats were not finished in time to catch the train.

In lady drivers there were some fine turnouts. Mrs. Marr won first prize; Miss Kennedy second, and Miss Siddell third.

The most exciting part of the programme was the tug-of-war for a gold medal, donated by the Sovereign Bank, valued at $60, a team of five men on a side from London and Nissouri Townships competing. The first pull was a hard one, and lasted about nine minutes. The London team won, and received a grand ovation. The second pull was again won by London in about 30 seconds, when the cheering might have been heard in the city.

The London Township team was made up as follows: James Robson (captain), William Needham, Garfield Needham, Jack Riley, Haskett Robson and Thomas Needham.

Nissouri team—W. McFarlane (captain), J. Gunn, G. Henshaw, J. Brown, J. Case and S. Faircloth.

In the first pull the heat was so intense the men had to be fanned afterwards to refresh them. Dan McIntyre, Dorchester, was referee, and gave entire satisfaction.

The officers of the society are: D. A. Graham, president; G. A. Scott, first vice-president; G. Walker, second vice-president; Peter Bowery, secretary-treasurer.

BRISK MOVEMENT IN FALL TRADE

Autumn Business Unusually Good in All Sections of the Dominion.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say: The fall business is now pretty well in full swing and all lines of wholesale trade report increased activity. Winter drygoods are moving briskly and dress goods are in active demand. Hardware firms report a continued brisk trade, and the demand for goods continues active. Western shipments continue heavy. The demand for all staple lines of groceries is good. There is a good tone to the city retail trade and that of the country is improving. Remittances, too, are a little better, although city collections are not so brisk. Large supplies of dairy produce are being shipped to Europe and there is still a good demand here, although the prices are easier. Shipments of cattle have fallen off. Large consignments of grain are coming from the west and the shipping trade generally is busy. Values generally hold steady. Wool is firm, but trade is quiet. Leathers hold very firm. Butter and cheese have an easy tone, and as also have hogs. Taken all together the outlook is bright for a continuation of the satisfactory trade conditions existing. The country has profited greatly by the big trade, and the good prices for dairy products, and behind this there has been an exceptionally good harvest throughout almost the whole country, the effect of which cannot be overestimated.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say: The volume of trade actually moving at present is exceedingly large. On all sides are seen proofs of the truth of the prophecies that have long promised a big fall and winter business. Orders to all lines of wholesale trade are coming in well, and the general volume of trade easily exceeds that of previous years. Ontario harvests have been fairly abundant and of good quality, and the immense western crops have done much towards imparting a hopeful look to trade by assuring payment of long-standing debts owed in Western Canada. Retailers throughout the country have been confident of a good fall business, and stocks in their hands having been light in most lines, they have been sending liberal orders. Drygoods men report trade phenomenally active in all fall and winter lines. The hardware trade, too, is busy sending big shipments to the west and supplying the heavy demand of the trade here. Groceries are moving well on all departments. Prices are generally steady to firm. Wool and leather continue firm. Grain is about steady. Offerings of cattle are large, but of poor quality, and prices are lower. Hogs are easy in tone, and country produce also has an easy feeling. Receipts of all lines of country produce here are liberal. Collections and remittances are fair to good.

Winnipeg trade reports say: Trade continues active in almost all lines. Wholesale houses report brisk business the past week. General lines of hardware are moving well and building supplies are particularly active. Heavy millinery and general drygoods orders are coming in, and the grocers report a good trade. Retail trade is fairly active, and collections, which have been poor, are improving. Country produce is coming forward well and prices are firm. The weather has favored threshing and the marketing of the wheat is well under way. The crop will evidently come up to the hundred million-bushel mark.

Victoria and Vancouver reports to Bradstreet's say: Trade conditions here continue exceedingly satisfactory. The demand for wholesale lines is active, and is likely to continue so indefinitely. Collections are good as a result of plentiful money. The lumbering and mining industries continue busy. Values of commodities are generally firm. In all directions the outlook for the trade of the fall and winter season is very bright.

London reports say the trade outlook generally continues bright and a good business is now moving in nearly all wholesale and retail lines. Manufacturers report no sign of lessening activity. Values hold steady to firm. There is a good demand for country produce and it is coming forward fairly well.

The Mooney Way

There's nothing too good to go into MOONEY'S CRACKERS. The best flour that Canada mills, the best butter and cream that Canada's famous dairies can produce, and the best equipped bakery in Canada, to convert them into the best crackers you ever ate—

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

They are good eating any time and all the time.

Crisp, inviting, toothsome.



At all Grocers

ONE LONG SHOT WON AT WINDSOR

Talent Had a Good Day of It at the Border-Town Track

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 29. — The talent had a good day today, only one long shot getting home in the six races. The rest were favorites or well-played second choices.

First race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-old fillies, selling—Oleasa, 100 (Swain), 7 to 10, won by a length and a half; Skeptical, 103 (J. Barrett), 7 to 2, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, 2; Canterome, 97½ (Obert), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and 3 to 3, 3. Time, 1:01 4-5. Performa, Wistful, Frenzied Finance, Calox May Rhyme, Velvet and Panene also ran.

Second race, 7 furlongs, 4-year-olds and upward, selling—Alopath, 105 (A. Welsh), 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, won by a nose; Rudabek, 105 (J. Burton), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, 2; Water Tower, 105 (Kunz), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, 3. Time, 1:29 1-5. Montelier Hakim, Leola Ezell, Patricus, St. John and Heritage also ran.

Third race, 1 mile and a sixteenth, 3-year-olds and up, selling — Arab, 103 (Obert), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, won by two lengths; Bell the Cat, 103 (Freeman), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, 2; Henry Waite, 108 (A. Welsh), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, 3. Time, 1:47 1-5. Bart Howe, Lou Woods, Jolly Witch and Solon Shingle also ran.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs, 4-year-olds and up, selling — Magnolin, 100 (Obert), 7 to 5 and 11 to 2, won by a length and a half; Precious Stone, 105 (Schoen), 7 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, 2; Bedlam 101 (A. Welsh), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1, 3. Time, 1:23 4-5. Tom Crabbe, King Crane, The Elba, Mint Leaf, Ascot, Trossachs and My Gem also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 3 furlongs, 3-year-olds and up, selling — Ink, 107, (A. Welsh), 7 to 2, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, won by a length and a half; Louis Kraft, 110½ (Landry), 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, 2; Lee King, 96 (M. Preston), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2, 3. Time, 2:25 3-5. Royal Arms, Berry Waddell, Hond and Lemon Girl also ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, 3-year-olds, selling — Collector 98 (T. Moreland), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, won by a length; Hazel Baker, 98 (Swain), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 7 to 5, 2; Virgie Wither, 98 (M. Preston), 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, 3. Time, 1:14 3-5. Miss Gaiety, Itaska, Amber, Billy Handsoll, Rhine, Gladys McConell, Presentim, Whirlpool Dick Andrews and Sorrel Top also ran.

LONDON LADY GOLFERS DEFEATED AT PARIS

The London Ladies' Golf Club visited Paris yesterday and were easily defeated by the ladies of that town. The score:

LONDON.

Miss L. Puddicombe	0
Miss L. Hyman	3
Miss L. Fox	0
Miss H. Macfie	0
Miss E. Kent	0
Miss C. McKelly	0
Total	3

PARIS.

Miss Jones	3
Mrs. Sinclair	0
Mrs. Foley	3
Mrs. Temple	2
Mrs. Craig	3
Mrs Dewar	3
Total	14

Rifle bullets are now photographed in their course by means of the electric spark.

MINARD'S LINIMENT LUMBERMAN'S FRIEND.

SECOND OF SERIES TO THE ATHLETICS

Sox Are Again Defeated and Go Down a Few Points Further.

IN THE AMERICAN.

At Boston—	R.	H.	E.
Detroit .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—4	9	2	
Boston .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	9	4	

Batteries—Mullin and Warner; Gibson and Criger. Umpire, Connolly. Attendance, 2,441.

At Washington—			
Washington .....0 1 2 0 0 0 2 1 0—6	8	3	
St. Louis.....3 0 0 7 0 0 1 0 0—11	10	1	

Batteries—Adams, Manuel, Hardy and Heydon; Buchanan and Spencer. Umpire, McCarthy. Attendance, 900.

At Philadelphia—			
Chicago .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1	8	3	
Philadelphia .....0 1 0 3 4 3 0 0 0—11	12	1	

Batteries—Altrock, Walsh, Smith and McFarland; Bender and Schreckengost. Umpires, Hurst and O'Loughlin.

At New York—			
Cleveland .....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1	9	0	
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	3	1	

Batteries—Rhoades and Clarke; Clarkson and Connor. Umpires, Connor and Sheridan. Attendance, 1,200.

AMERICAN STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	87	53	.621
Chicago	87	57	.604
Detroit	71	67	.514
Cleveland	74	72	.508
Boston	73	76	.490
New York	68	71	.490
Washington	59	83	.416
St. Louis	51	93	.355

IN THE NATIONAL.

At Cincinnati—	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati .....1 0 0 2 1 0 1 2 *—7	14	0	
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2	8	3	

Batteries—Check and Schlei; Pittinger and Munson. Umpire, Klem. Attendance, 1,000.

At St. Louis (first game)—			
St. Louis.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—5	12	3	
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0—4	9	3	

Batteries—McFarland, Thielman and Grady; Matthewson and Bresnahan.

At St. Louis (second game)—			
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 1 0—1	5	2	
New York.....3 0 2 0 0 0—5	5	0	

Called, darkness. Batteries—McDougall and Leahy; Taylor and Bresnahan and Clarke. Umpires, Pears and Johnstone. Attendance, 3,500.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg-Brooklyn game postponed; fog.

NATIONAL STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	101	43	.701
Pittsburg	93	52	.641
Chicago	85	60	.586
Philadelphia	79	64	.552
Cincinnati	74	71	.510
St. Louis	56	88	.389
Boston	48	96	.333
Brooklyn	41	101	.289

THE TURF.

At Brighton Beach—Dusk 5 to 1, Charley 4 to 1, Martin Boyle 4 to 5. The Southerner 3 to 1, Oarsman 13 to 5, Heaslip 20 to 1.

At Louisville—Knickerbocker 15 to 1, Sid Silver 18 to 5, Envoy 13 to 20, Depends 4 to 1, Leta Duffy 13 to 10, John Lyle 9 to 10.

LONG SHOT A WINNER.

New York, September 29. — Martin Boyle was the only winning favorite at Brighton Beach today, the other events going to well-played second choices and a long shot. The handicap for 2-year-olds, second on the card, resulted in an easy victory for Charley. The favorite, Brookdale Nymph, finished second, two lengths back. After investigating the running of A. L. Aste's Hippocrates at Gravesend, the stewards of that meeting referred the case to the Jockey Club for further action.

WHIST.

ORIENTS' WHIST MATCH.

The Orient Club held another of their compass whist matches (Howell system), in their rooms last evening. The prizes were won by Messrs. Carter and McLeod with a total score of plus 5. The Orients are holding a whist tournament on Thanksgiving Day, which every lover of the game in the city should attend.

SENIORS MUST PRACTICE HARD

Coach Smith Will Have Them Well Prepared for Tigers —Today's Game.

Coach Smith wishes it emphatically stated that every man on the senior team must get out to practice each night next week. The game with the Hamilton Tigers on Saturday will be a strenuous one, and while the Tigers have been considered a formidable proposition since last year's games, Mr. Smith has every confidence that the local senior team will not only give them a hard game, but will run up a majority of points. Certainly, they know the game better, and are fully as heavy as the seniors of last year. The Tigers will have to hustle some to beat London. Practice will be held on Monday night at 8 o'clock, and every man's presence, junior and senior, is wanted on the field.

The London Rugby club wishes it understood that the team that played with the Y. M. C. A. the other day was not picked from the London juniors. The London juniors think they can easily defeat the "Y." team should they have an opportunity.

Wallace McKay, of Petrolea, will referee the junior game at Sarnia today between London and the Tunnel Town boys. A good contest is expected, and local sports are confident of the Londons' ability to hold their own, and even show Sarnia a few pointers. The wing line for London is particularly strong.

A few changes have been instituted in today's line-up for the junior game at Sania. Macgregor will play center instead of quarter, and Rowlands will occupy the latter position, Whitton taking Rowlands' place on the wing line. Higgins will also be on the wing line and Hague at full back. The latter, a son of Rev. Dyson Hague, is a splendid player. Morrison will play center half and Willis center. Otherwise the team will remain the same.

RUBE WADDELL'S DAILY PROGRAMME

Philadelphia is naturally very much excited over the latest pranks of George Edward Waddell. Rube is apparently ready to pitch, and is announced as ready to go into the box, but there is no telling whether or not he will report for a game.

Here is the schedule of the Rube's alleged daily programme:

8 a.m.—Waddell left his hotel in the direction of tall timber; said he would pitch no more.

9 a.m.—Reported that Waddell had drowned himself in a tank of mineral water.

10 a.m.—Rube telephones that he "can still say sarsaparilla."

11 a.m.—Rube's keeper shows up with a black eye and a story of falling downstairs in the dark.

Noon—Rube returns and announces he will pitch the afternoon game.

1 p.m.—Rube lunches on fried pickerel, stewed cabbage, spinnach, apple dumplings, lemon pie and ice cream.

2 p.m.—Rube takes a little exercise up and down the fire escape, winding up by climbing the flagpole on the hotel building.

3 p.m.—Rube says his shoulder still hurts and he'll be tarred and feathered if he pitches again this year; kisses his team-mates good-bye.

4 p.m.—Extra editions of the evening papers announce departure of Waddell for a sanatorium in the Green Mountains.

5 p.m.—Waddell discovered asleep in the grandstand at the ball park; assaults the groundkeeper for disturbing his slumbers.

6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 p.m.—Waddell lost to public view.

11 p.m.—Waddell suddenly appears in hotel lobby; whips bell boy who suggests that he go to bed; declares he'll sleep no more.

Midnight—Waddell tucked away in his little nighty-nighty.

"Szz-zz-oo-o-o."

BASEBALL.

LUSH REINSTATED.

Cincinnati, Sept. 29.—The reinstatement of Player John C. Lush as a member of the Philadelphia National League on condition that he pay $200 for leaving Philadelphia for the independent Williamsport, Pa., team, was announced today by Chairman Herrmann, of the National Baseball Commission. Lush was carried on the reserve list of the Philadelphia National League team and when tendered a contract by that club for the season of 1905 he refused to sign and went to Williamsport, where he played during the year. This action made him an illegible player until the commission, on his application, reinstated him as announced today.

WORRIED OVER RUBE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29.—Manager Connie Mack, of the Philadelphia American League Baseball Club, is considerably worried over the loss of the services of Rube Waddell, who retired from the game at Boston Sept. 8 in the third inning, complaining of a sore arm, and has not since been in a game except for a few minutes against Detroit on Wednesday, when he found he could not get the ball over the plate and retired.

The club's physicians have thus far been unable to determine the exact nature of the ailment of the big twirler. They today had taken an X-ray photograph of Waddell's left arm and shoulder, and will make a close study of the case. They entertain a hope that they may bring about an improvement and thus enable the pitcher to participate in the world's championship series, should Philadelphia win the American League pennant.

CONSTRUES "GOO-GOO" EYES

A Stare, a Wink, a Cocking of the Eye, Says the Court.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 30.—Judge John Kilricks, of the corporation court, has determined the legal meaning of the term "goo-goo eyes," as used in the famous anti-flirting ordinance of Houston. The opinion was delivered upon the conviction of John McPaul, charged with violation of the ordinance. The opinion follows:

"By the term 'goo-goo eyes' is meant any contortion, unusual movement or any fixed, unusual attitude of the eyes, providing the said contortion, unusual movement or unusual fixed attitude is made with the intent of attracting, alluring or conjuring the attention of any woman or female, as the said ordinance recites. It will be noted that such eyes, if made at an infant in arms, provided it is of the gentler sex, is unlawful upon the streets of the city.

"The 'intent' is the point upon which the main construction must be placed. A stare is a 'goo-goo,' if it is committed with intent; a wink accompanied by intent is a 'goo-goo'; likewise the cocking of an eye, ogling, making wide eyes, all come within the broad sweep of the term 'goo-goo,' if accompanied by intent.

"The meat of the nut is intent. Without it no person is guilty of the crime of 'goo-gooing.' The preponderance of evidence must be upon the prosecution. From the acts of the person making the unusual movements or maintaining the unusual attitude of the eyes are his intentions to be determined.

"He could not, for instance, be accused of making 'goo-goo eyes' in the presence of men only, nor if he were alone upon the street. The presence of a female is a necessity, and as heretofore stated, the unusual attitude, such as a stare with wide eyes, or an unusual movement such as a squint, if made while her eyes are upon him, is strong presumptive evidence of his guilt, and quite sufficient without counter evidence to so decree."

A well-educated Parisian named Geo. Teyron earns a comfortable livelihood by figuring as the fourteenth guest at dinner parties which otherwise would be attended by only thirteen persons.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

CELEBRATING THE JEWISH NEW YEAR

Great Crowds Throng New York's 300 Synagogues—First of Year 5,666.

New York, Sept. 30.—Celebration of the Jewish New Year began last night, and crowded every one of the 300 synagogues in this city. Today is marked as the beginning of the years 5666 on the Hebrew calendar, and the festival of Rosh Hoshanan will be observed in every Jewish home.

Preparations for the holiday began at 4 o'clock yesterday, when every Jew who could do so, laid his work aside, and made ready to visit a synagogue.

Orthodox Jews will religiously keep the first two days of the New Year, during which time they will suspend all work. Most of the big wholesale houses on Broadway will be closed.

For the first time, Hebrews, who hold positions in the postal service, and those employed in the municipal departments are accorded the privilege today of absenting themselves from duty without loss of pay.

FOOTBALL.

COLLEGE SEASON OPENS.

New York, Sept. 29.—The football season at all the larger universities and colleges, with the exception of Yale, will be opened today. Columbia plays Union at the American League Park this afternoon. Harvard meets Williams at Cambridge, and Pennsylvania plays Lehigh at Prilla. None of the games should prove hard for the big teams.

HATLESS TO KIRK? NO, SAYS RECTOR

Charms of Bareheaded Women Are Too Strong, Says This Divine.

New York, Sept. 29.—Nearly every woman who attended the service at St. Joseph's Episcopal Church in Jersey City last Sunday wore hats in response to a gentle hint from the Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddart, rector. The hint appeared in the current issue of the church weekly, distributed among the parishioners. Those who came to church hatless were stared at by the others who had read the clergyman's article on St. Paul and hats.

Dr. Stoddart recently returned from Europe, where he spent a year's vacation. He found that many women of his parish had acquired the habit during the summer of going to church, particularly on Sunday evenings, without hats. He does not approve the innovation, but didn't say so from the pulpit. He reserves all his little lectures and business talks for the Bulletin, and the members read it religiously.

Dr. Stoddart in his "hint" said:

"In the seventh chapter of First Corinthians St. Paul the Apostle distinctly forbids women to remain bareheaded in church. Of course in this lively age we have many a flippant critic who would smile at any such command of the great apostle, and say that 'that may have been well enough for the first century, but as regards us, why, Paul was a little behind time.'

"That may be true, though I must confess that, as far as my experience goes, I have not only found no one who has outgrown St. Paul, but no one who, in greatness of thought, breadth of vision, and profound spiritual sagacity begins to approach him. But even if we have outgrown him in some respects, have we done so in the matter of bareheaded women in church."

Dr. Stoddart said that "The glory of a woman is her hair," and it has always been considered one of her charms, to care for which she devotes much of her time, and upon which she relies for part of her attraction.

"Is it not evident," he continued, "that the church is not the place for the display of this attraction? Is it not clear that to come to church with an elaborate coiffure is to come with something which draws attention of man to the woman who is so adorned?

"Is it not plain that this is not in harmony with the angelic spirit which we have just described. We are used more to see in the streets and theaters women with bare heads.

"It is unquestioned that in all this the woman attracts the attention and often the admiration of men. But it is just this which she is not to do in church. If I understand the apostle right, in the house of her Saviour woman is to be supremely modest and her charms restrained, with none of that abandon with which she swings along the field or shore, with browned arms and disheveled locks. There is to be a distinction of places and also of manners.

"But it may be asked if, by excess of gaudy hats, woman may not attract as much attention to herself as by bare arms or by uncovered head. Undoubtedly she may, and the Bible has much to say about the modesty of dress in the house of God. In the former case the attention is drawn to the clothing or the jewelry. In the latter the attraction is personal and physical, which precisely is what St. Paul objects to; that is, the display of any personal or physical attraction in the church."

Dr. Stoddart also called attention to the fact that at a recent wedding in St. John's Church some young women indulged in rice-throwing in the middle aisle and vestibule.

"We should imagine," he said, "that outsiders of whatever church, would realize the outrageous inappropriateness of rice or confetti, or old shoe throwing in and around a church."

OFFICE BOY COMES INTO BARONETCY

Welsh Youth of Eighteen Left a Fortune of Half a Million.

New York, Sept. 28. — Yesterday an office boy, content and even happy with his wage of $5 or $6 a week; today, Sir John Edwards, of Cardiff, Wales, sole heir of the title and fortune of the Sir John who died a few weeks ago. This is the story of John McGarry, office boy with the Town and Country Magazine, at No. 289 Fourth avenue.

The story goes further, though, and tells of a time when 18-year-old John lived in Maine and was told by his mother that some day he might be wealthy and live in a palace instead of the humble home the family occupied from the time of coming to this country from Wales. A far cry it seemed to the boy, though, until he might be a knight in Wales, so, when he became 15, he said good-bye to the family and came to New York to make his own fortune.

It was in the office of the magazine that he obtained his chance, and there he worked until yesterday, when the lawyer who has been looking for him for weeks found him humbly carrying manuscript in the office.

So little difference had prosperity and the prospect of adulation and opulence made in John McGarry that until he received permission to return to his home yesterday afternoon, he still obediently obeyed the commands of his superior.

John McGarry is 18 years of age, and has lived, since leaving his Maine home three years ago, with his uncle, at No. 609 Eagle avenue, The Bronx. The fortune he has inherited is estimated at £100,000—or $500,000.

To a quiet, self-contained, retiring youth who has been content with a small wage, the acquisition of wealth is overwhelming.

"What shall I do with it?" said he. "It's a puzzling question. It overwhelms me, though I don't suppose there was ever a boy on earth who did not dream of being the possessor of as much money as they say I have, and who hadn't a thousand places to put it.

"Of course, I will see something of the world. Who is there who has seen New York and all it holds for the fortunate possessor of wealth—and more title—who wouldn't know for himself what it is all for and about?

"Then, think of the infinite opportunities for doing good. Even in my own little section of the city it has seemed to me, boy though they may call me, that I would so like to help everybody who needs only a little to make them 'get along' in the 'world, which isn't so easy after all."

Sir John is a studious youth, with few tendencies of the boy of the period, and as aptly expressed by the man he has served well for three years, his half-million will not be spent in a few years for cigarettes and the trifles which boys of his age usually consider so indispensable.

The late Sir John Edwards was one of the best-known residents of Cardiff, the famous shipping point to New York and other western points. His fortune was made in the shipping business and was estimated at a vast sum by the people of Wales, who affectionately spoke of "Sir John."

The home to which the future Sir John will retire is a well-known Welsh city of more than a hundred thousand people, to all of whom the Edwards fortune is known, and, it was supposed, would revert to the crown, as no heir was known for a long time.

The lawyers from Maine who yesterday informed the fortunate office boy of his inheritance, have been searching for him in this country for weeks.

The name of Sir John Edwards does not appear in "Burke's Peerage."

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Evening School

F.C.B.C.

Opens October 2.

J. W. WESTERVELT, PRINCIPAL.



NOW'S THE SEASON

for Football, and we have them at half the usual prices. A lot of travelers' samples, soiled, but equal to new, both RUGBY and ASSOCIATION. See our prices. Also a limited number of STRIKING BAGS, at the same big reduction.

Brock's Gun Store,
192 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Come and See Our $22.50 Scotch Tweed Suits.
WONDERFUL VALUE.

O. LABELLE,
Merchant Tailor,
ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK CORNER.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Ltd.
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 5.
Write or 'phone for curriculum, which will give full information.
Address: 374 Dundas street.
W. CAVEN BARRON,
'Phone 1,101. Principal.

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

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UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER.
'Phone 1,150. 671 Dundas St. East.

ELLIOTT & OLMSTED,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Lady assistant when desired.
Day 'phone 1,775; night 'phone 1,907.
238 Dundas. Residence, 368 King.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
Undertakers & Embalmers.
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars.
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(Successor to John T. Stephenson.)
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Reasonable charges. Best equipments.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
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COLERICKBROS.
212 DUNDAS STREET.

Night School

Increase the gray matter in your brain by gaining knowledge.
Attend
Western Ontario Shorthand and Business College,
74 AND 76 DUNDAS STREET.
Individual instruction in all subjects. Day and evening classes.
WM. C. COO, C. S. R., Principal.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Hunt's Diamond Flour

R. H SMITH Contractor and Builder, 15 Brighton Street.
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
'Phone 1,849. ywt

ELECTRIC WIRING.
Electric Lighting, Bells, Annunicators, Private 'Phones; any kind of Electric Work given the closest attention, and promptly done. 248 Dundas street.
Phone 1720. W. H. SOMERS

DAISY
Quality never varies from perfection. Ask your grocer for it and don't take any other.

FLOUR.

The Pennsylvania railroad was chartered in 1846. Construction was begun in the following year, and the road was opened in 1854. Trains to Chicago were first run over this road in 1858.

IT'S NO SECRET
that there's quality and taste about HAMILTON'S ALE AND PORTER that inspire confidence in its purity and pleasure in its consuming.
Kent Brewery

THOMAS WILSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
212 Dundas Street,
HIGGINS BLOCK,
TELEPHONE 596.

DENTISTRY!
A first-class Set of Teeth $6 00
The best Whites or Justi $8 00
Gold Crowns $5 00
Dr. Fred L. Wood,
181½ DUNDAS STREET.

The Student's
FOUNTAIN PEN
Regular $1.50.
This Week $1.00
John Mills' Book Store
'Phone 1,665. Wholesale and Retail.

DR. R. JARVIS, Dentist.
Specialty: Crown and Bridge Work.

Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere.
Couplet
The Wedding Ring and Marriage License. Come to Gillean's for both.
Thos. Gillean
402 RICHMOND ST.

Mother's Favorite.
Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread is mother's favorite, because it is the most wholesome bread for her children. Try it today.
JOHNSTON BROS. PHONE 818.

THE NEW STORY.

The first installment of a new serial story, "A Heavy Penalty," appears in The Advertiser today.

The story, which will be continued daily, is one of great interest, and will no doubt be followed closely.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. Frank Smith, of this city, has removed to Essex Center.

—Miss Aitken is the guest of friends in Georgetown and vicinity.

—Miss Holman, city, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Peters, at Seaforth.

—Mrs. J. A. Galloway, Ingersoll, is the guest of Miss Nellie Spry, Palace street.

—Mrs. Doherty, of this city, is visiting her son, Rev. W. J. Doherty, Hensall.

—Mrs. Grant, city, is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Brown, Tillsonburg.

—Miss Anna Pound, city, is visiting at the home of Mrs. B. D. Livingstone, Tillsonburg.

—Mrs. Charles Leonard will receive on Wednesday, after Oct. 1, instead of Friday, as formerly.

—Mr. R. H. Bezzo, this city, has purchased a property in Clinton and will return to that town.

—Mrs. C. H. Effinger and son Claude, of this city, are visiting Mrs. Effinger's sister, Mrs. D. G. Anderson, at Tavistock.

—Miss Queeney Mellon, Port Huron, is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Dear, 65 Maitland street.

—A meeting of the Civic Improvement Society has been called for Monday afternoon, in the assessment commissioner's office.

—Mrs. (Rev.) I. B. Wallwin and Mrs. C. E. German, of this city, are spending a few days with Mrs. W. S. Dingman, Stratford.

—Lieut. J. K. Minchin, of the Seventy-seventh Regiment, Dundas, is going to take a short course of instruction at Wolseley Barracks.

—The marriage is announced in Toronto of Mr. H. F. Marshall and Mrs. Fannie E. Trebilcock, both former residents of this city.

—About 25 members of the Canadian Order of Foresters of this city drove to Crumlin last night, where they were the guests of the lodge of that place.

—Mr. J. C. Morgan, public school inspector, of Barrie, and well known to many Londoners, has been appointed superintendent of the I. O. F. Island and Orphans' Home at Deseronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. A. Ketchen have returned from Courtright, and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. McMahen, Colborne street, for a week before leaving for their home in Hamilton.

—Mr. John Mason, an old and highly respected resident of Orford, died at the residence of his brother, Edward Mason, of Clachan, the other day, aged 70 years. Mr. Dennis Mason, of this city, is a brother of deceased.

—Chester, the infant son of Mr. Jas. C. Ensign, 599 Maitland street, died on Thursday at his parents' residence. The little child was but 5 months old. Much sympathy will be extended to the parents in their sad bereavement.

—Elder R. C. Evans will preach at the Latter Day Saints' Church, Maitland street, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Mr. Evans has just returned from an extended trip through the Eastern States.

—Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, begins a series of addresses on "The Wilderness Tabernacle" tomorrow evening. Each sermon will be illustrated by a large painting of that part of the sacred structure presented.

—Mrs. Ernest McCormick (nee Strangeman), of 146 Central avenue, left by the C. P. R. on Thursday for Winnipeg, where she will be joined by Mr. McCormick. After spending a few days there they will proceed to their future home at Portage la Prairie, where Mr. McCormick is employed as yardmaster for the C. P. R.

—Mrs. A. H. Clinger, of Craig street, entertained a large number of young friends, the evening being given in honor of Miss Maud Smith, whose intended departure for Chicago is a source of regret to many. Miss Smith, whose marriage to a young Denver, Col., gentleman is an early future event, has the best wishes of a host of friends, who will always remember her in the kindliest manner.

—The anniversary of the Askin Street Methodist Sunday school will be held tomorrow, and also on Tuesday evening. Rev. J. W. Graham, B. A., of the First Methodist Church, will preach in the morning, and Rev. E. B. Lanceley, of Dundas Center, in the evening. An open session of the Sunday school will be held in the afternoon. A good programme will be rendered by the children on Tuesday evening.

RECEIVED $1,000 BEQUEST.

The trustees of the Protestant Orphans' Home beg to acknowledge the receipt of $1,000, received through Mr. P. W. Puddicombe, being a bequest from the late Mr. Charles Stead, London.

OFFICIAL VISIT OF D. D. G. M.

R. W. Bro. J. A. Tancock will make his first official visit as district deputy grand master to St. Thomas Lodge, No. 44, on Thursday, Oct. 5. A special train will be run over the Pere Marquette Railway, leaving London at 7 p.m. and St. Thomas at midnight. It is expected that a large number of London Masons will accompany Bro. Tancock.

C. P. R.'S NEW TIME CARD.

The new fall time table for the C. P. R. will probably be put into effect the last Sunday in October. The date for the change from the summer to the fall time card has not yet been fixed, but the different officials are working with the above date in view. The first draft of the new card has been made out, giving the times at terminal points, and the work of filling in for the intermediate stations is now being done by the superintendents of the different divisions. There will be but few changes from the time card in effect last winter.

GOOD PRICES FOR STOCK.

Twenty cows were sold on Thursday afternoon for Mr. W. J. Walker, of con. 2, Westminster. They averaged $39 35 each. Six new milch cows were sold at the same sale for Mr. Caleb Milison at an average of $48 each. There was a good attendance. A. M. Hunt, auctioneer, conducted the sale. Mr. Hunt also conducted a clearing sale yesterday for Mr. J. Melville, lot 2, con. 2, East Williams. Prices for all kinds of stock were good. Nine cows averaged $40 each. The sale amounted to over $1,400.

In the pioneer days of rail oading it was sometimes necessary for the conductor to run forward over the roofs of the cars to shout orders to the engineer. Traveling at night was generally avoided, though one road adopted the expedient of running ahead of the locomotive a flat car loaded with sand, on which a bonfire was kept burning as a headlight.

It's a man's outgo that plays havoc with his income.

Some men always do their best—including their best friends.

Gold Medal Organs

The Sherlock-Manning Organ Company, of London, have every reason to feel proud, they having been awarded the GOLD MEDAL this year at the London Exhibition for ORGANS.

A splendid stock of these celebrated high-grade Organs can always be seen at the warerooms of

W. McPHILLIPS,
189 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

JOHN MANN AND SONS
COAL
$7.00 a Ton.
401 Clarence Street
Next to GAS OFFICE

The Perfect Bread is Parnell's Bread—
Perfect from every standpoint that contributes perfection; well baked, easily digested—in fact, every particle of it returns its proper amount of nutrition. At all grocers.
STIPULATE
PARNELL'S BREAD
When you send for bread.

The biggest and most costly Diamond in the world isn't more perfect nor brilliant than the smaller ones we sell at modest prices. Examine our Diamond stock.

WARD, THE JEWELER, 374 Richmond St.

Making Money Is only half the battle. Saving it completes the conquest.

You are encouraged to save and add to your savings when you have an account with us. Liberal rate of interest allowed on all accounts.

THE CANADIAN
Savings and Loan Company.
420, 422 Richmond Street.
M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.

A Bad Stomach
Lessens the usefulness and mars 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.

Aldermen Maintain Stiff Upper Lip; Clause Goes

Edward Street Belt Line Bylaw Passed by Council Despite Railway Protest.

The bylaw for the construction of the Edward street belt line was given its final reading at a special meeting of the city council held last evening, and it went through, too, with the clause providing that if the line is not completed in a specified time, the street railway company will forfeit all the rights it enjoys under bylaw No. 916, and all subsequent bylaws. It was to this clause that the company entered such a vigorous protest at the meeting on Thursday, saying that, under no consideration, would it agree to it, and it was this clause that the aldermen absolutely refused to modify, for they were of the opinion that if the company was acting in good faith, and was anxious to construct the new line, it could not possibly have any objection.

City Solicitor Meredith was present last night, the aldermen desiring to have his opinion in the matter, and in reply to a question if he thought it advisable to change the forfeiture clause, he said he did not. He would leave it as it is at present. "If the time for the completion of the line be extended to a date satisfactory to the company, and if the company intends to build the line, why should they not bind themselves for all they are worth?" asked Mr. Meredith. "I would not advise you to strike the clause from the bylaw."

Ald. Cooper asked Mr. Meredith if the insertion of the clause would have any effect on the bondholders of the company, and to this the city solicitor replied that the bondsmen would not be affected by any agreement which the company could carry out. The proposed belt line was a very small matter. Judging by experience, it did not take long to do the track-laying, once the material was on hand.

Mr. Ivey, solicitor for the street railway, was also present, and he told the council that he had nothing to add to the position he took on Thursday night. The company would not accept the Edward street bylaw as drawn up. It was perfectly satisfied to agree to the forfeitures existing under bylaw 2424, but it would not jeopardize the entire franchise. "It is preposterous to ask for a forfeiture of $970,000 for a $20,000 piece of work," declared Mr. Ivey. "We do not propose to accept it. We give you notice of it now."

"Extending the time for completing the line will not do?" asked the mayor.

"Extending the time has nothing to do with it at all," answered Mr. Ivey. "The company will not consent to the forfeiture clause for a mile and a half of track. The insertion of the clause will be a precedent to which the company will not agree."

Mayor Campbell then asked Mr. Ivey if the company would agree to a forfeiture clause of $20,000.

"I would advise the company to accept such a forfeiture clause," said the railway's solicitor. "In the event of the company failing to build the line, the city could then take the money and have the line built."

This ended the discussion.

The bylaw was amended to provide that work on the belt should be commenced not later than Sept. 1, 1906, and completed not later than Oct. 1, of the same year.

With these changes in the time, and with the forfeiture clause remaining as originally drawn up by the city solicitor, the bylaw was read a third time and passed.

A call for the yeas and nays showed the council to be unanimous in favor of the bylaw.

Ald. Gillean and Garratt were the only absentees.

DID NOT MAKE ALDERMEN TALK

Council's Memo, Re Dismissal of Clerks, Received Scant Consideration.

That order recently passed by the City Council, directing the finance committee to dispose with the services of all the clerks in the assessment department, whose appointments were not sanctioned by the council, did not receive much consideration at the hands of the members of No. 1 at its regular meeting yesterday afternoon.

The memo from the council was read and that is about all that can be said of it.

"The only clerk in the office now whose appointment was not sanctioned by the council is Mr. Burwell," said Mayor Campbell, and the matter ended without the committee deciding to remove the clerk named.

Capt. T. J. Murphy waited on the committee in regard to the application for a grant of $200 to the Seventh Regiment Rifle Association. Capt. Murphy showed that in other cities the regiments receive aid from the councils, whereas during its entire existence the Seventh Regiment has only received $175 from the city. In fact, the regiment was not recognized by the city, as a rule.

The committee decided to recommend a grant of $200, although the sum set apart for incidental expenses during the year is about exhausted. There was no question among the aldermen that the corps was deserving of aid, as it was doing a great deal towards learning London's citizen soldiers to shoot.

The application of the National Sanatorium Association for a civic grant was considered. Mr. Young, the secretary of the association, was present, and he told of what other municipalities were doing in the way of endowing beds at the sanatorium. The beds cost $300 each, and it was the desire of the association to have the city endow at least one. Owing to the scarcity of funds, however, the committee did not see its way to meet the wish of the association at present.

Mayor Campbell, however, asked how it would do if the city would agree to pay a portion of the cost of treating patients sent from London, and while Mr. Young said that was a matter that could be arranged with the executive, it practically amounted to the same thing as making a grant. The cost of treatment last year, he said, was $9 37 a week per patient. Up to the present time, London had no patients in the free building.

The letter from the London Street Railway Company, protesting against the Traction Company laying their tracks on the streets in the city limits, was read, together with a letter from City Solicitor Meredith, statin that under its charter the company has the right to cross streets.

Ald. Stevely, Greenlees and Carson, Mayor Campbell and Acting Secretary Bell were present.

The locomotives on the new fast expresses between Cologne and Berlin are built after the American pattern.

By buying tea in packets it is calculated that in 1903 the British public paid tea prices for 5,088,648 pounds of paper and twine.

We Examine Your Teeth Free of Charge.
Western Dental Office,
S. W. Corner Richmond and Dundas Streets, over C. P. R. Ticket Office.
Phone 15.

A Natural Bracer
POSTUM
FOOD COFFEE
Contains no stimulant, but the true rebuilding elements.

STIRRING UP BOARD OF TRADE

President Does Not Think Members Show Sufficient Interest in It.

The board of trade, at its meeting last night, received a communication from Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, regarding the establishment of a hosiery industry in this locality. The letter was referred to the manufacturers' committee of the city council to take action on.

The board of trade will be addressed by Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian commercial agent for East Australia and New Zealand, on Oct. 9. Inter-commercial relations between Canada and Australia will be the subject under discussion.

The secretary of the local board of trade has been elected, out of courtesy, an honorary member of the International Board of Trade. The aim of the international board is to give a mutual exchange of business information, and also to co-operate regarding all matters of trade No expense is attached to the membership.

A communication was also read from the Toronto Board of Trade asking for the co-operation of the London board in requesting the Government to take action regarding the worn silver in circulation, and provide for the redemption of the same. The local board will co-operate with them.

The subjects to be discussed at the sixth annual congress of the Chamber of Commerce, London, England, were received in a communication from that body. The congress will be held in that city. The matter of choosing a delegate was laid over until a later meeting.

President White thought the members of the board were not sufficiently interested in the proceedings of the organization. It was the intention in the near future to have papers read by experts on insurance and civic matters of different kinds.

George C. Gibbons, K. C., George T. Brown and James Gray were elected members of the board.

Special attention paid fall wedding orders. Hueston's liveries.

INMATES RULE WORKHOUSE

Law Breakers' Congress Meets Weekly In Prison.

Cleveland, Sept. 30.—"The surest way to diminish petty crime is to dignify the punishment of habitual offenders."

So says Superintendent Crane, of the city workhouse, and by way of testing his theory there has been established in Cleveland a congress of law-breakers, one of the first, if not the first, institution of its kind in the country.

Each Tuesday night the congress convenes in the workhouse schoolroom. Every state in the union has a representative elected by a constituency of prisoners.

A speaker, chosen each month by the members of congress, presides over the deliberations of the body, but Superintendent Crane has constituted himself president of the miniature republic, and exercises an absolute veto power. Otherwise the congress prescribes the government of all the workrouse prisoners.

For example, if a man is caught smuggling tobacco into his cell. The congress deprives him of garden luxuries for a stated interval.

A citizen hits another over the head in the workhouse corridor. He is not permitted to attend night school for a week.

The prison guards enforce the mandates of the congress. Every prisoner may aspire to be a congressman. Very frequently the parole board has recognized good service in congress by setting a congressman at liberty before the expiration of his sentence.

According to the librarian of the free library at Cambridge, England, who has filled that position for half a century, men as a rule cease to read books on reaching the age of 40 years.

MARA'S

134 Dundas Street, running through to Carling Street, Opposite Market Lane. Late Screaton Premises.

EVERYTHING NEW.

Have You Tried Mara's
For those Smart, Natty
COVERT CLOTH COATS
Endless Variety to Choose From.

Covert Coats, three-quarter length, semi-fitting and tight-fitting, at $7.50 and **$10.00**
Covert Cloth Coats in most up-to-date shades, ¾-length with pleats, at $12.50 and **$18.00**
Ladies' Coats in Fancy Tweed Effects, Beautiful designs and combinations, at $7.50 and **$10.00**
Misses' Coats, Fancy Tweed Effects, fancy trimmed, at $3.50, $4.50 and..... **$6.50**
Girls' Coats in Fancy Tweed Effects and plain shades, from $2.00 up to..... **$6.50**
Children's Bearskin Coats at price of material, double-breasted, fancy trimmed, at $2.00, $2.25 and **$2.95**
Tams to match, each..... **50c**

EXTRA SPECIAL.

White Bearskin, 54 inches wide, lovely quality, for one week only, yard **$1.30**
65c French Taffeta for, yard..... **39c**
French Taffeta Silk, white and cream only, lovely finish, wide width, regular 65c, for yard..... **39c**

MILL ENDS OF PRINT.

Best Prints, 29 inches wide, in light and dark patterns, fast colors, regular 10c, to clear, yard..... **7c**

DO NOT SAY
50 Branches in Canada.

"There is no use trying to save—you couldn't keep it up—couldn't spare the money.

Just try saving with a SAVINGS BANK account at this Bank. We urge upon you the wisdom of a regular habit of depositing your earnings where it will be a working partner, never sleeping, always adding to your store.

We invite you to open your account with us, be it large or small.

INTEREST PAID FOUR TIMES A YEAR
$1.00 Opens an Account in our
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
LONDON BRANCH—OPPOSITE CITY HALL.
F. E. KARN, MANAGER.

BURNED TO DEATH IN THEIR BEDS

Terrible Fate of Three Men in a Sailors' Lodging House, New York.

New York, Sept. 30.—Two men were burned to death as they slept, a third was so badly burned that he died in a hospital, another is in a dangerous condition, and several others suffered serious, but probably not fatal, injuries in a fire in a two-story saloon, restaurant and lodging house at 221 West street. The two men who lost their lives occupied a room in the rear of the building. They were overcome by smoke and burned to death in their bed. All the occupants of the house were sailors and longshoremen, except one woman, the housekeeper. Those who suffered death and injury were suffocated and burned within a few minutes, the fire being extinguished before the damage had exceeded $3,000.

The dead are: John McMahon, 30 years old, longshoreman; Robert Vaughan, 32 years, longshoreman; William McClelland, 32, sailor, escaped from room with clothes on fire, died in hospital.

The fire is believed to have resulted from the carelessness of a drunken sailor, who is known to have entered the stairway to the upper floor early this morning. Some of those who escaped from the burning building say they heard this man moving uncertainly about the entrance to the lodging house, and also heard him strike several matches, as if to find his way. The lodgers remember nothing more until they woke to find their rooms filled with smoke.

The first known of the fire outside was when McClelland, his clothes on fire, dashed downstairs from the lodging house, and ran into the saloon. John Kelly, a bartender, who was working around the place, threw his apron around the flaming man, and finally succeeded in smothering the flames. McClelland, however, became unconscious soon after and died within an hour.

McClelland was the only lodger to get to the street by the stairs. The others as they awoke in the stifling smoke, found the stairs blocked by flames. Some of them succeeded in reaching windows, from which they were rescued by firemen, while four others made their way to the roof, only to find the burning building separated from those adjoining by chasms a dozen feet in width on both sides. They were surrounded by flames, and the roof upon which they stood was scorching their bare feet, when their plight was called to the attention of the firemen and they were rescued.

WINGHAM FALL FAIR

A Splendid Exhibit This Year of Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Wingham, Sept. 29.—The fall fair held here today was quite up to the standard set by former exhibitions. In pigs, poultry, horses, cattle and sheep the fair surpassed the record of former years, both as to quantity and quality. If there is any adverse criticism to be made it is that there was a considerable falling off in the indoor exhibits. The speed specials displayed some good horseflesh and excellent driving. The results follow:

2:19 class, 3 in 5, purse $200—
Bobby, C. T. Caln, Lucknow....1 1 1
Miss Sarane, Robert Beattie, Wingham 2 3 2
Phyllis, G. B. Roe, Wingham..4 2 3
Starlight, L. G. McDonald, Lucknow 3 4 4

2:30 class, 3 in 5, purse $150—
Kelly Rowlan, Beattie, Wingham 1 1 1
Hattie Ferguson, Tom Corbett, Wingham 2 2 2
Amelia, J. E. Swarts, Wingham..3 3 3

3 minute class, 3 in 5, purse $100—
Lady Minto, J. E. Swarts, Wingham 1 2 1 1
Parker, Robert Beattie, Wingham 2 1 2 3
Jennie Wilkes, Robert Trench, Teeswater 3 3 3 3

Equaled by few, excelled by none. Rajah cigar, 10c.

TROUSERLESS, STOPS TRAIN

Man Robbed in Sleeper Holds Up Traffic Until Clothed.

Denver, Sept. 30.—E. D. Hall, of Omaha, delayed passenger traffic half an hour this morning because his only pair of trousers had been stolen from him in a Pullman sleeper. He was in a through car and when an attempt was made to get him out so the car could proceed west he refused to budge. The railroad officials in despair finally rushed up town and secured him a makeshift pair six inches too long.

The whole car full of passengers took part in the search for Hall's trousers when the car was approaching Denver this morning.

The victim of the sneak thief yelled directions to the porters and conductor from his closely curtained berth.

Hall admitted that he hung his trousers on the floor, the same as he does when home to keep the creases straight, but declared in future he would sleep with them under his pillow.

Taste well, smell well, sell well, smoke well. Try them. Bruce Carruthers, 5c.

Music and the Drama

THE GRAND.

Today, Matinee and Night .....
..... "Down by the Sea"
Monday night, and four succeeding nights, with Wednesday matinee
..... Pollard Australian Juvenile Opera Company
Saturday, matinee and night .....
..... "On the Bridge at Midnight"

BENNETT'S.

All week ..... First-Class Vaudeville

This afternoon and evening at the Grand Opera House will be seen a quaint and successful comedy-drama of life on the sea coast, entitled "Down by the Sea," which comes to us overwhelmed with laudatory notices from critics wherever it has been presented. This production will be one of the theatrical treats of the season. Popular prices are in vogue.

On next Monday evening the Pollard Australian Juvenile Opera Company will return and fill an engagement of five nights at the Grand Opera House, and Wednesday matinee. This company, which is the only successful one of its kind in the world hails from Australia, and is recruited yearly in the city of Melbourne. They have made a number of tours through China, Japan, Manila, Java, South Africa, and the United States, and are now in Canada for the first time, and playing return engagements in all of the cities visited. The youngsters vary in age from 7 to 14, and their training and talent is something to behold. They go through their parts like seasoned professionals, many of them showing more finesse and knowledge of the art of acting than most of their elder brethren of the stage. "The Belle of New York," which the company first appears in, is one of the best of musical comedies, and gives the children an admirable chance to display their talents. The other plays to be given will be: Tuesday, "A Runaway Girl;" Wednesday matinee, "Pinafore;" Wednesday night, "The Geisha;" Thursday, "A Gaiety Girl;" Friday, "The Lady Slavey." Manager Turton has arranged a scale of popular prices throughout the engagement, and a matinee on Wednesday at prices which savor of the bargain counter.

Another splendid week of vaudeville is assured at Bennett's. Manager Bennett, in his announcement for next week, names some of the finest acts on the road, and that they will be sure to immensely please patrons of the house there is every reason to believe.

Bennett's Theater is the coolest place in town now, and its matinees, given daily, are constantly growing in favor. The attendance is not by a long shot all it should be, but it is growing, and so long as the night performances are as well patronized as they are at present, Mr. Bennett does not feel that he has any room to complain.

This week the feature of the splendid bill has been the wonderful mind-reading act of Alfine and La Brant, and next week another marvelous turn will be put on for the entertainment of patrons of the theater.

This is the marvelous wire-walking act of Forbes, the aerial wonder, who has stirred all Europe and America with his feats on the wire.

Then there will be what is known on the stage as "The Enchanted Grotto," an operatic equilibristic extravaganza, which is described in the big American dailies as one of the most beautiful and entertaining vaudeville acts being booked in America today.

Next comes the famous Sully Family, in a very clever sketch entitled "The Interrupted Honeymoon," which is declared to be interesting and clever. The Sullys are well known in London, but the act is a brand new one. The sketch made a great hit on Keith's circuit, which is a pretty good augury for its success in London. Master Sully is given scope for the use of the vocabulary of jawbreakers for which he is famous, and he is said to be funnier in this sketch than in any thing in which the public has as yet seen him.

Professor Fredericks and his performing pony, "Don," will be sure to prove prime favorites with the ladies and children. The pony is highly intelligent and trained to the minute, and what he doesn't know about entertaining the public isn't worth while looking after.

"Tom" Gillen will also appear in a clever monologue, calculated to cause the people to cry "Hold, enough," before he gets half-way through. He is said to be very funny.

Last but not least comes the sketch of Miss Julia Kingsley and Mr. Nelson Lewis, entitled "Her Uncle's Niece." This act comes highly recommended by all the American papers. "Shoulders as beautiful as Anna Held's" are attributed by the metropolitan eastern press to Miss Kingsley. She has a long string of brilliant successes to her credit and is one of the brightest and most winsome little comediennes upon the stage. Attest the Boston Herald, which says: "Julia Kingsley is as versatile an actress as ever appeared in this city;" or this from the Omaha World-Herald: "Miss Kingsley is one of the most beautiful women upon the stage as well as being a finished artist;" or this from the New Orleans Picayune: "She is an actress of magnificent form and wonderful ability." The Utica Observer observes that "Julia Kingsley is, without doubt, one of the foremost of stage beauties." Comments such as that of the Indianapolis Sentinel that "she is a beautiful woman," might be multiplied ad infinitum. Miss Kingsley comes to present her comedy triumph, "Her Uncle's Niece," in which she will have the able assistance of Nelson Lewis. It is described as one of the merriest little sketches extant. There will be a matinee every day and a performance every night.

Though famous for its scenery, "On the Bridge at Midnight," Klimt and Gazzolo's great comedy-drama, which is due at the Grand on Saturday next, at matinee and evening performances, is not a sensational play. Its merit is thoroughly substantial and genuine, being a combination of absorbing story and one of the most notable scenic achievements of the modern stage. The celebrated mechanical triumph, which gives the play its name, the bridge scene, is after all only an incident in the story of a blind mother's devotion and a long search for her lost child. Her pathetic quest led her, in the city of Chicago, to the river at the point where Chicago's engineering triumph, the huge jackknife bridge, lifts and closes is huge valves every day to let steamers pass. This operation has been most faithfully imitated as well as the structure itself, at a cost of $10,000 and five months labor, yet after all the scene is merely an embellishment of the intensely dramatic narration of the sightless mother's search. The great valves rise and fall as they do in the original, and a steamer passes through in full view of the audience, but presently these incidents are absorbed into the progress of the story. While the main thread is of sorrow, there is plenty of comedy of the bright, wholesome sort, two characters in particular supplying it—Germany and Reddy—and these are in the hands of two exceedingly clever actors. Sunshine and shadow follow each other through all the scenes with strong climaxes and scenery as natural as life and all without resort to the harsh and unnatural excesses of sensational melodramas. Messrs Klimt and Gazzolo are presenting "On the Bridge at Midnight" with an exceptionally strong company this season.



CAMERON AND TOLEDO.
In the Enchanted Grotto at Bennett's Next Week.

Blanche Walsh, direct from her triumphs at the Herald Square Theater and Madison Square Theater, New York, in "The Woman in the Case," Clyde Fitch's latest successful drama, will appear at the Grand at an early date. The scene of the play is laid in New York at the present time, its characters for the most part representing the culture and refinement of the social life of the metropolis. The dramatic action, which is intensely interesting, is supplied in the shape of circumstantial evidence, which threatens the life of the hero, and which is so strong that, although innocent, he would not have escaped the electric chair but for the cleverness and cunning of his devoted, loving wife. Recent instances of notorious female criminals are said to have been Mr. Fitch's chief source of inspiration for what is universally acknowledged to be the best play he has ever written.

Elsie Janis' starring tour in "The Little Duchess" has been a signally successful venture. Her enormous hit in New York during the summer months brought her, of course, to the notice of many theater-goers, to whom she was new, but in this city at least, Elsie Janis had already established herself as an artiste of the highest rank. Her return in the near future to the Grand Opera House is being looked forward to with pleasure.

Four new theaters for the independents were announced last week; one each in New York, Cincinnati, Norfolk, Va., and Paterson, N. J. The New York house will be erected at Broadway and One Hundred and Sixteenth street, as a rival to the Harlem Opera House. Detailed plans for the building are not yet ready, but it will be a very large house, and its construction will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

In Cincinnati, the Heuck Opera House Company will begin, in a few weeks, the erection of a modern theater building on Vine street, opposite the Grand Opera House, for the use of the Shuberts and their associates.

The Norfolk theater is to be built by a company of wealthy men interested in the enterprise, and will be one of the largest houses in the south. The building will cost approximately $200,000 and will be located on Tazewell street, as an annex to the new Hotel Lorraine.

M. B. Watson will be closely interested in the new house in Paterson, which will be known as the Majestic. A corporation, the Jersey Amusement Company, of which Mr. Watson is the head, will have charge of the building. The location selected is on Van Houten street. A spacious auditorium, two balconies and a gallery, will give a seating capacity of 2,200. J. B. McElfatrick & Son are the architects.

Ida Conquest sailed Friday for London, where she will appear in the leading female role with William Collier in "On the Quiet," at the Comedy Theater in September.

Emma Calve has booked passage on La Savoie, sailing from Havre on Oct. 7. She writes that her health was never more robust nor her voice in better condition.

Another Biblical play is impending. It is to be called "The Nazarene." A box-office notice says: "The action of the play is laid when the agitation in behalf of the Christian faith began to make itself manifest. Such great historic characters as Pontius Pilate, Nero and in fact nearly all those who were concerned in the pivotal epoch of the world's civilization, are central figures in the drama. An historic incident is introduced, which should prove the greatest legitimate sensation in the annals of the stage." As Nero was only two years old when Pilate died, it is evident that sensations are not to be subservient to chronological considerations.—New York Sun.

Sir Gilbert Parker is expected in New York this week or the week following, to confer with Henry B. Harris in reward to the dramatization of Sir Gilbert's Canadian stories, "Pierre and His People," to which Mr. Harris holds the stage rights.

Julia May Gifford, who in private life is Mrs. Robert Fitzsimmons, is to star in a new comic opera, in which she is to be supported by her husband.

When "Fantana" was first produced in Chicago it was given a terrific scoring and was only a half-hearted success. It will close a run of 200 nights in New York shortly, and then goes back to Chicago for an extended run.

Madge Lessing is filling a record engagement at the London Colliseum. She is engaged to remain until December, and will then have completed a season of 50 weeks, with but a short vacation between the two engagements. She has made arrangements to remain in England some time.

Madame Schumann-Heink arrived in New York from Europe on the Deutschland, Thursday.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt and her company are on their way to South America, where they will tour till November. Among the company are M. de Max and his dancers, Ellie Ventura, comedy at the Concours du Conservatoire recently.

October will witness the conclusion of another round in the legal fight between Life and the Theatrical Trust. It is expected that the New York courts will hand down a decision affirming the right of Life's critic, Mr. Metcalfe, to enter any public place of amusement if he cares to pay the price of admission.

THE THEATRICAL SITUATION

[By George M. Cohan.]

A stands for Albany, good for one night,
B stands for Boston, for two weeks alright;
C for Chicago big money. No yaps.
D stands for Denver, break even, perhaps,
E stands for Evansville, Sunday night stand,
F is for 'Frisco, you must have a band.
G for Grand Rapids for ten, twent and thirts.
I Indianapolis fills in on the tour.
J stands for Johnstown, capacity sure,
K Kansas City, big coin for the West,
L Louisville, just one night at its best,
M Minneapolis, as good as St. Paul,
N for New York, the jay town of them all.
O for Oswego, they always come late,
P is for Pittsburg and Phillie, both great,
Q is for Quebec, gross, three eighty nine,
R is for Rochester S. R. O. sign,
S is for St. Louis, for big shows O. K.,
T for Toledo, ain't played it; can't say.
U is for Utica, taking a chance,
V is for Vicksburg, sold out in advance.
W Washington, always a doubt,
X is for Xenia, get in and get out,
Y is for Youngstown, the management cheap,
Z is for Zanesville, you'll stand 'em ten deep.

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"I suffered for several years with dyspepsia. Nothing I ate would digest without giving me great pain. I could not get anything to relieve me till a friend of mine advised me to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. One box cured me and I have had no return of the trouble since."

Such is the experience of Miss Lizzie Watling, 177 William street, Hamilton, Ont. It should come as a message of hope to thousands of Canadians. It is only one of thousands of similar statements that prove conclusively that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets never fail to cure indigestion and dyspepsia of all stages.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest the food themselves. They do the stomach's work and give it a chance to rest and recuperate. They are thus a natural cure.

Help your stomach and it will help you. If you eat what you like when you like, use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

People who make history seldom make it to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

THE CRICK IN THE BACK.—"One kin," sings the poet. But what about the touch of rheumatism and lumbago, which is so common now? There is no poetry in that touch, for it renders life miserable. Yet how delighted is the sense of relief when an application of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil drives pain away. There is nothing equals it.

While some regiments of London volunteers were engaged in a sham fight in the suburbs the other day a man on a coach passing along a neighboring road sounded "Cease firing" on his bugle. The call was passed along the lines and the battle was suspended till the joke was discovered.

ONE TRIAL of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

Suicides among school children are largely increasing in Germany, especially just before and after examinations.

THEY NEVER KNEW FAILURE.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many

Stock Actor's Life Is No Mardi Gras Dress Parade

It's Work, Work, Work All the Time—Applause the Chief Remuneration.

George Alison, in Chicago Inter-Ocean: The daily routine of a stock actor's life cannot with any degree of accuracy be compared to the delicious courses of a holiday banquet. It is not precisely a series of Sunday school picnics or birthday parties. Stage life has its charms, to be sure, but one often has to labor hard for the compensation it offers. It is only when he has committed a long part to memory and, while standing before the footlights, is gratified by the applause of his audience that a ray of sunshine creeps into his life, and he feels that his efforts have not been in vain. He is working both for financial remuneration and public approval. He must be a money-getter for the house that employs him in order to be a money-getter for himself.

Only during the vacation time does a man in this line get any rest, and even then his mind is busy with character studies, and his previous experience has made him nervous to be idle. To act a part properly, according to my way of thinking, one must study more than the lines given him. Facial expression is an important adjunct. Tone, posture, appropriate pitch of voice to suit certain occasions, all that and more, too, must engage one's earnest attention.

I presume the routine I am forced to adopt is a fair example of what every leading man of a stock company must adhere to. I rise at 9 in the morning, eat breakfast, and go at once to the theater for rehearsal. We rehearse the coming week's bill from 10 a.m. until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. If it is not matinee day I return to my room and study my lines, or go downtown to look after costumes required for a future part. One has to try on his costume, or, when it is about to be made to order, be measured that the thing may fit. It is necessary to be exact in giving a clean performance. If it is matinee day, I have to "make up" and dress to go on in a few minutes. After matinee I go to my hotel and have dinner. Between then and the night performance time shoots by very quickly, and when I leave the theater at night I am very glad to seek my downy couch. If I have to go downtown for a costume or on business matters, I manage to get an hour or two of rest before the night performance, but I hardly ever have time to attend personal affairs.

So I say a stock actor's life is far from being a Mardi Gras parade. It may look fascinating and alluring to the outside world, but I found the actual work much less pleasant than I thought it was when I whooped my applause from the gallery of a theater when a favorite made an unusual play. The constant change of bill—seven days only in which to perfect yourself in a part—that makes the grind on the system. But, of course, all human beings are vain to a certain extent, and the actual work in front of an audience, though it tires one, is not the labor I complain about. It is there that an actor's vanity is flattered if his work is good; it is there that he reaps the fruit of his toil.



SCENE FROM "THE BELLE OF NEW YORK."
to be Presented by the Pollard Juvenile Opera Company at the Grand on

IMPORTANT NEWS

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TORONTO, CANADA

Words Pile Up

Mr. C. S. Walker, in some notes on the growth of the English language in the July Macmillan, mentions that the new Oxford dictionary, when completed, will contain a quarter of a million words. No one Englishman, we are told, knows a quarter of a million words, unless it be the compiler himself; we can get on very well with a fraction of them. Indeed, we are assured that there are laborers in some country parishes whose supply is limited to 300 or 400. This does not mean that they would not understand more than that number; for the Bible, which they hear in church, contains about 6,000, and they know their meaning more or less, though they would never think of using them.

Ordinary well-educated people use from 3,000 to 4,000 words in conversation. Accurate thinkers and reasoners, who avoid vague and general expressions, and wait till they find a word that exactly fits their meaning, employ, of course, a larger stock; eloquent speakers may even rise to a command of 10,000. Shakespeare, who had a greater wealth of expression than any other writer, produced all his plays with about 15,000 words; Milton's works are built up with 8,000; and the Old Testament contains 5,642.

A Subtle Flatterer.

A Scotch divine, who was a bachelor, and whose manse was in the keeping of an old housekeeper called Janet, was constantly annoyed by the fact that the good dame always fell fast asleep as soon as he entered the pulpit, whereas she kept wide awake whenever a stranger was the preacher. One day he summoned his courage to the sticking point and tackled the old lady on the subject, "Janet," said he, "ye ken when I preach you're almost always fast asleep before I've well given out my text; but when any of these young men from St. Andrew's preach for me, I see you never sleep a wink. Now that's what I call no using me as you should do."

"Hoot, sir," was the reply, "is that a'? I'll soon tell ye the reason of that. When you preach, we a' ken the word of God is safe in your hands; but when thae young 'birkie's tak' it in hand—me certie! but it tak's us a' to look after them."—Glasgow Evening Times.

CUCUMBERS AND MELONS are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

Addressed on the gummed side, a postage stamp, says the Dundee Advertiser, has been delivered at Fife, Scotland, as a letter.

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Reminiscence of Jefferson.

It was the privilege of the writer a few years ago to attend an afternoon reception, at which Joseph Jefferson spoke on the drama. His treatment of the subject was suggestive and interesting, the utterance of a man who knew the art of which he spoke. But the most interesting part of the hour came after the completion of the formal address, when an opportunity was given to the audience to ask any questions they wished of Mr. Jefferson. Soon the familiar topic was introduced—the effect of the modern elaboration and realism in stage setting Mr. Jefferson at once rose to the question. He spoke somewhat rapidly, with a quaint humor and sympathetic charm that were irresistible. He characterized the modern fashion of stage setting as "a tribute to the weakness of the human imagination." "I am often asked," he went on, "why I do not have a real dog Schneider. But if I did none of you would be satisfied. You would go home saying, 'Well, Schneider never looked like that dog!' You love Schneider because you have made him out of a piece of your own heart. And, then," meditatively, "if I had a real Schneider, someone in the gallery would probably whistle to him at the critical moment, and spoil the play. While if he knew his part perfectly and did just what Schneider ought to do——" pausing, and with his delightful smile—"Schneider would be the hero, and not Rip!" Then with a twinkle of the eye he summed up the whole matter with the quiet remark, "Realism with a tail to wag in the wrong place is a dan-

Since gold was first found in Australia the amount which has been produced is said to exceed in value $2,189,000,000.



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HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

A HEAVY PENALTY

CHAPTER I.

"Can you see, Stella?"

"Yes; lean a little more this way. Oh, Florrie! look at that lovely Madame de Pompadour's dress; and there goes a Joan of Arc with a real helmet and cuirass! And see, there is a Mousquetaire walking with a Mephistopheles!"

"That was Monsieur d'Aruigny, I heard him announced."

"And there goes the old prefect in a white wig and knee-breeches, and yellow rosettes on his shoes. Doesn't he look ridiculous?"

"And his wife in a hoop and big ruff! Her nose looks redder than ever! Oh, Stella! doesn't it seem hard we should be up here while all the fun is going on?"

Stella sighs. The two blonde heads are close together, hanging over the wide oaken staircase; the two slim English girls, in their heavy crape dresses, are leaning as far forward over the balustrade as they can venture. The guests are coming upstairs.

Mme. Halevy, who lives on the floor below, is giving a fancy dress ball, and the motley company is arriving.

It is a fine old house in a cathedral town in Western France. It had probably been a duke's palace once, and had belonged to some great family in the olden time, for the rooms are large and lofty, and wainscoted, and the staircases have great carved oaken balustrades, and the ceilings are rich with paintings. But now it is all let out in different flats, and M. Halevy, the sous-prefet, and his fat wife live on the first floor; while Mrs. King, the English widow, and her two fatherless girls inhabit the floor above her.

Nobody at Valency knew much about Mrs. King. She had come there a year ago and had settled down in the place. The prefect and the sous-prefet had called upon her, so had the doctor and principal notary of the town.

Mrs. King had returned their visits, but had declined the hospitable invitations to their houses which were pressed upon her. She was a widow, she said, and her mourning was too deep for her to go into society, and her daughters were too young to go out without her, even had not their father's death been so recent.

There was a good ladies' college at Valency, where the daughters of the well-to-do inhabitants were educated. The two girls went daily to the classes at this college, and it was generally understood that Mrs. King had come to Valency in order to give her daughters a cheaper and better education than she could have afforded in her own country.

They learned, at all events, to chatter French like French girls. They, poor children, for they were little more, would have been glad enough to have made friends among their school-fellows, and to have gone with them among their families and their homes, but Mrs. King set her face against their making friends. They were to be civil and pleasant with all, but to be intimate with none. It was the maxim she acted upon herself.

By degrees the good people of Valency understood that the English lady did not wish to have the seclusion of her retirement invaded, and they let her alone. But many of them still thought it was hard upon the girls.

Only that morning Mme. Halevy had panted upstairs to her neighbor's rooms in order to petition that Stella and Florrie might be allowed to come down, if only for an hour, to see her fancy-dress dance.

Mrs. King had been horrified.

"It is quite impossible, madame—I assure you it is impossible. They are too young. Why, Florrie is only 16."

"Ah! then let Mademoiselle Stella come. She is nearly 18. May she not come?"

"But, consider, Madame Halevy, their deep mourning. I could never allow my child to be present at such a gay scene so soon after her father's death. It is barely a year ago. I am afraid it is an impossibility, though I thank you all the same for your kind thought."

Mme. Halevy retired discomfited, and Mrs. King, no doubt, considered that she had but done her duty. Stella and Florrie were, however, very miserable.

"Horrid, hateful crape!" cried Florrie, in a passion, when the two sisters were in their own room together. "What a shame it is to keep us mewed up on account of it!"

"Oh! hush, Florrie! We ought not to forget that it is for poor papa."

"Don't be a goose, Stella," cried Florrie, who had no hesitation in speaking out her thoughts. "You know very well poor papa didn't trouble his head much about us. Why are we to sham being unhappy when we are not a bit? and all this time afterward, too!"

"It is a great pity, certainly," assented Stella, thoughtfully, though whether she alluded to the crape or to the death of her parent is not quite clear. "Never mind, Florrie, I'll tell you what we will do. When mamma has shut herself up in her room, and when we are supposed to be gone to bed, we will creep out on the staircase and see all the people come. It will be great fun, we shall see the dresses at all events; only you must be sure to speak in a whisper, in case mamma should hear us."

So there they are, hanging over the balustrade—two soft, fair heads, with fresh English faces, and bright Saxon blue eyes, leaning against each other, whispering in eager delight and admiration to one another.

"Look at that man coming up the stairs now," cried Florrie; "doesn't he look like an Englishman?"

"He is an Englishman, I feel sure; he is so tall and well-made and upright. What a beautiful velvet dress he has and how handsome he is!"

Both girls gazed eagerly down at the new-comer. He came lightly and quickly up the stairs, in the wake of an elderly man, whom they recognized as the mayor. He was, as Stella said, tall and well made, and his fresh complexion and curly brown hair would have proclaimed him to be English in any foreign country.

"There is no young man like that in Valency," said Stella, with significant admiration, as he passed on below them into the ballroom; and the music striking up as he entered prevented them from hearing his name.

Oh! how tantalizing it was, that delicious waltz going on! and now that every one had arrived, there were no more wonderful dresses to look at; and they could only see a blaze of light through the half-open door, and hear the loud hum of many voices and the tramping of many feet from the room below. Happy dancers! How those two poor lonely girls up in the dark, on the stairs, envied them!

"Ought we not to go to bed, Stella?" whispers Florrie, at last.

"Wait a minute, here comes Madame Gambeau up the stairs. How she is chattering to that old woman with her. I wonder what it is all about?"

Mme. Gambeau was the porter's wife, and a very important personage indeed in the house. She arranged and ordered everything on these occasions, for she was also Mme. Halevy's cook.

She was coming up the stairs with another woman, and they were both jabbering loudly together as only women of the lower orders in France have strength of lung and the volubility of tongue to do. Her bedroom was at the top of the house, and she was probably on her way there. She had got quite close to the English girls before she saw them.

"What is the matter, Madame Gambeau?"

"Ah, Mademoiselle King, it is you? Ah, par example! and I did not see you. Ah! pity me, my dear young ladies. Here is this stupid Madame Marton, who comes to tell me that her daughter is ill and can not come tonight, and there is the procession quite spoiled! Ah! whatever shall we do?" She cast up her hands in an agony of dismay.

"Procession! what procession? What was it to be, Madame Gambeau?"

"Why, eight young girls dressed as Swiss peasants. Each was to carry a tray with lemonade and eau sucree, and such things, and to go into the dancing-room between the dances and hand the things to the company. They were to be two and two in different colors—red, blue, green and yellow—and now, here is Madame Marton come to say her girl is ill, and all my procession will be spoiled. Who ever heard of seven peasants coming in?"

"Well, but," said Florrie, laughing, "is there no other girl who can take her place?"

"Alas! no, mademoiselle, there are no more that are beautiful and good. We have hunted all over Valency to find eight young girls who should be beautiful and good. Monsieur will have it so because he is going to give them each a new gown and fifty francs apiece. You see, there were a great many who were good and not beautiful—oh! a very great many of those—and some were beautiful and not at all good. That would not do; but the difficulty was to find the girls that were beautiful and well-behaved also. There were only these eight in all Valency—only eight! And even of these, two are not perhaps what all would consider handsome; for Laure Tressin has a thick waist and one shoulder higher than the other, and it can not be denied that in some lights Jeannette Dumont has a squint in her eye; still, when all of them were together it might not have been noticed. But Susette Marton was the best-looking by far. I should have sent her in the first, and her dress is lying there all ready on my bed, and here is her mother come to say she cannot come! It is enough to break one's heart."

"But, indeed, Madame Gambeau," cried the other woman, "my poor child cannot lift her head from her pillow: she is in terrible pain."

"She ought to be ashamed of herself, then," replied the porter's wife, angrily. "On this night of all others she ought to have made a point of being well. Oh! what am I to do with seven peasants instead of eight?"

Stella King was debating something in her own mind. She whispered a word to her sister.

"Oh, Stella!" gasped the younger girl, with awe-struck admiration, "would you ever dare?"

Stella turned to the old woman, who was still bemoaning herself over the failure of her beloved "procession."

"Madame Gambeau, how would I do

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"You, mademoiselle! Ah! but you are only joking."

"No, not at all, I would give anything to go down-stairs to see all the people. I could hand the glasses on the tray quite easily; that is not difficult to do. Do you think the dress would fit me?"

"But what would madame, your mamma, say?"

"Oh, mamma need never know. She thinks we have gone to bed. It must be a secret, of course, Madame Gambeau. Do you think I am good and beautiful?"

"Ah, mademoiselle! you would be ravishingly beautiful."

"I am at least as pretty as the girl who squints," said Stella, laughing; "so take me up to your room quickly and let me put the dress on."

The two girls ran lightly up to the top of the house, passing their mother's door on tiptoe. And soon Stella had divested herself of her hated crape dress and stood arrayed in the neatest and most coquettish of little costumes. A blue merino skirt, a square velvet bodice opening over white lawn chemisette and sleeves, and a black velvet head-dress thickly covered with silver ornaments, were the component parts of her toilet.

"Now I am ready," she cried, excitedly, dancing about the little attic in which her transmogrification had taken place. "Oh, Florrie! I feel like Cinderella going to the ball in the fairy's chariot."

"Look out for the prince, then," said Florrie, who was too unselfishly fond of her sister to grudge her the stolen pleasure she herself could not share. "Oh, Stella! you do look so lovely!"

"Yes, mademoiselle is most beautiful!" cried the admiring and delighted Mme. Gambeau.

Stella skipped about the room wild with excitement.

"Not a creature will know me, not even Madame Halevy; she has never seen me except in that rusty old black dress; she does not know that I can ever look so pretty as this."

But she had no idea how beautiful she really was.

"Now come," said Mme. Gambeau, and held out her hand, and Stella ran softly down-stairs by her side.

CHAPTER II.

Madame Halevy's salon was filled to overflowing. There were about eighty people present, and they were all in fancy dress. It was a brilliant scene. There was a huge chandelier in the middle of the ceiling, and numberless wax candles round the walls, which were draped and wreathed with festoons of flowers. Most of the dresses were very handsome and very well got up. All of them were at least quaint and pretty. Through an open doorway a table was spread in an adjoining room, to which in time everybody would sit down to a solid supper; meanwhile it was the custom that light refreshment, lemonade, and other cooling drinks should be handed to the dancers. The hour was still, however, so early that this part of the entertainment had not begun. They were busy dancing. The guests were all friends—Alphonse paired off with Clementine, and Gustave with Ange-Marie, as a matter of course. In this small society at Valency everybody had known everybody else from babyhood upward, the couples went off together naturally, the little flirtations and amourettes were all well known and recognized—there was no sense of surprise about it at all.

Norman Allingham leaned rather forlornly against the flower-bedecked wall, and looked on. He was the only Englishman present, and had arrived at Valency only the same morning; he had come with a letter of introduction in his pocket to the mayor of the town, who was an old friend of his father, and so sooner had he delivered it than that hospitable personage insisted on his removing his portmanteaus from the hotel to his own house; not only that, but he had insisted upon taking him with him to Mme. Halevy's dance that evening.

"But I have no fancy dress," objected Mr. Allingham.

"Ah, that is soon settled, my dear friend, for my son, who was to have been of the party, has been obliged to go to Paris on business. His dress is here already—it is black velvet, of the time of Henri IV.; it will suit you admirably, as you are so tall and fair. You must absolutely do me the pleasure of wearing it."

Mr. Allingham was, of course, unable to refuse. But when he had come to the dance in his black velvet dress he did not seem to derive much pleasure from it.

The mayor explained to him that he was free to dance with any woman present whose appearance he might fancy. But seemingly Norman's insular prejudices were too strong for him, and he lacked the courage to address an unknown young lady; besides, they all looked perfectly happy—Therese and Pauline and Josephine each had her Alphouse, her Adolphe, or her Francois; they did not seem to want any other partners. All the same the gay scene amused and pleased him; it was a little insight, too, into French provincial society, and as such was quite a novelty to him.

"Pleasure tonight," said he to himself, "and business tomorrow morning. I wonder what will come of this wild-goose chase of mine, and how my worthy relatives will receive me?"

At this moment there was a great commotion at the door; a dance was just over, but the band struck up a pretty lively march, and the procession of Swiss peasant girls came winding in two and two, bearing each a little gilt wicker-work tray in her hands. They reached the middle of the room and formed a circle, and the servants came forward and loaded the trays with glasses and with biscuits. Then M. Halevy, standing in the middle of the room, said:

"Messieurs and mesdames—these are the prettiest and most virtuous maidens in Valency, who are selected to wait upon you this evening, and to whom I propose giving a present of fifty francs apiece, while Madame Halevy will give them each a new gown."

After the girls had smiled and courtesied their acknowledgments, they turned round and spread themselves about among the company, handing the refreshments.

It was a simple little ceremony but it had a pretty effect and produced quite a round of applause from the guests.

Even Norman Allingham thought what an effective little scene it was, and what simple-minded people they were to be so pleased at so small a thing.

And while he was thinking about it, suddenly one of the Swiss peasant girls stood before him handing him her tray.

Mr. Allingham looked at her with a sudden interest; she stood before him with downcast eyes, blushing deeply, her fair hair shone like gold under her little black head-dress with its silver chains; her white, rounded arms, dimpled at the wrist like a child's, held the little gilded tray toward him.

"By Jove!" said the Englishman to himself, "This is the best-looking girl I have seen this side of the water. What long lashes she has. I wonder what her eyes are like?" Then aloud in very English-French he said:

"What is your name, pretty Swiss peasant?"

"Susette Marton," replied Stella, boldly, giving the name of the sick girl whose substitute she was, and as she spoke she flashed her big blue eyes for a minute up into his face.

"No, you are right there, mam'zell, I am only a stupid lout of an Englishman; but I know a pretty face when I see it, for all that."

At which "Susette Marton" seemed rather offended, for she drew back quickly with a heightened color, and handed her orangeade to somebody else.

Norman Allingham followed her admiringly with his eyes as she went round the room.

[To be Continued.]

SOCIAL GLEANINGS

Vice-royalty is enjoying life on the prairies. A Qu'Appelle dispatch says: Earl Grey and several gentlemen friends went to Poplar Park for chicken shooting this week and will return on Saturday or Sunday. Lady Grey, accompanied by Lady Morley, drove, and Lady Parker and Lady Evelyn Grey, rode to Fort Qu'Appelle on Tuesday and had tea with Mr. and Mrs. A. McDonald, of the Hudson's Bay Company, returning to camp for dinner. Duck shooting is reported good. On Monday the party go to File Hills and return in time to visit the Industrial School at Le Breton Wednesday next.

Miss Beddome left yesterday for Ottawa, where she will be the guest of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Toller.

Mrs. Harley Brown has been spending a visit in Hamilton with her mother, Mrs. Hobson, in Bay street.

The engagement of Miss Sydney Kingsmill, daughter of the late Judge Kingsmill, to Mr. Thomas Hodgson, of the East India Civil Service, is announced. Mrs. Kingsmill, with her daughter, has spent some months in Ireland, visiting her sister, Mrs. Doig.

Miss Nello Michie is the guest of Miss Elliott, in Dufferin avenue.

Miss Davis, of Windsor, is with Miss Harris, Eldon House.

Miss Ridley, Ellis avenue, Chicago, is spending a very pleasant visit with Mrs. James B. McKillop.

Miss May Toller, of Ottawa, is a very much feted bride-elect, many entertainments being given for her, among them a tea on Tuesday, of which Mrs. P. D. Bentley was the hostess.

Rev. Cameron and Mrs. Waller and their two little daughters returned home on Wednesday, after spending the summer in England.

Her many friends regret very much the continued illness of Mrs. Scatcherd, in Richmond street north.

Mr. Ernest Kerrigan, of Toronto, spent a brief visit in town on his way to attend Cornell University.

Miss Bethune returned home yesterday from a delightful visit with relatives in Toronto.

The marriage of Mr. Irwin J. Ardagh, so well known in Toronto financial, athletic and social circles, to Miss Margaret Hopkins, daughter of Mr. W. J. Hopkins, of Peterboro', and niece of Hon. George A. Cox, was celebrated in Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, Toronto, by the pastor, Rev. R. P. Bowles. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Hon. George A. Cox, was attended by Miss Nora Simpson, Mr. James Worts acting as best man. Owing to the recent death of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Cox, who contracted her last illness while in this city, only immediate relatives were present, Mr. and Mrs. Ardagh leaving immediately after the ceremony for Atlantic City. Returning they will live in Walmer road, Toronto.

Miss Davis, of Pittsburg, is a bright visitor with Miss Edna Leonard, in Park avenue.

Mrs. H. G. Tinney, of Medicine Hat, is the guest of Mrs. W. B. Richardson, Woodlands, in Grand avenue.

Miss Gladys Michie, who has been Miss Edna Leonard's guest for the past few weeks, will spend next week with Miss Geraldine Beddome.

Mrs. Wright, of Port Huron, is the guest of her daughter Mrs. (Dr.) Drake, in Wellington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Booker, in Kent street, were expected home today from a visit in Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Miss Tottie Hobbs, of Toronto, was the honor guest of a very enjoyable tea, given by Mrs. Charles Moore, in King street, on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Moore was assisted in receiving by Miss Tabby Moore in a dainty flowered muslin gown, and Miss Jap Moore in white lace over silk. Miss Hobbs, who also received, wore a chic costume of dark green silk. Tea was served in the dining-room, which was decked with asters and charmingly matronized by Mrs. Wright, of Port Huron (who wore a smart fawn cloth costume), and Mrs. Dr. Drake, assisted by Miss Moore, Miss Beddome, Miss Geraldine Beddome and Miss Anne Scatcherd. Among the guests were noted Mrs. John Smallman, Mrs. R. G. Fisher, Miss Helen Gibbons, in dark blue chiffon cloth suit, with relief of white and dark blue hat; Miss Laura Hyman, in dark green with hat en suite; Miss Nora Niven, white serge costume, with blue hat; Miss Edna Kent, in white silk, black and pale blue hat; Miss Nello Michie, long lavender silk coat, with hat en suite; Miss Marian MacLaren, white suit and long white coat, pale blue hat; Miss Helen Harris, tailor-made dark blue suit with Napoleon hat; Miss Beddome, in a most becoming suit of old rose chiffon cloth, Eton coat, with cream vest, and rose-trimmed hat; Miss Allie Hyman, Miss Nenone Carling, Miss Ada Somerville, Miss Zimmerman, Miss Mary Meredith, Miss Gladys Michie, Miss Norah Dann, Miss Davis (Windsor), Miss Bullen, Miss Graydon, the Misses Davy and Miss Isabel Belton.

Mr. Charles Baldwin, of the Imperial Bank, St. Thomas, and Mrs. Baldwin, were week-end visitors in town with Mr. and Mrs. Smallman, Waverley.

Mrs. Charles Kinnear and her baby daughter, of Sault Ste. Marie, are guests of Mrs. Kinnear's parents, Rev. Prof. and Mrs. Burgess, of Huron College.

Miss Smallman, Waverly, gave a smart luncheon on Saturday last, complimentary to the out-of-town guests. The handsome polished dining table was centered by a gold and white centerpiece, on which was arranged a bowl of richly-tinted autumn flowers. Miss Smallman looked well in white silk, and Miss Pringle also wore white. Among the guests were Miss Davis (Pittsburg), Miss Gladys Michie, Miss Edna Leonard, Miss Geraldine Beddome, Miss Dora Labatt, Miss Tabby Moore, Miss Hobbs, Miss Jessie Hale and Mrs. J. Fritz Beck.

Last Monday afternoon Mrs. Becher and Mrs. Robert Puddicombe were the Kennels. It was an ideal autumn day and perfect weather for the putting and approaching contest which resulted in a play off by Miss Majorie Gibbons, Miss Zimmerman and Miss Geraldine Beddome, the latter coming off the winner, and being presented with a handsome pair of brass candlesticks by Miss Kibbie. Among those in attendance were Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mrs. George C. Gibbons, the Misses Gibbons, Mrs. (Col.) Peters, Mrs. Cronyn, Mrs. W. J. Reid, Mrs. Frank Reid, Mrs. R. G. Fisher, Mrs. Beddome, Miss Beddome, Miss Beddome, Miss Hyman, Miss Belton, Miss Scatcherd, Miss Harris, Miss Laura Hyman, Miss Tottie Hobbs, Miss Moore, Miss Edna Leonard, Miss Davis, Miss Edna Kent, Miss Meredith, Miss Gladys Michie, Miss Marjorie Gibbons, Miss Elliott and Miss Puddicombe.

Mrs. George A. Somerville's six-hand euchre on Friday afternoon last was a very pleasant event, Mrs. Norman Alexander and Mrs. Wishart assisted in scoring, and two tables were called into requisition for the players, who included Mrs. Catermole, of Toronto (in whose honor the function was arranged), Mrs. Waterman, Mrs. W. J. Reid, Mrs. (Dr.) J. D. Wilson, Mrs. (Dr.) Eccles, Mrs. W. T. Edge, Mrs. (Col.) Gartshore, Miss Harris and Miss Aspinall.

A very pleasant event of the week was a smart luncheon on Tuesday afternoon, of which Mrs. Smallman, Waverley, was the gracious hostess. A profusion of autumn flowers lent artistic beauty to the handsomely appointed luncheon, for which covers were arranged for Mrs. Ernest Smith, Mrs. W. B. Richardson, Mrs. Frederick Harper, Mrs. Cyril Raikes, Mrs. Frank Reid, Mrs. Norman Alexander, Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Wright (Port Huron), Mrs. John Smallman, Miss Beddome and Miss Helen Gibbons.

The London Hunt Ladies' Golf Club will entertain members of the Buffalo Ladies' Golf Club on Friday, Oct. 12.

Miss Mary Puddicombe, the Beeches, has left to attend school in Ottawa.

Miss A. A. Harris and Miss Zimmerman will give the weekly tea at the Kennels on Monday afternoon. The tea hour, owing to the early nightfall, has been changed to 4:30 o'clock. A driving competition for a prize, given by Miss Harris, will be an event of the afternoon.

The programme at Bennett's Vaudeville this week has been very good, and many have attended the theater, Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McPhillips and party, including Hon. Senator and Mrs. Thos. Coffey, Mrs. Robert Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Coles, Miss Cook and Mrs. Philip Cook, attended the vaudeville and afterwards enjoyed a delightful supper, guests of Mr. and Mrs. McPhillips.

Dr. and Mrs. Cl. T. Campbell returned home yesterday morning from a fortnight's delightful visit in Philadelphia and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Gillespie have taken the handsome home of Mr. Justice Magee, in Albert street, and will be in residence there early in November.

Mrs. (Justice) Magee and Miss Mabel Magee leave next week for their new home, in Rosedale, Toronto.

A pretty Toronto wedding this week was that of Miss Beatrice Lockhart, daughter of Mrs. James Lockhart, and Mr. Charles Marmion Taylor, of Winnipeg, in St. Thomas' Church. After the ceremony a reception was held at Cloynewood, the beautiful Rosedale home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Frank Hodgins. Amongst the many gifts was a large silver spoon, presented by George IV. (when Prince of Wales), to a great-grand uncle of the groom, bearing the three plumes of H. R. H.'s crest. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will reside in Winnipeg.

Mrs. McKinnon is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Talbot Macbeth.

Last Saturday afternoon was an ideal day for the mixed foursomes played over the Barracks links. The visitors from St. Thomas won from London with one up.

Mrs. (Rev.) Burgess was the gracious hostess of a large and most enjoyable tea on Wednesday afternoon at her residence, in the Western University. Mrs. Burgess' bright welcome was seconded by her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Kinnear, whose bonnie baby daughter was the cynosure of all eyes. Miss Emery ushered the guests to the dining-room, where, at a large table, Miss Georgie Burgess poured tea and coffee, and Miss Amy Nelles assisted. The smaller tables were in charge of three pretty frocked girls, Margaret Williams, Nancy Manigault and Margery Pennington. The tables were most artistically arranged with crystal vases, filled with brilliant clusters of salvia. To particularize among the guests were Mrs. (Bishop) Williams, Mrs. (Dr.) Waugh, Mrs. (Dr.) Anderson, Mrs. Yarker, Miss Beattie, Deaconess Von Brockdorf (who was an honor guest), Mrs. Pennington, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Fred Beattie, Mrs. J. K. H. Pope, Mrs. Robert McBurney, Mrs. Manigault, Mrs. and Miss Burwell, Mrs. John M. Dillon, Miss Louie Dillon, Miss Elsie Green, Mrs. A. H. Johnston, Miss Winnie Johnston, the Misses Puddicombe, Miss Complin, Misses Etta and Edith Bayly, Mrs. Marshall, Miss MacMillan, Miss Priddis, Miss Hopkirk, Miss Elliott, Mrs. McCallum and Mrs. James.

The Wednesday afternoon game of tennis at the Barracks continues to be a feature of each week. Mrs. Cyril Raikes and Miss Edna Kent being two of the most graceful and expert of the many fair tennis devotees.

Thursday at 3 o'clock the wedding of Miss Mary Aloysia Thompson, eldest daughter of the late Sir John Thompson, to Mr. Edmund C. Wragge, of Nelson, B. C., son of Mr. E. Wragge, Toronto, took place quietly in the presence of their immediate relatives. The bride wore a lovely white satin, with a deep berthe of rose point lace on the corsage, a long tulle veil fastened with a small wreath of orange blossoms. A pretty turquoise and pearl necklet, a gift from Lord and Lady Aberdeen, was worn, and a bouquet of roses and lilies was carried. The bridesmaids were Miss Helene and Miss Frances Thompson, who wore dresses alike of delicate girdles, pink picture hats, with garniture of roses and chiffon ties. Mr. E. C. Cattanach was best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Lady Thompson, in St. Joseph street. The going-away dress was a plum-colored cloth embroidered with mauve applique, and toque to match. Mr. and Mrs. Wragge will reside in Nelson, B. C.

Miss Mary Meredith was the hostess of a smart little drawing-room tea on Wednesday afternoon, the guests including Mrs. George King, Miss Nello Michie, Miss Gladys Michie, Miss Allie Hyman, Miss Kent, Miss Laura Hyman, Miss Edna Leonard, Miss Hobbs, Miss Tabby Moore, Miss Davis (Pittsburg), and others.

Miss Isabel Belton asked a few friends for an informal tea at the Kennels on Wednesday afternoon, a farewell to Miss Mabel Magee, who leaves for Toronto next week. The guests included Miss Gibbons, Miss Helen Gibbons, Miss Anne Scatcherd, Miss Macbeth, Miss May Beddome and Miss Zimmerman.

Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Peel, Edmonton, arrived in London on Monday last, and are spending a short visit with Mrs. Peel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Williams, in St. James street, before going to Europe to spend the winter.

Miss Tottie Hobbs returned home to Toronto today, after a delightful visit with her sister, Mrs. Fisher, in Princess avenue, and Miss Tabby Moore.

Deaconess Von Brockdorf spent last week in Sarnia, where she at one time resided. She will return to St. Marks' parish, New York, next week.

Mrs. Hobson, of Hamilton, came to London with her daughter, Mrs. Harley Brown, and is spending a quiet visit here.

Dr. and Mrs. MacLaren, in Queen's avenue, entertained at a smart little high tea on Thursday evening, complimentary to Mrs. John McKinnon and Deaconess Von Brockdorf, of New York.

Mrs. Adam Beck and Miss Helen Gibbons were among those who enjoyed Wheather permitting, there will be a meet every Saturday afternoon.

A number of the London Ladies' Golf Club, including Miss Edna Kent, Miss Laura Hyman, Miss Pope and Miss Puddicombe, went to Paris yesterday morning to play the Paris Ladies' Golf Club.

The weekly tea of the London Golf Club for this afternoon was given by Miss Ada Somerville.

The September handicap of the London Hunt Ladies' Golf Club was won by Miss Edith Scatcherd. The preliminary rounds for the championship have been played this week.

Tuesday next a very brilliant nuptial event takes place in Christ Church, Petrolea, when Miss Charlotte F. Corey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Corey, of Petrolea, will become the bride of Mr. Arthur Alexander Reinhardt, Linderhof, Toronto. Both bride and groom have a large circle of friends and nearly seven hundred invitations have been issued for the wedding reception at the home of the bride's parents, which follows the ceremony in the church, Hon. Charles and Mrs. Hyman, of this city, are among the invited guests.

The good stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Gillespie on Sunday morning last with the gift of a splendid baby boy.

Mr. Justice and Mrs. MacMahon, of Toronto, purpose spending the winter months abroad.

In an account of the fall meet at the Woodbine, Toronto, Saturday Night says: Mrs. (Lieut.) Stewart (formerly Grace Peters) was greeted with much pleasure by her many friends. Among others mentioned were Mrs. Buchan and her daughter, Mrs. Baye, Miss Gibbons, Judge Finkle, of Woodstock, and Mr. Graydon, of this city.

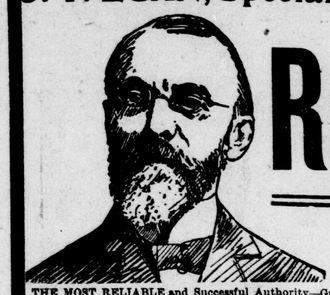
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LADIES suffering from Navel or any form of Rupture should not hesitate in having their case attended to at once. Everything strictly private and professional.

MOTHERS—Look to your children—Now is the time to have them cured, while young. Don't allow them to grow up handicapped in the race of life, with rupture.

MY CHARGES are within reach of all, the poor man as well as the rich. Terms can be satisfactorily arranged, no reason why you should not consult me at once, during this visit.

VARICOCELE, FALSE RUPTURE

MEN OF ALL AGES SUFFER from this terrible affliction in some way. There is no other affliction to which man is heir that so completely unfits him for the duties or pleasures of life as Varicocele. The universal tendency of these conditions is to grow worse and more complicated—leading to impoteney, nervous debility, wasting, stricture, lumbago, sexual exhaustion, etc. Do you intend to allow this insidious affliction to sap away your vitality? It is doing so now and if not checked will result in the above conditions. No matter how serious your case may be, time afflicted, or the failure you may have experienced in trying to be cured by medicine—free trials, or Electric belts—my Biotone system will cover you; the wormy veins return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment, the parts become vitalized and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a PERMANENT one. NO OPERATION necessary. No detention from business. If you have had the usual experience you have no doubt spent large sums of money and still larger quantities of time searching for the remedy that I offer you here.

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ARMOUR'S is pure Extract of Beef—highly concentrated. One-quarter teaspoonful is sufficient to make a cup of beef broth, bouillon, etc., etc.

By the addition of a small quantity of Armour's Extract of beef you can restore the juices to yesterday's roast or give a rich, beefy flavor and color to gravies, sauces and left-overs that will make them appetizing and attractive. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

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An appetizing relish for steaks, chops, roasts, pork and beans, and fish of all kind. It is just a little bit better than others.

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Dandruff is a contagious disease caused by a microbe.

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ROUGH MIXED TWEED.

Misses' Apparel for Winter Months

The Extremes of Simplicity and Marked Ornateness Meet in the New Frocks and Coats to the Girl in Her Teens Gold Braid and Brass Buttons Are Exceptionally Smart Trimmings for the Warm Winter Cloak.

New Plaids Both in Silk and Wool Surpass in Stunning Effect Any Which Have Been Shown in Former Years and They Will Be Employed More Extensively Than Ever Both for School Wear and Dress-Up.

The Suspender Skirt in Plain Colors Is Completed by a Plaid Blouse and Vice Versa—Some Charmingly Simple and Girlish Models for Separate Waists.

[By Katharine Anderson.]

The woman whose daughter is between the ages of twelve and seventeen has an enviable task this fall in the selection of a wardrobe for this young miss. Never has there been such a fascinating array of charmingly youthful coats and frocks for the girl in her teens.

Simplicity and extreme ornateness lend themselves with equally fetching effect to her budding freshness and wistful attractiveness, so that all the dainty quillings and ruffings and ruchings which the mother is regretfully forced to pass over because of the "fussy" look that they give an older person, adorn in profusion the frocks and blouses of the young daughter. At the same time plain tailored effects with stitched bands and myriad buttons, especially in outer garments, give her as smart an appearance as her stiffly-corseted mamma.

Coats for winter wear show but little variations from the heavy, comfortable cloth jackets of last year. The girl whose mother keeps her dressed in the tip of fashion, undoubtedly will have a broadcloth wrap cut on Empire lines and trimmed with velvet and cloth-covered buttons. Exclusive colorings will also appear in this modish cloak. A deep shade of ruby red is a decided favorite and one young girl with a particularly rosy complexion and dark hair has an Empire coat for best wear, in the new shade of purple.

The majority of school girls, however, are not so fortunate, and one warm, serviceable coat does duty for the entire season. Its selection is a matter of debate. The mother reasoning from a practical standpoint, prefers the three-quarter coat, and it is certainly wonderfully girlish and a great protection on blustering, snowy days.

Noteworthy among the new models are the smart rough mixed cloths strapped lengthwise with stitched bands of the material finished in tabs and large, handsome buttons. Tan covert coats in three-quarter length are likewise tremendously popular. One decidedly smart example had the collar and wide lapels covered nearly to the edges with black velvet, showing a gold bumblebee embroidered in each corner. Applications of gold braid and brass buttons are a striking feature of many coats for the 16-year-old girl and help to make the long garments more to her liking.

Nevertheless, all the military trimmings in creation have not the fascination for this fastidious young person offered by the loose, bell-shaped jacket which reaches half-way to the knees, and has an embroidered insignia on the left arm. "All the best-dressed girls wear one," is the plea to her mother, and as a consequence this style of garment continues to enjoy its tremendous vogue of the past two years. It undoubtedly gives a young miss the uniformed appearance so much in favor with the up-to-date school girl. A pair of mannish gloves and a trim walking hat complete a sensible and practical outfit for winter wear.

Only a few weeks more and the wool dress must take the place of wash frocks. This is to be a season above all others when plaids and checks will be favorites for growing children. The new materials are simply irresistible in their superbly colored backgrounds, crossed and recrossed by harmoniously blending stripes. Royal blue or a rich scarlet constitutes the principal color in the most stunning of these patterns. By all odds the most popular mode for plaid materials is the three-flounce skirt with plaited waist, opening at the neck to display a tucked chemisette of lawn. Pipings in the same color as one of the cross stripes, edge the flounces, or a tiny collar and belt of velvet and velvet-covered buttons form the only trimming.

In the same unpretentious but effective mode as the school coat mentioned above, are the one-piece suits of serge and flannel with embroidered crest on yoke and sleeves, for wear in the schoolroom. Shepherd checks in black and white, brown and white, green and white, etc., are particularly suited to girlish beauty, and they also give an appearance of immaculate neatness. Exceptionally trim is a one-piece frock of black and white check built with two very wide box pleats extending from the neck to the bottom of the skirt, both in front and back and under each arm. A slightly balloon shirt sleeve has the upper piece, tucked at the wrist into a deep cuff. Two rows of narrow red braid trim a shaped cloth collar and a black patent leather belt hangs loosely about the waist. Flags and anchor are embroidered in red silk between the two pleats on the front, and a red anchor ornaments one sleeve.

Remarkably jaunty is a flannel costume in cinnamon brown. A scantily gathered skirt is finished around the bottom by six bias bands of the material, each two inches wide. These are stitched one above the other and reach half way to the knee. Narrow flutings of surah silk are gathered on the outer edges of the two joined bands at the top and the two at the bottom. In similar fashion narrow bands of the material are stitched around the neck of the blouse and extend down the front to the waist line. Three ruffles of silk emerge, one at the end of the other, from the outer end of the stitched bands, while a much narrower ruffle trims the inner edge and partly covers a vest showing a line of small gilt buttons. Wide bands trimmed with buttons and edged with flutings terminate the three-quarter sleeves.

Separate flannel or poplin blouses in plain colors show many silk quillings and are worn with plaid suspender skirt or vice-versa, a plaid waist completes a one-color suspender costume.

The most fetching of these waists have silk or tiny brass buttons setting off stitched bands of the material. A charming example of old rose flannel is laid in pin tucks from bust line nearly to the waist. Coarse cream lace forms a V at the neck and over the shoulders, coming down on points on either side of the middle V. Stitched bands trimmed with a central row of the tiniest round gilt buttons, and finished on the outer edge with a narrow ruffle of flannel, outline each of the lace Vs and also extend in three lines from top to bottom of full elbow sleeves. Cream lace fashions tight-fitting cuffs and a button trimmed band of flannel conceals the front opening of the waist.

No wardrobe is complete for the girl in her teens this season unless it contains a dress-up frock in one of the smart plaid silks. Quillings of silk in plain colors adorn these best dresses, and some of them show motifs of silk surrounded by gatherings of white or cream Valenciennes lace.

In daintiest, most girlish effect is a blouse belonging to a silk frock of this sort Two-inch boullones of silk extend down either side of the front of the waist to within several inches of the waistline. They are surrounded by frills of narrow lace and are fastened at the lower edge by a plaid silk cocarde lace trimmed. Short puff sleeves end in similar silk boullones and a tucking of silk brings them over the elbow, where a double frill of lace is held in place by a twist of liberty satin ribbon. This ribbon also forms a scarf about a round neck, surrounded by a flat collar of lace.

Another favorite manner of finishing the sleeves is a puff to the elbow and tight-fitting cuffs composed of three bands of the material. Quillings of plain silk trim the upper edge of each hand. On one charming model the quillings also edge the bands of jewel embroidery, which set off the collar and front of the blouse, and a button trimmed fold that conceals the opening.

The skirt of this exceedingly pretty bodice shows a wide stripe of the silk just below the knees. This is cut in waving lines and edged with quillings. Bands of jewel embroidery cross the narrowing portions of the silk stripe lengthwise.

HOW TO MAKE TASTY FRITTERS

NOTHING ADDS MORE TO A RELISH OF THE MEAT COURSE.

Vegetables or Fruit Concealed in Batter and Fried a Crisp Brown—A List of Recipes.

The secret of making a meat course the most appetizing portion of a dinner is to serve something sweet in connection with it. The German custom is to eat very rich compotes of fruits with roasts, etc., but these are quite too sweet for the American palate. In fritters the American housewife will find a more than satisfactory substitute. The sweetness of the sauce or filling blends with the batter and loses entirely any sickening taste. The following recipes for fritters lend themselves temptingly to winter bills of fare.

Apple Fritters.—Core, pare and cut some firm apples crosswise into slices a third of an inch thick. With a biscuit cutter stamp them into cakes of uniform size. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and a little lemon juice. Cover with a napkin and when they have stood for half an hour, drain. In the meantime make a batter by mixing and sifting together a cupful of flour, a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. Beat well the yolks of two eggs, add half a cupful of milk and stir gradually into the flour. Beat thoroughly before all the liquid is added, as it is difficult to whip a thin batter smooth. Add one tablespoonful of melted butter or olive oil, beat well and stand aside for an hour. When ready to use fold in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. If the batter is not sufficiently thick to coat completely the slices of apple, mix in a little more flour. Dip each piece of apple in the mixture and dry to a golden brown in very hot fat. Lift out with a skimmer and dry on paper in an open oven until all are fried. Sprinkle with powdered sugar or serve with a melted sugar sauce.

Celery Fritters.—Put half a pint of cold water into a saucepan with an ounce of butter and as soon as it comes to a boil stir in by degrees four ounces of flour. Continue to stir until a thick paste is formed. Allow this to cook five minutes while still stirring. Remove from the fire and when the mixture has cooled a little add three eggs, beating one into it before adding another. Season with salt, white pepper and nutmeg and stir in two ounces of grated American cheese. Have ready some pieces of cooked celery an inch long, which have been sprinkled with grated cheese. Make small balls of the cheese paste and place a piece of celery in the center of each. Dip the balls into beaten eggs, cover with very fine bread crumbs mixed with an equal portion of grated cheese, and fry in boiling fat. Serve with a wine or melted sugar sauce.

Apricot Fritters.—After soaking the required number of apricots, stew them in sweetened water and when cooked drain off the syrup. Put them in a soup plate and sprinkle with powdered sugar and lemon juice, or if desired a wineglassful of brandy. These should stand for about two hours. Put the yolks of two eggs into a basin and mix them well with two tablespoonfuls of salad oil and a pinch of salt. Stir in by degrees four ounces of flour which has been thoroughly sifted. When a perfectly smooth paste is formed pour in slowly, stirring all the time with a wooden spoon, half a cup of lukewarm water. Beat the batter for ten or fifteen minutes, cover the basin with a cloth and allow it to stand for two hours. Just before using the batter pour in the wine in which the apricots are soaked or one teaspoonful of vanilla and the stiffly beaten whites of the two eggs. Dry the apricots on a cloth and dip in the batter. Fry in boiling fat and serve with a sauce flavored with wine.

Rice Fritters.—To a cupful and a half of cold, cooked rice, add a tablespoonful of sugar, the yolks of two eggs, a cupful of milk and sufficient flour to make a thick drop batter. Add a teaspoonful of baking powder with the last portion of flour, and lastly fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs, tablespoonful of lemon juice, and stand aside while making the batter. Mix and sift together a cupful of flour, a pinch of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar and a rounding teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat the yolk of an egg with half a cupful of milk, stir gradually into the dry ingredients and lastly fold in the stiffly beaten white of the egg. Add the bananas, drop by the spoonful and fry in deep fat. These are especially delicious when served with currant jelly sauce.

For this sauce boil a cupful of sugar and a third of a cupful of water to a thick syrup. Add one-third of a glass of beaten currant jelly and boil up well. Take from the fire, add the juice of a lemon, strain through a fine sieve and serve.

Jenny Lind Fritters.—Make a batter of two eggs beaten very light, one cup of milk, one cup of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one teaspoonful of butter melted. Have ready tart apples cut in quarters. If the eggs are large, add more flour, as the batter must be quite stiff to cling to the apple. Dust the apples with sugar, dip in batter and drop in hot fat. Serve sprinkled with powdered sugar.

Orange Fritters.—Peel two oranges and slice in thin pieces. Dip in a batter made from one cupful of flour, a rounding teaspoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of sugar, a pinch of salt, the yolk of one egg and half a cupful of milk. Fry in hot fat and serve with powdered sugar or the following sauce: Beat the yolks of two eggs with half a cupful of sugar. Add the grated rind and juice of half a lemon, two tablespoonfuls of sherry of two teaspoonfuls of vanilla, and cook over hot water. Stir vigorously until it thickens and cover with the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Serve at once.

Corn Fritters.—Stew one can of corn, strain off the juice and press the kernels through a colander. To this meat add one-half pint of milk, one level teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper. Add the yolks of three eggs and one pint of pastry flour sifted with a rounding teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix thoroughly and fold in the beaten whites of the eggs. Drop by spoonfuls into extremely hot fat and when sufficiently drained, serve with maple syrup.

Chocolate Fritters.—Make the fritters from one cupful of flour, a pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of flour, two eggs and one tablespoonful of melted butter. Fill each fritter with the following mixture: Mix and sift together one-fourth of a cup of flour, half a cup of sugar and a pinch of salt. Add half an ounce of grated chocolate and gradually a cupful of hot milk. Cook over hot water for fifteen minutes, stirring constantly until the mixture thickens. Flavor with vanilla. Serve the fritters boiling point. Add one teaspoonful of cornstarch dissolved in a little cold water and cook for five minutes. Flavor with vanilla and serve hot.

The New Hats.

Aren't the new hats the most absolutely weird concoctions you ever saw? Such funny, such absurd little turbans, that look like inverted muffins, or else a monstrosity that looks like a dinner plate tilted right down to your nose, with an erection built up behind that makes you look top-heavy.

If you are so unfortunate as to be fat and short, to a point approaching dumpiness—this is no time for you. With hats like these, and big fly-away things loaded with feathers, and with plaid dresses first in favor—emphatically this is no place for you.

The modishly gowned women look like old pictures taken out of the fashion plates of dead centuries.

M. Paquin, who, it seems, has quite superseded Worth in the fashionable Parisienne heart, says that he keeps a stock of old pictures on hand, showing all the fashions from the time of Eve down. When he wants to add to his bank account, he goes over all these old pictures, selects a sleeve here, a skirt there, a collar somewhere else, and a belt from still another place. He joins this heterogeneous mass, gets some beautiful young actress to wear the completed gown at some fashionable theater, and behold! a new style is launched!

They look like it, don't they? And yet we, poor creatures that we are, go on copying Paquin and the French, and get ourselves up in the "very latest style," and pinch our waists and broaden out our skirts, and part our hair, and wear unbecoming hats, because, forsooth, it is the fashion.

We vow and declare that never will we wear these fearful full skirts or those awful hats, but when the dressmaker says, "Oh, you must! Why, no person wears a skirt like that nowadays, so skimpy," you meekly bow to the inevitable and have an ultra-fashionable skirt.

So we go on, buying things we can't afford, and relegating our old

Keep Children Well.

Your little one may be well and happy today, but would you know what to do if it awoke tonight with the croup, or went into convulsions or spasms tomorrow? The doctor may come too late. Have you a reliable remedy at hand? Baby's Own Tablets break up colds, prevent croup, reduce fever, check diarrhea, cure constipation and stomach troubles, help the obstinate little teeth through painlessly, and give sound, healthful sleep. And they contain not one particle of opiate or poisonous "soothing stuff"—this is guaranteed. They are equally good for the new-born infant or the well-grown child. Mrs. Susan B. Mackenzie, Burk's Corners, Que., says: "Before I began using Baby's Own Tablets, my little one was weak and delicate, since then she has had splen-

WHEN YOU'RE INVITED OUT

IMPORTANT ETIQUETTE FOR THE DANCE.

ANSWERS TO FORMAL AND INFORMAL INVITATIONS.

What to Wear in Winter—When an Unexpected Guest Arrives—As to the Chaperone—Filling the Dance Programme—Who Obtains the Coveted Supper Dance—Bidding the Hostess Farewell

The arrival of one's very first invitation to a dancing party marks an era in the recipient's social life. All at once, existence takes on a rosy tint. Life seems filled with joyous possibilities. Hearts flutter, and feet tap instinctively to the rhythm of the magic words of invitation, read aloud to the family circle.

Then—a deluge of doubts and fears. The heart sinks as suddenly as its hopes had risen. After all, the invitation holds out dark possibilities, breaches of etiquette, ignorance of the laws laid down by Dame Grundy. Joyous anticipations give place to gloomy doubts, and the questions arise:

"When do I do it?"

"How am I to do it?"

"When do I do it?"

In answering these inquiries, the starting point is the invitation itself, or rather its response.

If the dance is to be very elaborate, partaking of the nature of a ball, the invitation will arrive 20 days or a fortnight at least before the great event, and will be engraved on a sheet of heavy white paper, in a form something like this:

Mr. and Mrs. James Jordan
request the pleasure of your company
on Tuesday evening, November the third,
at half-after nine o'clock.
Dancing. 215 Dashwood Avenue.
R. S. V. P.

The letters R. S. V. P. (respondez s'il vous plait—answer, if you please) are not always used in this age of less formality. An acknowledgment is expected, however, and the recipient of the invitations should send either regrets or acceptances within 24 hours.

This reply should follow in person and tense the phraseology of the invitation:

Miss Carolyn Dagwell
accepts with pleasure the invitation of
Mr. and Mrs. James Jordan,
for Tuesday evening, November the third.

If the affair is less formal, the invitation may be simply a graceful note from the hostess.

"My Dear Miss Dagwell:

"We are having a few friends with us on Tuesday evening, November the third, for an informal dance. Will you be one of us? Sincerely yours,

"HARRIET JORDAN."

In this case the reply should be in kind:

"My Dear Mrs. Jordan:

"It will give me great pleasure to make one of your company, Tuesday evening, November the third. Yours sincerely,

"CAROLYN DAGWELL."

Sometimes the hostess merely sends the joint visiting card of herself and her husband, and writes in the lower left hand corner, "Dancing at nine-thirty, November the third." This is altogether the most popular form of informal invitation today, but the recipient does not send her card in reply. She must indite a note of acceptance according to the second form given above.

Telephoning is also a popular method of invitation, especially among suburbanites. In such a case the recipient of the invitation decides at the 'phone whether or not she will be able to accept. Such an invitation requires no written answer.

A word in passing about the unexpected guest. Many girls who have accepted invitations to parties, do not know what to do when, as the evening draws near, an out-of-town friend arrives on the scene. In this case it is perfectly proper to call up the hostess by telephone, if such a proceeding is justified by the intimacy of the acquaintance. Otherwise write a little note something like this:

"My Dear Mrs. Jordan:

"My friend, Miss Brown, of Philadelphia, has arrived unexpectedly, and will be with me on Tuesday evening. If your list of guests is not over-large already, I should be delighted to bring her with me when I accept your kind invitation for that date. Your sincerely,

"CAROLYN DAGWELL."

The hostess will no doubt extend the courtesy, but if acceptances have been general and the rooms promise to be filled, it is her privilege to decline the request and there should be no ill feeling over the matter.

Your obligations connected with the invitation having been settled, the question of what to wear next arises. A dancing party presupposes evening dress for both girls and men. Only for summer dances of the most informal nature is anything else permitted for men, and then flannels or yachting clothes are sometimes substituted.

In the city or the suburbs or at a country house, evening dress is obligatory upon every man. This means the claw hammer coat! tuxedo will not do. The trousers match. Waistcoat, linen and necktie are white, and white dress kid gloves are essential in winter.

The dancing frock of a young girl even in cold weather is a filmy rather than a brilliant creation. All sorts of fine wash materials, batiste, maline, nets, chiffon, organdie, etc., delicately trimmed with lace, are preferable to jewels. The matron is privileged to wear gems. The young girl may wear a string of pearls or a jeweled heart hung on a fine gold chain, a ring or two, a bauble or a brooch.

The gown should be cut low at the neck and have short sleeves, or at least give this effect. A girl who has a scrawny neck or unsightly forearms may screen them with a filmy lace yoke and long sleeves. Dressed kid gloves are considered the best form for dances, but a girl may substitute silk gloves. Dancing slippers for girls and pumps for men are essential. No girl would be considered well dressed if she appeared on a dancing floor with high shoes.

"How am I to get there?" is the next vexed question for a girl. Only in the more exclusive circles of big cities is a chaperone considered positively necessary. At a small dance, particularly the Cinderella dance, which ends at midnight, the hostess is considered chaperone enough for all her young guests.

If both mother and daughter receive an invitation to a dance then the mother may accompany the girl and a pre-arranged hour to escort her home. No girl should ever trust to the kind offices of a busy hostess or some chance young man for this escort duty.

When the invitation list includes a number of young people who are mutual acquaintances in school and at dancing classes, it is allowable for a young man to ask permission to act as escort to a young girl whom he knows has been invited. This is done either by calling upon her, sending a note or even telephoning, and is particularly common in suburban life and in the smaller cities.

This invitation does not involve providing a carriage if the affair is informal, the house of the hostess is near and the weather is good. Neither is it necessary for the young man to send the girl the flowers she will carry. Flowers play a very small part at dances save when the dance is given in honor of a debutante, who then carries one of the many bouquets sent to her by admiring friends.

On reaching the house a servant will be in attendance so that the door bell is not rung. This servant indicates the location of the dressing rooms to which guests go immediately without stopping to greet the hostess, who may be standing just inside the drawing-room or parlor door.

A maid is generally in attendance in the room set aside for the girls and she takes the wraps, draws off the rubbers or substitutes slippers for shoes, and has always at the disposal of guests, pins, powder and other little toilet knicknacks. In this room will be found the programmes which are used even at informal dances.

If a girl has been escorted to the dance by a young man he waits for her at the appointed place at the head of the stairs. He never goes downstairs without her. Even a brother would not be guilty of such rudeness to his sister.

The girl passes downstairs first and enters the parlor to greet her hostess and the other members of the receiving partly, with the young man just behind her. The host and hostess and any who may be receiving with them offer their right hand to each arrival with a word of greeting. If the girl is accompanied by her mother, an elder sister or a chaperone, this personage goes first, the girl second and the young man bringing up the rear. Once past their hostess, guests find themselves face to face with one of the most important duties of the evening—filling out the dance card.

If the dance is given for a debutante or an out-of-town girl, every young man must ask her for a dance. If there is one or more sons in the host's family, a girl cannot refuse the invitation of any of them to dance unless her card is full already.

A girl must use tact in declining the invitations of an undesirable young man. She must not say that her programme is full, and then before he leaves permit another young man to write his name in one of the blank spaces. When asked for a dance, she hands her programme to the young man, with some simple phrase like, "With pleasure," or "I shall be very glad to dance with you."

The girl is always sought for by her partner, who goes to her directly the music strikes up for his number. If he does not appear, she has a perfect right to expect an apology and many girls consider this so inexcusable that they promptly give away any other dances the young man may have on the card.

Young men who desire to be introduced to girls ask for these introductions through the host or some young man who already knows the girl. As a rule a guest asks permission of the girl before introducing the man. The host may or may not do this. Presumably every man he invites under his roof is eligible to meet any of the girls.

After greetings are exchanged, the man generally asks for a dance, and after his invitation has been either declined precedes the serving of refreshments, and the young men who is fortunate enough to secure this dance from his favorite damsel has the privilege of escorting her to supper. It is the duty of the host or hostess to see that each girl is escorted to the dining-room. Girls should bear this in mind and keep the face serene. A worried look stamps the girl as being unable to hold her own with her more fortunate sisters, at even the most informal function.

Before leaving the guest seeks out the hostess and assures her of having passed a pleasant evening. This is done before donning the wraps.

A dancing party requires a call from either a young man or a young girl. No one is excused. A young man in business may call in the evening or on Sunday afternoons within a fortnight after the dance. The girl who is not encumbered by business affairs calls during the afternoon, generally on her hostess' day at home. The business girl who has nothing but evenings to herself may mail a calling card within the prescribed fortnight.

FAMOUS PEOPLE

BY FANNIE M. LOTHROP



SIR ALFRED HARMSWORTH

The Publisher of Thirty-Five Periodicals

The most successful newspaper publisher in the world is Sir Alfred Harmsworth, who owns thirty-five periodicals, seven of which are dailies, in the leading cities of England. He was born in Ireland in 1865, the eldest son of an English barrister, and was destined for the bar, but before he had completed his grammar school course he determined to be an editor, and though sentenced by his father to go to Cambridge, he succeeded in having this sentence reversed.

At seventeen he was installed as editor of one of Sir William Ingram's journals in the office of the "Illustrated London News." Four years later he married, and when twenty-three started his first paper, "Answers," a penny journal of popular information, and the foundation of his present fortune. The publication office was a small room, hardly large enough to draw a long breath in, and the four dollars a week he paid in rent was quite an item. The first number sold 13,000 copies; within a year it rose to 48,000, and four months later, by puzzles, schemes, guessing contests, prizes and clever and daring methods of winning publicity unknown to the conservative British press, the circulation rose to nearly three-quarters of a million. When the unappreciative government officials stopped the competitions the battle was already won and victory perched on the Harmsworth banners.

Then followed a long string of minor publications, until, in 1896, he bought the "Evening News," a paper with an unsullied record for failure, and by the Midas touch of Harmsworth it was on a paying basis in a few weeks. The next year he started the "Mail," an instant success, which now has the largest circulation of any paper in the world; sells five times as many copies as any other London daily and pays its editor—a man only thirty—a salary of $125,000 a year.

No one in the employ of the firm, which comprises Sir Alfred and his six brothers, works more than five days a week; every one is granted a vacation each year, and if an employé desires to leave England and travel Sir Alfred pays half the expenses.

The Napoleon of journalism owns half a dozen fine country houses besides his magnificent town house in Berkeley Square, and more than a dozen automobiles. He does everything on a large scale, and recently bought a tract of forest land in Newfoundland, half the size of Vermont, from which he will make all his paper to be carried to England in his own ships.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1905, by W. C. Mack, at the Department of Agriculture.

APPENDICITIS.

The Most Dreaded Disease of Civilization

is the condition known as appendicitis. Once fully established, nothing will remedy but the cold knife. It has once been thought that this inflammation was caused by seeds or foreign bodies entering the appendix, but this theory is long exploded.

The true cause of appendicitis is sluggishness of the bowels, constipation and the gases which are formed in consequence produce germs known to the scientific physician as the Bacilli Colli Commensis. Now to avoid this formation of gas germs, constipation and the resulting inflammation, take Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills, which have been tested in all the various diseases of the stomach, bowels and liver, and found to be the greatest and best preventative remedy known.

You may be very sick at night; Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills make you well in the morning. They will quickly and permanently cure.

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- Biliousness,
- Torpid Liver,
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- Bad Taste in Mouth,
- Coated Tongue,
- Sallow Complexion,
- Pains in Abdomen,
- Pains in Stomach,
- Pains in Bowels,
- Soreness in Liver,
- Cutting Pains in Rectum,
- Headache,
- Heavy Eyelids,
- Dull Ache Through Eyes,
- Dizziness,
- Sickness at Stomach,
- Fainting Spells,
- Vertigo,
- Head Swimming,
- Irregular Appetite,
- Irregular Movements,
- Abnormal Movements.

Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills sold by all dealers 25 cents. A cure at the People's Price. Write us now today for a Free Sample Package sent postpaid. Address W. F. Smith Co., 185 St. James St., Montreal.

SMITHS BUCHU LITHIA PILLS
A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND ALL FORMS OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER ILLS.
AT ALL DEALERS-25 CENTS.
A CURE AT THE PEOPLES PRICE



The Danger of a Misfit in Glasses is avoided by having them

WISELY DELUDED BY SURGEONS

THEY HAVE SOMETIMES TO PERFORM MAKE-BELIEVE OPERATIONS ON THEIR PATIENTS.

Imaginary Tumor Removed from a Woman—A Young Girl's Delusion—Realistic Hoax Used To Cure Her.

"You will probably be surprised to learn," remarked the house surgeon of a big hospital, "that there are many sane people today who, believing that they are threatened with some dangerous disease, insist on undergoing severe operations in order that their lives may be saved. Of course we do not really perform these operations, but I have assisted at many imaginary ones in order to gratify the whim of a patient suffering from some form of hysteria.

"I remember a recent case of a woman who was absolutely convinced that she was suffering from an internal tumor. Curiously enough, she had been operated on for this complaint some eight years before, when a large tumor was removed. Six months ago she received a fright through one of her children upsetting a lighted lamp, and when she had somewhat recovered she became convinced that a recurrence of her trouble had begun, and that the only thing to save her life was an immediate operation.

She consulted her own physician, who after a most minute diagnosis, declared that there was absolutely nothing to fear and that there was no trace whatever of the supposed tumor. Nevertheless, the woman, who was possessed of considerable means, consulted another physician, who upheld the opinion of his brother medico. The woman was still unconvinced, however, and applied to us for a bed as paying patient, entered the hospital, and begged that the operation might be immediately performed.

CURING HALLUCINATION.

Well, we had, of course, received particulars of the case from the two physicians, and after examination and with their permission declared that the operation was certainly necessary and should be performed without delay.

With the assistance of two of the visiting surgeons I determined to perform the operation in imagination, and this is how we did it. The patient was given just a sufficient quantity of anesthetics to reduce her to a state of semi-consciousness—she could hear and feel vaguely, though she could see nothing. We moved about the room quietly, spoke in whispers, gave hurried orders to the nurses, etc., and, in fact, acted just as though we were engaged on the biggest operation of our lives. Then one of the assistants fetched a jug of iced water, and, holding it above the supposed affected part, let the cold fluid fall at the rate of about one drop every five seconds. When the water touched her body the deluded patient would wince and groan as though in great agony.

After we had gone on in this way for some time the woman was swathed in bandages and conveyed by ambulance to her room. On awakening she found two trained nurses creeping about the apartment, one of whom immediately held a cup of beef tea to her lips and asked her to try and swallow a little. After a considerable effort she succeeded, confiding to the nurse the fact that she felt terribly weak and languid. There she remained for ten days, after which she was allowed to get up for a time and her friends were permitted to see her. In three weeks she returned home perfectly cured of her imaginary tumor, and to this day she does not know of the hoax which was played upon her.

HYSTERIA'S VAGARIES.

Hysteria, of course, is the cause of most of these imaginary illnesses, and when a patient has it badly it is almost as difficult to cure as insanity. We had a young girl here a year ago who was suffering from a most obstinate attack of hysteria, which took a very curious form. She would never lie down in her bed, but invariably sat bolt upright with her back against the foot rail, constantly turning her head from side to side like an automation. I had watched her do this curious action many times, and one day I asked her why she continued it, to which she replied that there was a string in her head which pulled it from side to side, and that until it was cut she would have no rest.

This remark gave me an idea, and I asked her if she would allow me to examine her head. She was perfectly willing, and after an inspection lasting twenty minutes I gravely announced that she was quite right, and that the only cure was a slight operation in order to sever the string. She clapped her hands with delight, and declared that it was what she had told several doctors, but that they had all laughed at her. Would I perform the operation at once? I thought it better, however, to defer doing so until the morning, after I had "consulted" the visiting surgeons.

ROUNDABOUT REMEDY.

Having explained the circumstances the imaginary operation was agreed upon, and the following morning the young woman was led into the surgery, placed upon the operating table and anesthetics administered. Part of her luxuriant brown hair was cut off, and a portion of the back of the head about two inches above the nape of the neck was shaved smooth. Then, in order that there should be something to show for the imaginary operation, the scalp was lanced until the blood ran, leaving a cut about two and one-half inches in length. This was bound, but not strapped, and the patient was conveyed back to her bed, where she remained for 40 minutes before returning to consciousness.

Meantime I had taken a piece of an ordinary E violin string about four inches long and soaked it in water until it resembled a raw sinew, the object of this, of course, being to show the patient the actual string taken out of her head.

When she returned to consciousness she was told how entirely successful the operation had been and shown the string which had been the cause of all her trouble, after which she fell into a natural sleep and awoke perfectly restored. From that day to this she has never suffered from hysteria in any form, and has been completely cured of her hallucination regarding her inability to keep her head from moving from side to side.—Detroit Tribune.

HE FEELS AS YOUNG AS EVER

Mr. Chester Loomis Took Dodd's Kidney Pills.

And From a Used-Up Man He Became as Smart as a Boy.

Orland, Ont., Sept. 29.—(Special.)—Mr. Chester Loomis, an old and respected farmer living in this section, is spreading broadcast the good news that Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sure cure for lame back and kidney disease, so common among old people. Mr. Loomis says:

"I am 76 years of age and smart and active as a boy, and I give Dodd's Kidney Pills all the credit for it.

"Before I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so used up I could hardly ride in a buggy and I could not do any work of any kind. Everybody thought I would not live long. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a wonderful remedy."

The kidneys of the young may be wrong, but the kidneys of the old must be wrong. Dodd's Kidney Pills make all wrong kidneys right. That is why they are the old folks' greatest friend.

Unwise Benevolence.

Philanthropy has never been practiced on such a magnificent scale as in the United States. One eminent citizen has given away more than $100,000,000, and in the year 1904 nine men gave each $1,000,000 or more for beneficent public purposes, while the total thus given during the last year aggregated nearly $62,000,000. So lavish, indeed, were many wealthy people in their gifts that in a few cases their benevolence was embarrassing through the expense involved in maintaining the institutions founded by their generosity.

So common and so popular has become this habit of princely giving that there seems sometimes to be lack of suitable subjects for such munificence, but the lack is scarcely felt before some one comes forward with other schemes, all appealing to generous hearts, but occasionally not in a way conducive to the general good or to the maintenance of American ideals. It is well that those who have great wealth should feel that its possession entails great duties as well as responsibilities, and it is well also that the municipalites, the state and the general government stand ready to supplement whatever real deficiency there may be in private philanthropy where proper ends are to be reached or the public good to be subserved.

On the other hand there is a real and passing danger to rugged personal growth and character in unthinking and unnecessary benevolence. One of Franklin's favorite maxims, and one which has also been close to the purposes and aims of American life, was the familiar saying, "God helps those who help themselves"—a principle never lost sight of by America's most generous giver.—New York Tribune.

IT'S IN THE BLOOD

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Drive Out Rheumatic Poison.

Rheumatism is rooted in the blood—any doctor will tell you that. Nothing can cure it that does not reach the blood. It is foolish waste of time and money to try to cure rheumatism with liniments, poultices or anything else that only goes skin deep. Rubbing lotions into the skin only helps the painful poison to circulate more freely. The one cure, and the only cure for rheumatism is to drive the uric acid out of your blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new blood, and the new blood sweeps out the poisonous acids, loosens the stiffened, aching joints, cures the rheumatism and makes the sufferer feel better in many other ways. Mrs. Jos. Perron, Les Eboulements, Que., says: "I suffered from rheumatism in a chronic form for nearly twenty-five years. I spent much money in liniments and medicines, but without avail, until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sometimes I was so stiff I could hardly move. The trouble seemed to be growing worse, and finally seemed to affect my heart, as I used to have pains in the region of the heart, and sometimes a smothering sensation. I grew so weak, and suffered so much that I began to consider my case hopeless, and then one day a little pamphlet, telling of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills fell into my hands and I learned that they would cure rheumatism. I sent for a supply, and in about three weeks found they were helping me. The trouble which affected my heart soon disappeared, and gradually the pains left me and I could go about with more freedom than I had done for years. I still take the pills occassionally, as I now know it is wise to keep my blood in good condition."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood that they cure such troubles as rheumatism, anaemia, indigestion, kidney troubles, backaches, headaches and sideaches, neuralgia, erysipelas, and the special ailments that burden the lives of so many women and growing girls. But only the genuine pills can

A Lawsuit.

Squire Nickerson was sitting in his office the other day leisurely reading the newspaper, when a man rushed in with a child in each hand and asked in a loud voice for Squire Nickerson.

"I guess I'm the man you are looking for," answered the squire, laying aside his paper.

"You Squire Nickerson?" asked the man sharply. "Well you are the man I'm looking for and I want to file a suit."

"Whom do you wish to file suit against?" queried the squire. Here the man released the children and began some wild gesticulations, which signified more heat to follow.

"I want to sue a woman down to my boarding-house."

"What has she done?"

"She's got a dishpan of mine, squire, and I want to sue her for it."

"Yes, you might get the dishpan by suing her for it," agreed the squire, "but how does she happen to have your dishpan?"

"Well," said the stranger slowly, "I broke a lamp-chimney belonging to her and she took the dishpan. She said that she would keep it until I paid her for the lamp-chimney. But I want to sue her and get the dishpan."

"Now, look here, my good man," said the squire, "you don't want to do anything of the kind. You want to take 10 cents, go down to the grocery and buy a lamp-chimney, and then take it down to this woman and get your dishpan."

"But can't I get it by suing her?" asked the man stubbornly.

"You might get the dishpan, and it might cost you several dollars. Instead of spending car fare to come up here and see me, you could have had a new lamp-chimney bought by this time, and your dishpan would be under your arm."

"The lamp-chimney will only cost 5 cents."

"And you wanted to bring suit rather than settling the trouble for a nickel?" asked the squire incredulously.

"Never thought of settling it the way you suggest, squire," remarked the

CANOE OF TODAY AND THE PAST

CRAFT NOW IN USE VERY DIFFERENT FROM THE RED MAN'S OLD-TIME CREATION OF BARK.

Process of Construction—Canoe-Making the Work of Experts—Cedar and Canvas Displace the Birch.

Of the hundreds and thousands of persons in Maine and elsewhere who spend many of their leisure hours during the summer in enjoying the delights of canoeing on some quiet lake or stream it is probable that a very small percentage have the slightest idea of the manner in which a canoe is made. They admire the graceful lines of the frail craft and the manner in which it glides noiselessly through the quiet water when propelled by the strokes of the paddle in the master hand, but they do not appreciate the skill with which the cedar and canvas are put together to make this shell, which is scarcely the thickness of the sole of one's shoe and weighs but little over half a hundred pounds, and still floats so lightly on the water and withstands many a hard knock.

It would be interesting could one follow the history of canoe making from the dugout or pirogue of the savage and early settlers to the frail craft made from the bark of the white birch and the modern canoe of cedar and canvas. The savage and the early settlers when in want of a craft to travel on the inland waters, selected a tree of the necessary proportions, felled it to the ground, and then by a tedious process of burning and goughing with crude tools hollowed out the log until it floated high enough out of the water and would contain several men.

The American Indians, particularly those of the eastern section of the United States, had a better way of making their canoes. They selected the tough, leathery bark of the white birch, stripping it entire from the tree from butt to branches, shaping it and making it staunch with ribs of springy cedar, and binding the whole together with withes and sewing the ends with the fiber of the cane stalks. The birch bark canoe of the Indian was and still is the most graceful of all water craft.

WORK OF AN EXPERT.

The making of a birch bark canoe is the work of an expert. The novice will try a score of times before his efforts produce a craft that is even a semblance of the finished product of the expert. Every step in the construction of a birch canoe involves care and sound judgment. In the first place it requires a trained eye to select a tree that is fit for the making of a canoe. A white birch is always selected because of the durable qualities of its bark. A tree at least two feet in diameter at the butt is required to give bark enough for an ordinary sized canoe.

There are two kinds of bark used in the construction of birch canoes the summer bark and the winter bark. So far as the canoe-makers know there is little difference in the bark except in the time of year in which it is stripped from the tree though the winter bark is considered the tougher and consequently the more desirable. The summer bark is peeled in June. The tree felled and girdled above and below and an incision made from top to bottom, the bark readily strips off in one great sheet. The winter bark is harder to get. The frost has sunk deep into the tree and the bark is frozen to the ground. The tree is felled on a selected spot and a fire built. The tree is girdled and cut from top to bottom as before and as the warmth of the fire thraws the frost from the bark, it strips off clean from the wood and lies in a great sheet on the snow.

The sheet of birch bark obtained in this way is thicker and as strong and durable as a piece of sole leather. The bark is rolled the long way, that is, from butt to top, and not with the diameter of the tree, as it is most inclined to do. The canoe-maker takes his roll of bark and hies him to the camp or workship where he is to make his canoe.

The sheet of bark is thoroughly soaked and preserved in all its virgin thickness and roughness. When soaked until it is soft and easily worked, the bark is shaped, the ends sewed up, and it is stiffened with planks and poles. Into this shell of bark the steamed cedar ribs are then driven and fastened and the bark is held in its true form. In the birch bark canoes of the Indians there was not an atom of metal. The fastenings are made with pegs of wood driven in tight and still further tightened when swollen by the water. The ends and the rails were sewed with withes and cane. There were no seats other than the thwarts of ash or maple which braced the craft and were fastened to the rail with withes. The canoeman needed no seat, crouching on his knees in the bottom of the canoe and resting against the thwart.

BIRCH BARK STILL USED.

Birch bark canoes are still made, but in not a tithe of the numbers that they were a generation ago. The big white birches are going, and it is a difficult matter to find a tree suitable for the purpose of canoe making.

A famous birch canoe maker in the past few years has traveled all over Northern Maine and New Brunswick in search of suitable trees for making canoes. The majority of birch canoes made today are not like those of the redmen. For the sake of convenience, brass and copper nails and shingle nails are now used and the canoes have seats and many fixings unknown to the redmen.

A birch canoe built at Pushaw a few years ago was made in a way that was probably more like that of the original redmen than any other built in this section. This canoe was built on Moose Island by old Lige Spencer, of Orono. Old Lige was nearly 80 years old, but hale and hearty and as nimble as a man of 50. He was an experienced woodsman and there were few tricks in woodcraft that he did not know.

Old Lige's way of making his birch was certainly that of the aborigine. He selected his birch and when winter came he got a fine sheet of winter bark. On Moose Island there was a big bed of blue clay. In this clay Lige scooped out a mold of the size and form of his canoe. He soaked his bark in the pond and then sewed up the ends and laid his shell of bark into the mould. The sides of the mold were level and firm, and after bending the ribs of the canoe he laid the rails around the edge of the mould and fastened the ribs and rails with withes. The canoe thus mentioned was as nearly like those of the original redmen as it could be, and that old Lige did his work well is shown by the fact that the canoe is still doing service on Pushaw.

A number of birch canoes are made every year on Indian Island at Oldtown, and one finds an old birch doing service on almost every lake and pond in Eastern Maine.

BIRCH TREES SCARCE.

The scarcity of suitable birch trees and the demand of the public for something lighter and more serviceable has sounded the death knell of the picturesque bark canoe of the redman. The large birch trees of the kind suitable for canoes are practically extinct, and consequently the bark canoes of the Indian cannot be found in perfection, but the model developed by generations of redmen has been more highly perfected by the white man and has combined with it new material and special methods of manufacture. The canvas canoes of today are lighter and more serviceable than the old birches, and they are made in every form and suited for use in any waters.

In making a canvas canoe the workman begins just opposite to the redman in making his birch. In the canoe loft there are models of every length of canoe made. On these models the shell of cedar is shaped and fastened. The material used is all Maine cedar. The ribs are five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness and are steamed and bent onto the model, being placed one and a half inches apart. Over these is laid the shell of cedar sheathing, three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, in long strips running the entire length of the model. Ribs and sheathing are fastened with copper nails, which are proof against rust. The stems of oak or ash are bent in and fastened likewise. The stretching of the material allows the shell of cedar thus formed to come off the model with a little effort, and when the thwarts, slats and rails are fastened in there is a cedar shell which would in itself answer for all the purposes of a canoe.

This cedar shell, however, is covered with canvas. The shell is laid on horses between uprights and the canvas is stretched on by means of a windlass at either end. All canoes up to eighteen feet in length have No. 8 duck for covering, while all eighteen feet in length or over are covered with No. 6 duck. The duck stretched tightly over the shell of cedar is fastened at stem and stern and rail. The rails are long strips of spruce 1x⅞ inch. A little steaming allows them to be easily bent on and fastened, and except for the finished the canoe is complete.—Boston Globe.

Cost of the Battleship.

The battleship is a mobile gun platform. The principal weapons of the Kansas comprise four 12-inch guns, which can discharge, according to the proficiency of the gunners, from one to two projectiles of 884 pounds a minute; eight of the 8-inch weapons, each firing a 250-pound shell at the rate of two or three a minute, and twelve 7-inch pieces, each of which can throw projectiles weighing 16 pounds, 3½ times in 60 seconds. In addition, 20 3-inch guns discharge per minute 12 shells weighing 14 pounds. In the first minutes of an action at sea the discharge of a single broadside would result in about 14,500 pounds of metal being hurled through space with tremendous force. The surprising anomaly is that while these guns, the cause of the ship's existence, cost less than $1,000,000, the mountings and the platform on which they are carried and moved from one side of the world to the other, if the need arises, entail an expenditure of not far short of $7,000,000.

The guns are cheap; it is the platform with its machinery and its 4,000 tons of armor which is expensive.—Booklover's Magazine.

For Anaemia You Must Have Iron

AND ANYONE CAN USE IRON, AS IT IS COMBINED WITH OTHER INGREDIENTS IN

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

Anaemia or bloodlessness is indicated by paleness of the lips, the gums and the eyelids, and is most frequently found in girls and young women.

Other symptoms are deficient appetite, impaired digestion, irritable temper, shortness of breath, dizziness, fainting, headache, easily fatigued, depression and despondency.

The blood is lacking in the life sustaining power which is necessary to the proper working of the bodily organs, and can only be restored by the use of iron, as any qualified physician will tell you.

But iron alone cannot be taken into a weakened stomach. In Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, iron is combined with certain nerve restoratives in such a way as to be easily assimilated into the blood and thus afford immediate and lasting benefit to the system.

And more than this, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, through its action on the nerves, sharpens the appetite and aids digestion, so that help is also afforded in deriving the full nourishment from the food taken into the body.

On account of these two ways in which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food enriches the blood and builds up the system, it is beyond doubt the most effective treatment for anaemia and similar wasting diseases that was ever compounded. Note your increase in weight

Tree 6,000 Years Old.

The distinction of being the oldest living thing undoubtedly belongs to one of the giant trees and many attempts to locate it and determine its age have been made. A century ago De Candolle found two yews—one at Fortingal, in Parthshire, and one at Hedsor, in Bucks—that were estimated to be respectively 2,500 and 3,240 years old. Both trees are still flourishing, and the older tree has a trunk 27 feet in circumference. A gigantic boabab of Central America, with a trunk 29 feet through, was thought by Humboldt to be not less than 5,150 years old. Mexican botanists believe they have now discovered a life span even greater than this, and from the annual rings a cypress of Chapultepec, whose trunk is 118 feet in circumference, is assigned an age of about 6,200 years.—Philadelphia Ledger.

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

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CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

"Red Feather" Tea



Quoth John Bull to Jack Canuck,
"I'm proud of you and wish you luck.
RED FEATHER has the proper smack—
I'm glad you're in the Union, Jack,
For 40c. the lb.," says he,
"'Tis 60c. of quali-tea!"

A Treat from Ceylon

Black, Green or Mixed
One Price—40 Cents.

Mice Know the Noon Whistle

"Women are proverbially averse to mice," said a lady who is employed in the government bindery, "but that does not prevent them from treating them with a degree of kindness. Now in our room there are numerous holes in the floor along the walls into which these creatures scamper in and out at any time and several of the ladies when the noon lunch hour arrives frequently in fact, nearly every day, place the debris of their luncheons about these holes and give the mice a banquet.

"Now you'd hardly believe it, but it

PHILIPPINE TIMARAU FIERCEST OF CATTLE

NATIVES FEAR TO HUNT THIS UNTAMABLE BEAST.

Unpatriotic though it may sound, the American bison is great only in appearance. His shaggy frontlet, his wild eye and his mighty coronet concealed as cowardly a ton of flesh as ever stirred.

But even if we have to admit that the big Bos Americanus of the United States is not worthy of honor except as a marvel of the animal world, the Spanish-American war saved our face; for when we acquired the Philippines we acquired with them a buffalo that is the wickedest thing that ever moved on four legs. The Philippine carabao or water buffalo is wicked enough when wild, and even in a tamed state is prone to attack human beings suddenly. But the timarau, although much smaller than the carabao, is so mean and savage that he will search out carabao and kill them for the mere love of killing.

Nobody ever has tamed a timarau. Nobody in the Philippines wants to try; indeed, few natives of the Philippines ever want to see one. The fear of the tiger and lion in India and Africa is as nothing compared with the fear of the timarau in the Island of Mindoro.

So deeply rooted is the fear of the furtive, belligerent, relentless little ox that Professors Worcester and Steere were unable to find out what kind of beast it was when they visited the Philippines in 1888 on an exploring expedition.

Everybody warned them against the creature, but no two descriptions agreed. Professor Worcester says that one man solemnly assured them that it had only one horn, which grew straight from the top of its head. Another declared that he had never seen any horns on it, but that it certainly had only one eye, which was set right in the middle of its forehead.

These tales spurred them on, and they visited Mindoro, only to search in vain for several months until they found a tribe called the Mangyans, who knew it well. They said that it was like a small buffalo, with straight horns running upward and backward like those of a goat. They expressed great fear of it, and told him it attacked and killed the big water buffalo every time it got a chance, and how it would charge a man whenever it was approached.

Finding out about timarau and finding timarau were two different things. The creatures were so marvelously shy and cunning that, although the party followed trails day after day, which showed where whole herds had congregated, they never even caught a glimpse of the animal itself.

At last, after more weeks of hunting, a native tracker led them to a hiding-place of timarau; but he did so only after he had forced an agreement that he be permitted to run as soon as he had located the game for the hunters. He pointed into the bushes, whispered "Timarau, señor!" and raced madly away, his face gray with fear.

Professor Worcester worked his way carefully through the bushes, but could not see the buffalo for a long time, so perfectly was the animal concealed. At last he saw his head and fired, but just as he did so the bull tossed his head and the shot missed him.

"As I fired a second time," says the professor, "there came crashes in the jungle on every side of me. I had walked into a whole herd of timarau without knowing it. One old bull stood his ground and I gave him a bullet in the shoulder. Furiously he whirled around on me. As I pushed the sliding block of my rifle to throw another cartridge into the magazine, the mechanism jammed and left me to face a wounded timarau with a useless gun. Why that brute did not charge has always been a mystery to me. I never afterward knew one to fail to do it under similar circumstances. What he did do was to dash madly into the brush after the herd."

Professor Worcester found his tracker up a tree, and had so hard a time coaxing him to come down that they lost the trail.

Despite careful hunting and despite the fact that they were in timarau country, they got no other shot that trip; and it was not until the next trip that Professor Worcester got one of these buffaloes, and then only by firing half on guess into the bushes, where he could see one indistinctly. It is rarely that these little buffaloes are found in any except cover so dense that the hunter must cut his way through it with a knife, foot by foot. This and the fact that if he happens to get within scent of a lurking buffalo the animal will charge him as quick as lightning and gore and trample him to pieces, combines to assure the little forest buffalo of Mindoro a long season of immunity.

The natives like the meat of the timarau, and as other food often fails them they are eager enough for it; but they are far too much afraid of these cattle to hunt them, even when they are starving.

Attempts have been made to catch them alive, but the timarau usually kills itself by its wild struggles as soon as trapped, and even if it does not struggle to the death it refuses to eat in captivity. The natives say that even the youngest calves, if caught and put to suck with a tame carabao, will not only refuse to eat, but will try desperately to kill the foster mother.

The timarau and its cousin, the pretty little anoa of Celebes, are the smallest of the ox family. The biggest, standing higher at the shoulders than even our bison, is the gaur, or seladang.—Washington Star.

BENEFICENT BANANA; BOTH FOOD AND FRUIT

BUILDS MUSCLE AND REPAIRS THE NERVES.

Professors of dietetics tell us that the banana is not, as so many fruits are, a flavor and nothing more, but a food and a source of real nutriment. It is at once useful and delicious. It not only gratifies the palate, but supplies material for combustion and the maintenance of animal heat, while it also builds up the muscles and repairs the worn and threadbare nerves. The flour made from it in the dried state is equal in nutritive value to rice, and how invigorating and sustaining rice is has been demonstrated in the recent achievements of the Japanese. Dried and sprinkled with sugar, a form in which it has been recently introduced into this country, the upstart banana is, weight for weight, as nutritious as the venerable fig.

But it is in the fresh state, clad in its primrose tunic—the stripping off of which is in itself a fascinating operation—that the banana chiefly appeals to us. Its creamy succulence and delicate odor are inviting, and its pleasant sapor is a prelude to good digestion. Dependent as that sapor is on an ethereal body which the coal tar investigators have not yet been able to imitate by any chemical essence, it is a subtle stimulus to all subsequent alimentary processes. And thus it is that the banana is an eminently digestible food. No sense of oppression or drowsiness follows on a meal of it, and a meal of it may be bulky enough.

I have seen a West Indian negro consume 20 stalwart bananas at a sitting, and thereafter display unwonted vivacity. It seems to be mainly absorbed by the stomach, and this fact, together with the small amount of waste matter it contains—35 per cent of its substance possessing nutritive properties—has led a number of American physicians—Dr. Usery, of St. Louis, being prominent among them—to recommend it as a food in typhoid fever. Its employment under such circumstances, it is said, insures through the stomach an adequate supply of bland nourishment, without imposing any strain upon the attenuated and abraded alimentary canal. In other diseases and in certain dyspeptic disorders a banana cure, like the grape cure, may prove profitable, and it seems just possible that this mild and gentle fruit may become a powerful auxiliary to our temperance reformer. It mixes badly with alcohol in any form, and becomes indigestible when taken with spirits, and it is alleged that the habitual use of it diminishes the drink craving where it exists. This remains to be tested by experiment, but Capt. Parsons, of the Port Kingston, of the Direct Imperial Line, assured me that since the men on his ship—seamen and stokers—had been allowed to partake at discretion of the bananas which always form a considerable part of the cargo, the consumption of alcoholic beverages has been greatly reduced.

Perhaps some of the salutary effects of the banana may be due to the trace of copper it contains. A little iron is essential to the blood, and a little copper may subserve some useful purpose in the human economy. It subserves a highly ornamental purpose in the case of some of the birds. The brilliant red of the wing feathers of the turacos is due to a coloring matter containing copper derived from the banana, or its twin brother, the plantain, upon which these birds exclusively feed. The banana cannot be recommended as a cosmetic. The colored races who have hitherto been chiefly addicted to it have no complexion to speak of, and the scarlet pigment in the wings of the turacos being soluble in water, is apt to be washed out by a shower, but perhaps by its wholesomeness as a food it may contribute to cutaneous clarity.

The banana is not what is called an acquired taste. An unfavorable impression is not reached through slow stages of diminishing repulsion, but comes at the moment of first introduction. It is acceptable at all ages. The infant absorbs it greedily; children devour it with delight, the adult does not despise it, and the edentulous octogenarian blesses its agreeable tenderness. And fortunately the appreciation of its merits is spreading rapidly. Not so long ago it was a delicacy in the compote of the rich man. Today it is to be seen in the huckster's barrow in all our large towns, and it is to be hoped that the supply of this most wholesome and delectable food will increase rapidly while the price of it diminishes so that an ample supply of it may be brought within the reach of all.

Thanks to the establishment of a direct line of steamers, bananas are now being brought from Jamaica in prime condition—bananas, too, of unsurpassed excellence. The people of this country, having been accustomed to the smaller banana brought from the Canaries and Madeira, were at first prejudiced against the larger fruit of the West Indies. But having eaten bananas both in Madeira and Jamaica, I can testify that those grown in the latter island are, as regards sweetness, flavor and keeping qualities, on a par with the finest the former can produce, and as they are larger they are cheaper as a food. Nothing can be more delicious than the Martinique banana—that is, the banana grown in Jamaica—in its native home, and now by the care bestowed on it during transit, when the temperature around it is regulated from hour to hour, it can be distributed in this country while at its best.

The Americans have learned the merits of the Jamaica bananas. Before the hurricane of August, 1903, no fewer than 21 boats per week left Jamaica for the United States laden with bananas, and, notwithstanding the devastation then wrought, the export to the United States is now larger than ever.

But Jamaica is capable of meeting all our requirements as well as those of America, and it ought to encourage us in the use of her bananas to remember that the development of her fruit trade will be of great benefit to this long-suffering and much-suffering colony. Brighter days are dawning on that highly saccharine island, and her prosperity will be hastened and heightened if the people of this country will only do justice to her bananas.

I have said that as food nothing can be better than the Martinique banana, but if other varieties are desired she will not be slow to furnish them. We have fancy biscuits as well as bread, and if the Martinique banana be thought too solid and substantial for the dessert table, there is the smaller Chinese banana, or the pretty little Alexido, with its fingers only three

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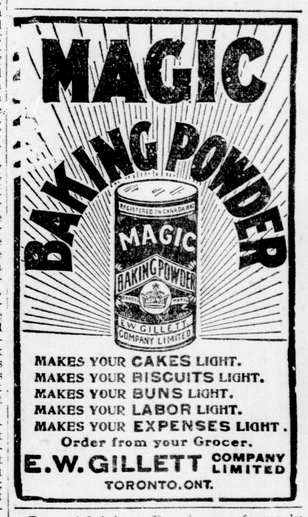
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TORONTO, ONT.

Dr. Adolphe Danziger, formerly United States Consul at Madrid, has been in Washington laying before the department of commerce and labor memoranda concerning the condition of the Jews abroad. The information was gathered by Mr. Danziger at the request of the department for the use of the bureau of immigration.

IT LAYS A STILLING HAND ON PAIN.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

The hens in the United States now produce one and two-third billion dozens of eggs a year, and at the high average price of the year the hens during their busy season lay enough eggs in a single month to pay the year's interest on the national debt.

WE HAVE no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhea, cholera and all summer complaints, seasickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

An indication of the degree of humidity of the atmosphere is found by a Paris meteorologist in the state of the pavements. When these remain muddy there will be no immediate change in the weather, but a change is indicated when they begin to dry.

A CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate, and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food, and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

The biggest searchlight in the world has been placed on the summit of Pike's Peak.

In defense to a charge of selling

Lyrics From Arthur Stringer's Latest Work, "Lonely O'Malley."

Arthur Stringer, in his new volume, "Lonely O'Malley," as in "The Loom of Destiny" and "The Silver Poppy," does not allow his readers to forget that he is a writer of verse as well as a writer of prose. The chapters of his latest book, which is published next week by that fine old Boston firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Company, are interspersed with lyrics, perhaps a little lighter in tone than his earlier work, but well in keeping with the whimsical and wistful blitheness of the story itself, which is a study of Canadian boy life, from the grown man's point of view. Thus Mr. Stringer sings, in the lines entitled "The River of Youth":

From all the golden hills of dream,
Dew-cool and rainbow kissed,
It twines and glides, a silver stream,
Through valleys hung with mist.

Down past enchanted woods to where
Romance walks ever young,
Where kings ride forth to take the air
On steeds with velvet hung.

Where secret stairways tempt the bold,
Where pirate caves abound,
And many a chest of Spanish gold
May solemnly be found!

Through magic years it twines and creeps,
Past towers of peacock blue,
Where still some ancient princess sleeps,
And dreams come always true.

Then gleam by gleam the light goes out,
Then darkened, grief by grief,
It sighs into our sea of doubt,
And manhood's unbelief.

The same lightness of touch is to be observed in "A Grown Up's Toast":

Here's to each girl of long ago,
Once loved, and lost, alack!
Just big enough, or bad enough,
To love a beggar back!

I toast the true love, and the last,
The saintliest and the worst;
But there's to her, across the years,
We kissed and loved the first!

In the poem called "Forbidden Ground," too, there is an undertone of seriousness to the outwardly flippant lines:

When we were young, and small, and bad,
We mostly spent our time in
Our neighbors' orchards, though we had
Our own fruit trees to climb in;
We knew 'twas wrong, and so were glad;
That fact, sir, lay the crime in!

To do the thing that's wrong seems law,
Law we and Adam found it!
The chamber Bluebeard's wife ne'er saw,
Oh, how she longed to sound it!

And how life's colts eat buckwheat straw
With eight-railed fences round it!

Those dreams for which we search and bleed
Are things of untold blisses;
The love we always want and need
Is the love one loses, misses;
The dearest lips are those, indeed,
That never knew our kisses!

This note also occurs in the "Sermon For the Very Young," which has a moral well worth heeding:

If the Adam in us ordains
That we can't be eternally good,
Then let us be kindly, at least, my son,
As devil or saint, we should!

Tho' the best of us wander at times
From the path that is narrow and straight,
To be honest in sin, or in saintliness, sir,
Wipes the half of it off the slate!

Though the pure, light-hearted fun in "To Annie Eliza—Aetat 20" will be apparent to everyone who knows or remembers anything of child life:

When you made custard tarts—of mud—
Which Tweedle vowed delicious—
And I with popgun sought the blood
Of Red Men, huge and vicious—

That was our glad, mad, rainbow age,
Those days when we together
Climbed thro' the orchard wall to wage
Such wars—in lath and feather!

I sit and ponder sadly o'er
Each wound of poor old Tweedle—
Who shed her sawdust brave before
Her nurse could find a needle!

We stormed and took each orchard tree—
True, long the foe resisted!—
Then gave each captive, for his tea,
Mud pies, as you insisted!

But now, they say, your trousseau's made,
And you, poor child, will shortly
Be married to a person staid,
And rich, though somewhat portly!

Ah, me! My youth, mud pies and you,
Are gone—gone past recover!
Yet, dear, I'm still your old and true
And one unchanging lover!

Yet sometimes Mr. Stringer's note becomes more serious, as in this little fragment where is reflected that sense of isolation which in some way seems to engulf and mislead all human beings however close they may seem to stand:

Made young with the April hills, once more
With you as a child I went,
And the dusk was filled with a calmer Joy,
And the twilight with content.

And under the stars I drew you close,
And you lay on my very heart;
Yet we, O Child, as world from world,
Were a million leagues apart!

London's Population 7,000,000 and Still Growing.

London Correspondence of Chicago Tribune.

Two hundred years ago, when Kensington was a rural village and Bloomsbury a favorite resort for duelists, some wise citizens met in conference to debate how to prevent the intolerable and unceasing growth of London.

They discovered no plan. London is still growing and spreading outward and upward with cumulative rapidity. Each year she sucks in fresh villages, each year her central streets mount higher. The new volume of "London Statistics," a useful and ponderous annual of 654 pages, published by the London county council, presents a mass of figures almost overwhelming.

Greater London today contains 30 per cent more people than the whole of Canada, and 40 per cent more than Australasia from British New Guinea to Tasmania. The inhabitants of Norway and Switzerland combined come to little more than three-quarters of London's great family. Each year the capital receives an increase equal to the total residents in Middlesborough.

POPULATION CENTERS IN INNER LONDON.

Allowing for the growth since the last census, the total population of London and outer London today cannot be much less than 7,000,000. This increase is centrifugal in distribution. The population of the city has declined 30 per cent in a century, and for every five people sleeping there in 1805 there is only one today. The County of London has in the same time increased sixfold, but the increase in Inner London has almost reached its limit. The main growth now is in what is known as the "outer ring," the great district outside the county, but under the metropolitan police. There the population has multiplied 50 per cent in ten years, and is showing a greater proportionate and actual gain each year.

This growth shows no sign of stopping. The number of foreign born people living in London has more than doubled in twenty years, leaving out of count the children of foreigners born in this country. The foreign born people in London today far exceed the combined populations of the two counties of Herefordshire and Rutland.

The birth rate of London has steadily diminished, being 36.55 in 1867, and only 28.4 in 1903. The effect of this has, however, been counteracted by a decline in the death rate, which in the year covered by these returns reached the amazingly low figure of 15.2 per thousand.

PUBLIC UTILITIES MULTIPLYING.

The ratable value of London is rising even faster than the population, but this may be as much due to the eager desire of the local authorities to augment their incomes as to a real increase of values. The number of municipal services for the people is multiplying. In recent years London has taken over its own tramways, it now owns its own water supply, public steamers run on the Thames, electric supply is more and more drifting into the hands of the borough councils, and the total of public baths, libraries, washhouses and parks is ever growing. One borough, Camberwell, now boasts its Municipal Turkish baths.

The most ominous features of the returns are the disproportionate deaths of young children in various districts, the growth of lunacy, the increase of pauperism, the large proportion of unpunished crimes, and the heavy rise in debt and rates.

In Shoreditch, out of every 1,000 children born 171 die before they are a year old. In Hampstead, out of the same number only 88 die. This one fact gives the different conditions of health in east and west more vividly than a mass of detailed comparisons. In the County of London the deaths average one in each seven minutes, day and night, all the year round.

BEHIND IN EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

London is conspicuously behind most of the leading foreign capitals in freedom from the leading epidemic diseases. One death rate from these is twice as high as that of most of the great European capitals. St. Petersburg, however, leaves London behind, doubling our average. It is notable that Shoreditch, which has unhappily pre-eminence for its infant death rate, also ranks as one of the two leading epidemic centers of London; Poplar is the other. There are more than five times as many deaths, proportionately, from epidemics in Shoreditch than there are in Hampstead.

The most healthy suburb in London is Hampstead, its death and disease returns being far below those of any other, except its friendly rival, Lewisham. Next to these, but with a distance behind them, come Wandsworth and Stoke Newington. Finsbury has the highest death rate, with Holborn and Shoreditch following after. For every seven persons who die in Hampstead, thirteen in proportion to population die in Finsbury.

The number of paupers, both outdoor and indoor, grows year after year. There are no fewer than 136,000 paupers and pauper lunatics now chargeable to the rates, taking the figures for one day as a criterion. This shows an increase for four years of over 11,000. Londoners are paying about 16 shillings per head for the relief of the poor. In Lancaster the cost is less than 6 shillings per head. Even this enormous relief does not meet the problem of poverty.

1,797 HOMELESS IN ONE NIGHT.

A census of the streets on one winter night in Central London alone showed that 1,797 men, women and children were either walking in the roadways homeless, or sleeping on staircases, under doorways, or in arches. These figures are so appalling that they almost defy comment.

The number of lunatics in London is 26,739, of whom 24,282 are supported by the rates. The number is increasing so rapidly that the county council is hard pressed to find room for them, the growth being over 70 per cent in fourteen years.

The figures of county council expenditure presented in this volume have already been commented on, when issued separately. They show a growth of activity and of expenditure. The police returns reveal the amazing fact that out of 29,114 crimes known by the police to have been committed, only 14,407 persons were arrested, and only 10,160 convictions secured. In other words, one crime out of every two in London goes unpunished. There were 73 murders and only 32 convictions. The great crime in London is larceny. This makes up three out of every five criminal offenses.

JUVENILE SUICIDES; NUMBER INCREASING

CAUSES LEADING CHILDREN TO END THIER LIVES.

The modern conditions of life have been charged with may crimes, but it is generally believed that the suffering caused by these conditions is limited to the adult class. However, M. Louis Proal in the Archives d'Anthropologie Criminelle of Paris, says that children and young people are likewise victims to the extent that suicide among minors is on the rapid increase. M. Proal says that suicide among children is mentioned by Montaigne, but that "such suicides are much more frequent today than formerly. Precocious in reference to crime, contemporary youth is no less precocious in reference to suicide, and its pessimistic precocity is more surprising than its criminal precocity. Juvenile suicides take place at an age when despair should be unknown; at 14 years, at 12, at 10, and even under; it is seen in rich families as well as poor ones; in cities, however, more than in the country."

M. Proal says that "in France, in 1839, out of a total of 2,752 suicides, 20 were of children less than 16 years, of which 16 were boys and 4 girls; 132 were cases of minors between 16 and 21 years, 80 being boys and 52 girls. In 1849, out of 3,583 suicides, 20 were children under 16 years, and 122 minors between 16 and 21 years. In 1859 out of 3,859 suicides, 16 were children under 16 years, 139 those of minors from 16 to 21 years of age. During this period, 1839 to 1859, the number of suicides of minors remained stationary, and the number under 16 years of age diminished, and this although the population increased. Commencing with 1869, however, the number of suicides rapidly increased. In 1869, out of 5,114 cases, 37 were those of children less than 16 years, and 168 those of minors from 16 to 21. In 1879 there were 6,496 suicide cases, with 61 under 16 years and 266 between 16 and 21. In 1889, 8,160 cases, with 56 under 16 and 392 between 16 and 21 years. And in 1898, 9,438 cases, with 85 under 16 and 477 between 16 and 21. Thus in 1898 there were 562 suicides of minors, as against 152 in 1839. In many instances the parents stated that the death of the child was accidental, and, therefore, the statistics of the police department do not show the real conditions. And many other cases were concealed by parents or interested persons."

There are fewer suicides in the country than in the city. In 1897, for example, there was not a single suicide of a child less than 16 years of age in many of the French rural departments, while in the great cities such cases were frequent. This is due to the fact that the country children are stronger, their temperaments are better equilibrated, and the nervous system less impressionable. "And in the country the most unhappy child has joys which are unknown to the poor children of the cities; a cow or goat to care for, a dog or cat to caress, flowers to pick, fruits to eat; he does not know the sadness of the city child deprived of air, sunlight, and of the society of animals; he is not exhausted by preparations for examinations."

In examining the cases of juvenile suicide, M. Proal finds many different causes. First, jealousy may be a cause of suicide, a fact which should teach parents to be absolutely impartial in bestowing affection on their children; anger may likewise be a cause of suicide, and reprimands injudiciously administered may lead to disastrous results. Corporal punishment may work havoc with the child, as also fear of such, while lack of harmony between husband and wife in the control of the child may make the latter stubborn, capricious and even lead to suicide. But the chief cause of suicide is to be found in overwork in school, and in excessive application to studies.—Public Opinion.

"Seeing New York."

"An Englishman" writes in a New York letter to the London Saturday Review:

The other day a New Yorker who loved his city said to me, "Let us start from the Barthodi Hotel on an 'observation automobile,' and let us see 'The Way of the World Through the World's Metropolis.' You will be shown," he said, "only those portions of New York which appeal to the intelligent traveler."

Now, I don't want to exaggerate anything. I simply give a list of some of the features of New York which are alleged to "appeal to the intelligent traveler:"

House in which Jay Gould expired.
Brick Presbyterian Church.
Millionaires' Club.
Residence costing $6,000,000.
Home of William Ziegler.
Democratic Club.
Former home of "Boss" Tweed.
Highest point of elevated railroad.
Home of Henry C. Frick.
Home of Isaac Wormser.
Tammany Hall.
The saloons of the prize-fighters, "Kid" McCoy and Tom Sharkey.
A twenty-eight story building.
Residence of James B. Haggin.
Residence of H. McK. Twombly.
Home of Jacob Ruppert.
Statue of Chester A. Arthur.
Residence of Elbridge T. Gerry.
Statue of Roscoe Conkling.
Site where stood Peter Stuyvesant's pear tree.
The Grand Central Railroad Station.
The Young Women's Christian Association.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.
And this is what the "world's metropolis" has to show us.—New York Post.

RHEUMATISM



Price 25c. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve pains in legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints in a few hours. Positively cures in a few days. It does not put the disease to sleep, but drives it from the system. —MUNYON.

LETTY'S QUARREL

By Ethel Barrington.

"You absoluely refuse to take me?" Letty's eyes blazed as she thrust the pillows aside and sat uncomfortably upright in the center of the lounge.

"I must—honestly; I can't afford it."

"Poof!" Contempt was expressed in Letty's exclamation.

Wentworth was considerably annoyed, but noticing a suspicious moisture in the girl's eyes, he softened. "Do you remember the chinchilla fur we saw last spring?" he inquired, with apparent irrelevancy.

"The gorgeous muff and stole—price $150? Of course! Why remind me of something else that I cannot have?"

"You said then that you would sacrifice anything to possess——"

"It is beside the question," objected Letty; "to buy that is impossible, but the tickets——"

"Our being married is most important of all. My salary is small—if I am careful, it is for your sake."

"Don't thrust your meanness down my throat like a sugar-coated pill. When we became engaged you set aside a certain portion of your income toward our home, but apparently there was still enough for flowers, besides taking me out sometimes—now—these last months—you neglect me—you——"

"I'm here almost every evening——"

"Which costs you nothing." The young fellow reddened, while Letty's voice quivered with mortification. "You grow miserly—I could forgive any fault but that. I prefer downright wickedness."

Wentworth rose abruptly. "You don't know what you are saying," he declared, shortly preparing to go.

"Don't I?" Letty laughed, but there was little music in the sound. "It amounts to this. Neil Wentworth—take me to the grand opera or you may have your ring back."

Neil swung round sharply on his heel. "I tell you I can't afford it."

"Wilbur makes less than you, but he invites Grace constanly. You shame me."

"When we are married all I have shall be yours to do with as you please."

"You will take me to the Metropolitan?" Letty's voice cooed most persuasively; but Wentworth's mouth closed in a grim line of determination.

"I've already answered that question."

Letty drew off the ring, and with trembling fingers laid it on the able. "You have only yourself to blame," she said coldly "And there are compensations—no one on whom to spend your money, except—yourself."

"You have given a beautiful sample of your own unselfishness," said Wentworth, bitterly, and without so much as a look at the ring, he depared.

The quarrel had is origin in the sly thrusts of Grace, regarding the liberality of her fiance as contrasted with the closeness displayed by Wentworth. Only that afternoon she had boasted of a forthcoming visit to the opera, and Letty, stirred to retaliation, had declared she, too, was going. Grace's tongue had been silenced for the time, and Letty had trusted to Neil's love to give her what her heart was so set upon. That he had failed was nothing short of a crime.

The succeeding weeks were dreary. Letty, heavy of heart, lost interest in everything. Of Wentworth she heard nothing, and, as the momentous day of the opera dawned, the pain grew intolerable. In the afternoon she received a note. With beating heart she tore it open.

"Dear Letty,—As money is paramount, I hope to be welcome, and shall do myself the honor of calling and escorting you to the opera, as requested. Sincerely, Neil."

Letty grew white; the words stabbed her cruelly, and she cried breathlessly to herself, "I won't go—I won't — I won't——"

Yet in the evening when the maid brought word that the carriage was waiting, Letty was gowned in a white organdie that Wentworth had declared very prettiest. She had resolved to apologize, but Wentworth met her coldly and the soft words of contrition died on her lips. He was courteous, but unapproachable. She had set the spending of money as the price of her approval, and Wentworth let her see the difference her attitude made in his eyes. He was spending freely, even extravagantly; the seats were among the best, his flowers exquisite; but the girl thought regretfully of never to be forgotten evenings when the expense had been of the slightest, and the mutual understanding everything.

The great singers and the orchestra were in perfect accord; flowers and curtain calls followed without number; it was a night of triumph, but in the history of the vast theater no sadder heart had beaten than that of Letty. At times her throat tightened as if to strangle her, and unshed tears hid the beautiful pictures. She saw and heard little, and was conscious only of the silent figure beside her.

After the final curtain Wentworth offered refreshments, but the girl refused. At her own door Wentworth prepared to leave her. Letty caught at the one chance.

"Come in—I must speak to you—you must come." Neil hesitated, then dismissed the carriage and followed her to the parlor. Once inside Letty closed the door, leaning weakly against it.

"Is it any use to ask you to forgive me?" she half-whispered. "I was wrong—I should have known you better—I——" Before she could finish she was clasped in two hungry arms and her tears were falling on an immaculate shirt-bosom, as she sobbed out the story of Grace's boasting and her own foolishness. But Wentworth scarcely listened; he only smoothed her hair and called her endearing names.

"Why did you write and treat me so?" reproached Letty.

"To prove how little money has to do with love."

"Then you would not really have let me go?"

Neil's own answer was to tighten his hold about her.

"I'll never say money—or ask about it—never again," she promised, contritely.

"It was all my fault," Wentworth admitted, generously. "It all comes of having a secret from you—a woman can't stand that," he added, smiling. "But it is the last."

"I don't understand——" began Letty.

Neil stopped her with a kiss. "You shall know all in the morning — and you will forgive me. Good-night, darling."

The following morning the sun had been long in the heavens, and was shining brightly in the room, when Letty opened her eyes. There, in the flood of light, was the greatly desired chinchilla fur, the long stole and the huge muff, and with them a card bearing the few words:

"Accept my secret, sweetheart.—Neil."

Sorry He Wrote It.

Charles Warren Stoddard, writing in the National Magazine about Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, the best-known novelist of a past generation, quotes from one of her letters to him the following reference to a hymn known throughout the world:

"As a child you were hurried away to the funeral of a youth who was a stranger to you—for the experience, I suppose—and doomed to hear that dismal dirge

"'I would not live always, I ask not to stay
Where storm after storm rises dark o'er the way,'

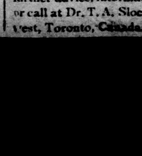
"Let me tell you that I met and talked with the author of that hymn. He was the Reverend Dr. Mueller, (meaning probably Dr. Muhlenberg), president of St. Luke's Hospital, in New York. It was in the spring of 1876, when I was received by him; a fine, tall, bright, old gentleman, with a refined and genial face and silver hair covered with a little, round, black velvet skull cap. He was dressed in a long, priestly looking gown. I expressed my pride and pleasure in having the honor of an interview with the author of that hymn which, by the way, in my morbid youth I had loved. He smiled indulgently and gave me to understand, in words that I shall not try to recall, that he had written that hymn in his youth and during a time of great sorrow; and that it was not a healthy or wholesome utterance and had better not have been written. He composed it during a night-watch beside the corpse of his betrothed bride; he was faithful to her memory and never married.

"When I saw him he was a cheerful, cordial old gentleman of eighty, and even then looked as if he would like to 'live always' if he could.

For Painters' Colic

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Her Drunken Husband Cured.



A lady, who saved her husband and home, says: —"I had for a long time been thinking of trying Samaria on my husband for his drinking habits. One day when he came home very much intoxicated, and his week's salary spent, I sent for the Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and put it in his coffee. He never suspected a thing, and before I had given him the full course, he stopped drinking altogether. I honestly believe this remedy will cure the worst cases."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet, giving full particulars, testimonials and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address—THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan Street, TORONTO, Ont. Also for sale by W. T. Strong & Co.

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(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

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Leger L. Hardy, St. Bazile de Portneuf, P.Q., writes as follows: "I suffered for two years with Throat Catarrh and an obstinate cough. PSYCHINE had a splendid effect in my case. I obtained the permanent cure I had so long desired, and shall do all in my power to increase the popularity for Dr. Slocum Remedies in this vicinity." LEGER L. HARDY.

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(Pronounced Si-keen),

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Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Max Nordau, in his recent novel entitled "Morganatic," has evidently sought inspiration in the extraordinary story of the morganatic wife of the late Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, whose son, Baron Francis Ruttenstein, has been quite a frequent visitor to America. The baron sometimes when in Paris has been styled "Prince Francis of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha," and there are many who insist that he is entitled to the designation, Nordau's novel is almost identically the story of the baron's mother. Her name was Constance Geiger, and she was the only child of a Viennese Hebrew professor of music, a man who considered that he had attained the highest pinnacle of fame and fortune when he was selected to instill the rudiments of the pianoforte into the dull brain and unmusical ears of certain of the archdukes and archduchesses of the imperial family. Constance at an early age developed signs of extraordinary talent for the piano, and soon came to be regarded in the light of an infant phenomenon, and as such was occasionally asked to play in the presence of the court.

On the death of the professor his widow opened a dressmaker's shop, her talented daughter occupying the post of head saleswoman of the establishment. One of the Widow Geiger's principal customers was the wife of old Haupt, then proprietor of the Goldenes Lamm Hotel, at that time noted for the excellence of its cuisine. Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, an enthusiast on the subject of music, used frequently to dine there, and would enter into conversation with the jovial landlord concerning his favorite theme.

It was during one of these discussions that Herr Haupt found occasion to mention the name of Constance Geiger, and to interest the prince in her welfare.

Notwithstanding the difference in their rank and social standing, the prince became a frequent visitor at the Geiger house and shop, and finally in the autumn of 1861 all Viennese society was startled out of its senses by the announcement that the popular and chivalrous Prince Leopold had contracted a marriage with the dressmaker's daughter and saleswoman. The dismay of his royal and imperial relatives was increased by the discovery that instead of marrying her morganatically (as his brother, King Ferdinand of Portugal, wedded a few years later the American born danseuse, Elise Hensler, of Boston, now Countess Edia), he had married her with his right hand, before the altar of the famous old Schottenkirche, where the ceremony was performed by the Cardinal Prince Archbishop Rauscher himself. Prince Leopold's explanation of this was to the effect that he had no right or power to form a morganatic alliance, since his mother, the heiress of Prince Kohary, was merely a Hungarian noblewoman, and therefore not entitled to mate on a footing of equality with the reigning houses. While, strictly speaking, this theory was logical and valid in the eyes of the law, it was of course bitterly contested by his relatives, especially by his brother Ferdinand, King Consort of Portugal, grandfather of the present King; by his other brother, Augustus, married to Princess Clementine of Orleans, and father of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria; by his brother-in-law, the Duke of Nemours, as well as by his first cousin, the late Prince Consort of Great Britain, and the latter's wife, Queen Victoria.

In deference to the wishes of the family, Prince Leopold's bride refrained during the lifetime of her husband from making public use of the title of "princess," and contented herself with that of Baroness Ruttenstein, conferred upon her by the ill-fated King Louis of Bavaria, although those who frequented her salons in Paris were accustomed to address her as princess. She lived with the prince happily, first in the Rue Spontini, and later on in the Rue Pergolese, in a lovely little palazzo, to which the prince gave the name of Villa Constance, and where they entertained King Ferdinand and many other relatives of Prince Leopold visiting Paris.

The prince died suddenly some years ago while on a visit to Vienna without his wife, without making any testamentary provision for his widow and only son, Francis, being convinced that no one would venture to contest her marital rights to his large fortune. In this he was mistaken. For the last breath had scarcely left his body when his effects were seized in behalf of his sister-in-law, Princess Clementine, and his nephews, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and Prince Philip of Coburg, son-in-law of King Leopold. The validity of the marriage was contested, and it was only with extreme difficulty that the widow was able to compel the family to make a small provision for her son. The family expressly stipulated that the annuity should be made in favor of the son, and not of the widow, whose claims to their consideration they declined to admit, although she had in her possession quantities of letters addressed to her during the lifetime of her husband, couched in familiar and affectionate terms, and written by Princess Clementine, by Queen Victoria, and by members of the reigning families of Belgium, Portugal, Brazil and Saxe-Coburg. The only offer which they made to her was one of $10,000 down if she would leave Vienna and abstain from all further attempts to secure by legal process her husband's fortune.

The last years of poor Constance were passed in relatively straitened circumstances in Paris, for she had no idea of the value of money, and was unable to realize that she could no longer be as munificent in her charities and in her gifts as in days of yore. Indeed, had it not been for the generosity of her actress sister-in-law, Countess Edla, the American widow of King Ferdinand of Portugal, she would have literally starved. She died suddenly at Dieppe, and her funeral in Paris was attended by a number of prominent people, including Prince Hohenlohe, then German ambassador in Paris; the late Duke of Vallombrosa, father of the ill-fated Marquis de Mores, and by Alexander Dumas, the younger. Her son continues to receive an annuity from his father's relatives at Vienna, conditional on his refraining from assuming the title of "Prince Francis of Saxe-Coburg," which he could bear with every legal right in the event of an American bride rendering him financially independent of Princess Clementine and of his cousins.

Some weeks ago in denying in these letters the statement that the widowed infant Carlos of Spain was about to marry his dead wife's younger sister—the only surviving sister of King Alfonso—I intimated that she was far more likely to become the bride of Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria. This prediction has now come true, and Ferdinand, who has arrived in Spain, is in process of transformation from a Bavarian prince of the blood into a Spanish infant.

The marriage is not a fortunate one. The prince and his fiancee are first cousins, and experience has shown, especially in the case of reigning houses, that unions of this kind between first cousins are of a nature to develop and foster the hereditary physical and mental weaknesses of both dynasties. The prince's mother is the Infanta Paz, the artist and poet sister of the late King Alfonso. His father and namesake, Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria, is one of the leading accoucheurs in Germany, and has brought a very large number of Bavarian subjects into the world.

Lord Dunboyne, who has announced his resignation of the office of King's Remembrancer, is one of the few peers of the realm who are members of the bar. He is now in his sixtieth year, the twenty-fifth lord of his line, possessing one of the oldest titles of Europe. The first of his ancestors was summoned to parliament as a peer under the title of Lord Dunboyne as far back as 1274, in the reign of King Edward II., but the patent of the barony was only issued 300 years later by King Henry VIII.

There is an extraordinary romance in connection with this Dunboyne peerage. The twenty-first holder thereof was the Roman Catholic Bishop of Cork, when the peerage suddenly devolved upon him through the death of a nephew. Wishing to perpetuate his branch of the family, and to prevent the honors and estates passing to a cousin with whom he had always been on bad terms, he applied to Pope Pius VI. for a dispensation to retire from the episcopacy and to marry. The reply which he received from the Vatican was couched in such severe terms of censure that the hot-tempered Irish prelate publicly seceded from the Roman Catholic Church, joined the State Reformed Church of Ireland, and then married a Protestant lady very much his junior. There was, however, no issue, to this marriage, a circumstance which exercised a considerable influence upon the mind of the ex-bishop, and just before his death, which took place at Dunboyne Castle, on May 7, 1800, he was received back into the Roman Catholic Church by the Rev. Dr. Gahan. Wishing to divert as much property as possible from the cousin who was heir to the peerage and to the entailed estates, he, after munificently providing for the welfare of his wife, bequeathed the remainder of the property of which he could dispose, to the Maynooth College, for the education of youths intended for the Roman Catholic priesthood. Naturally, litigation ensued, and during the course of it, the Rev. Dr. Gahan was sent to prison for several months on a charge of contempt of court in disobeying the order of the presiding judge that he should reveal the deathbed confession of Lord Dunboyne. The widow of the ex-bishop survived him sixty years, dying in 1860, at the age of ninety-six.

Curiously enough, no mention is made in the current issue of "Burke's Peerage," and of other similar works of reference, of this marriage of the twenty-first Lord Dunboyne. The "Peerages" are equally silent as to the name of his wife. Yet that she was in the eyes of the law his legal consort is abundantly shown by the records of the litigation between the twenty-second Lord Dunboyne and the Catholic College of Maynooth. The original patronymic of the family was Le Botillier, scions of which played a prominent role in English history, as far back as in the reign of King Richard Coeur de Lion. The name was afterward corrupted into Butler.

Lord Dunboyne's country seat ancestral home in Knoppogue Castle, in County Clare, one of the few Irish feudal castles still habitable, and with its fine old stone staircases, dungeons, and secret passages, is a most interesting place of residence. The meaning of the name is "Kiss on the Hill."

Some months ago Col. Morgan, director of supplies at Woolwich arsenal, brought a libel suit against the London Times in consequence of charges made against him in the cable dispatches from Africa to that paper, to the effect that he had been guilty of gross incompetence and maladministration, resulting in the loss of millions of dollars. During the course of the trial it appeared that, although Col. Morgan had been cleared by a court of inquiry at Pretoria, yet that the Times refused to make any correction, and Moberly Bell, the manager of the Times, in the witness box, explained that, during the hundred years or more of its existence, the Times had steadfastly adhered to the policy of never, under any circumstances, making a correction or retraction, preferring to pay whatever damages might be awarded by courts in proceedings for libel brought against it rather than take back a single one of its utterances in print. This policy was condemned from the bench.

But yet the Times has now, as in many other instances of the same nature, been justified by the course of events. For Col. Morgan, to whom it refused any reparation except such as he might obtain through a court of law, has been suspended by the war department in consequence of the extraordinary disclosures made concerning his administration—first of all by Gen. Sir William Butler's committee, and now by the Justice Farwell commission, which has not yet completed its labors. Had the Times made the retraction demanded of it in the early part of the year, it would, in view of subsequent developments, have found that it had needlessly humiliated itself.

Of course this policy on the part of the London Times, unique among the newspapers of the world, has this inestimable advantage, that its writers, knowing that it cannot and will not retract anything, are exceedingly careful and conservative in all their statements, which endows the paper with a degree of reliability in the eyes of the public, not only at home, but also abroad, which probably no other journal, English or foreign, enjoys. For this reason, French, as well as German and Russian statesmen have on several notable occasions made the Times the means of communication to the public of things which they wish to be known and of opinions which they desire to proclaim rather than through the channels of the newspapers of their own country, the most notable instances being those of the late Prince Bismarck, of the Duc Decazes when French Minister of Foreign Affairs, of Thiers when President of the French Republic, and of the late Prince Lobanoff when Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czar.

Although there is a manifest injustice on the part of a newspaper in declining to repair a wrong, the course adopted by the Times for more than a century past has contributed to its prestige and authority. It takes the ground that it is up to the injured party to secure redress in the courts of law by disproving in a libel suit the charges made against him. It has paid hundreds of thousands of dollars, possibly millions, in damages and libel costs rather than retract statements made editorially or by correspondents in its columns. No one will ever, indeed, know exactly how colossal was the sum of money which the Times spent in connection with the great libel suit known as the Parnell commission, where its principal witness, a man of the name of Piggot, was shown to have perjured and forged the evidence upon which the paper, believing it to be authentic, had based its charges against Charles Stuart Parnell.

The Vienna hospital for diseased fishes is surprising the doctors. The patients have already including a carp having an inflammation akin to appendicitis, ten others with smallpox, a porpoise from the Adriatic with inflammation of the lungs, a trout with

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It is one thing to make flour pure, well balanced and strong, it is another thing to have it uniformly so—to make flour that is precisely the same in purity and nutriment on Saturday as on Monday—in May as in November.

Because the "Royal Household" mills have the finest *testing* equipment available and unlimited resources for securing *perfect* wheat, they *can* and *do* produce—every working day in the year — flour of precisely uniform strength, nutriment and purity.

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The next flour you buy ask for "Royal Household"—and try it for yourself.

Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour.

COULD RULE THE WORLD

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES AN INVINCIBLE TRIO.

One Thousand Warships and Nearly Five Million Soldiers—An Alliance Suggested.

[London Correspondence, Milwaukee Sentinel.]

The most interesting idea which has occupied the attention of the diplomatic world for a long time past is the suggestion, mooted a few days ago by an influential New York newspaper of high standing, to the effect that the time was ripe for the formation of a new triple alliance, the high contracting parties to which should be Great Britain, France and the United States.

The idea is not quite a new one but its novelty consists in the fact that it was put forward at a time when the relations between the three countries are of an unusually cordial character, and by a sober and frequently inspired journal. It is probably much "in the air" at present, but its possibility is not too remote, and its importance is so great that it is at least worthy of serious consideration.

With the adhesion of Japan practically assured, the combination would be one of such enormous power that it almost amounts to a truism to say that it would insure the peace of the world. Its effects may perhaps best be shown by a few comparative tables which will reveal some startling facts.

TWENTY MILLION SQUARE MILES OF LAND.

	Square miles.
The British Empire	12,750,000
France and her possessions....	5,000,000
The United States	3,145,000
Total	20,895,000

When it is stated that the total land area of the world is computed to be 197,000,000 square miles, the importance of the above figures will be appreciated.

The enormous area of the British dominions—easily the greatest empire in the world—was stated in the House of Lords only a few days ago to be twelve and three-quarter millions of square miles, although in books of reference it is placed somewhat lower than this. The joint territory would constitute more than one-tenth of the total land surface of the globe.

POPULATION.

The British Empire	400,000,000
France and her possessions ..	90,000,000
The United States	83,000,000
Total	573,000,000

In round figures the total population of the earth is 1,500,000,000, so that the subjects of the new alliance would number more than one-third of the world's inhabitants.

The armed strength of the alliance would be stupendous, and it would be practically impossible for any combination of world powers to bring to bear a force capable of even threatening it seriously.

FIGHTING POWER.

	Men.	Guns.
The British Empire 1,000,000		1,200
France and her possessions 3,500,000		5,000
The United States	200,000	500
Totals 4,700,000		6,700

In compiling the above, the whole strength of armies has been taken into account. Thus that of Great Britain includes the regulars, reserves, militia, volunteers, the troops in India, and all the native colonial forces. The United States army is almost insignificant in comparison to that of France, but 200,000 perfectly trained men constitute a force that is not to be ignored.

When we come to the navies of the three powers, the overwhelming force of the combination is more strikingly apparent.

	Britain.	France.	U. S.
Battleships	67	36	26
Cruisers	130	65	44
Torpedo craft	240	284	51
Submarines	40	69	4
Totals	477	454	125

Total ships, 1,056.

These figures include battleships, cruisers and submarines now building for the three powers, and this vast combined navy would be manned by, roughly, 600,000 men. The similarity in the total number of ships possessed by Great Britain and France will be seen to be due to the fact that France has a large excess of torpedo craft and submarines, but the total fighting weight is much in favor of this country.

An examination of these figures shows that Great Britain, when her building programme is completed, will possess 197 battleships and cruisers, France 101, and the United States 70. This is a much greater force of heavy fighting ships than the rest of the world could muster altogether. Germany, when her naval plans are complete, will have only 87 battleships and cruisers of all types.

The combined income which the three allied powers would enjoy amounts to the tremendous sum of £392,545,000 a year. The individual revenues for the year 1904 (excluding colonies), were as follows:

Great Britain ... ...£	141,545,000
France	143,000,000
United States	108,000,000
Total ... ...£	932,545,000

As against this they have national debts amounting to the almost incredible sum of £2,170,000,000, of which France's share is by far the largest:

Great Britain ... ...£	750,000,000
France	1,220,000,000
United States	200,000,000
Total ... ...£	2,170,000,000

The shipping controlled by the three powers constitutes two-thirds of the total shipping of the world.

Power of Endurance

is one of the highest attributes of success. What use is a highly trained athlete if he has no staying powers? Perhaps the best test of excellence in either people or things is this same power of endurance.

To endure and prove excellent in spite of continued use and strain is one of the surest tests of a good Piano. The following letter from Miss Helene How of Brampton Conservatory of Music speaks eloquently of the excellence of the New Scale Williams Piano, not only as to its powers of endurance but its fine qualities as an artistic musical production:—

"Your pianos have wonderful power of endurance. They are as fresh as when put in the Conservatory last fall, and are particularly pleasing for accompanying the voice; the tone is so sympathetic."

Yours very truly,
HELENE How,
Musicial Directress Brampton Conservatory of Music.



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A Clear Soft Skin is possible in Winter in spite of cold winds. By using only a good Soap, a pure Soap, an emollient Soap, like

CALVERT'S 10% Carbolic Toilet Soap,

much can be done towards keeping the skin soft and smooth, only the purest materials go to make it, including a special emollient and Crystal Carbolic (so good for the skin).

45 cents a 3-tab. box, at all Druggists.

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There you find POND'S EXTRACT—*the old family doctor*—relieving the pain, curing the hurt. For cuts, burns, sprains, bruises—whatever happens, Pond's Extract is a certain cure, a reliable "first aid." 60 years of relief work proves its worth. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

Sold only in sealed bottles under buff wrapper.

The Poverty of Speech.

Periodically there seems to arise a demand for an epicene pronoun. Heesh (he or she), hizzer (his or her), himmer, (him or her) have been suggested, evidently by some facetious persons who has no respect for the English language. Mr. C. C. Converse's word, "thon," has been approved by eminent philologists and is to be found in the recent dictionaries; but it does not seem to grow in popular favor, though suggested many years ago. Another apparent necessity, especially for business correspondence, is a noun of common gender. Doubtless a valuable addition to our vocabulary would be an acceptable noun to designate a correspondent of either sex. The courtesy not too effusive, the implied recognition as of a person of distinction, or at least an individual merit, to be expressed in such a word, make the concept of it all the more elusive; and even altruism, conscious of the need years ago, did not straightway go and find the available term.

There should be in new words, seriously considered, what Dr. William Colby Cooper calls "the natural stress of special oughtness." The St. James' Gazette, of London, thinks there is a need for certain new verbs. "We want," it says, "popular verbs for several operations introduced by modern science. The X-rays, the Finsen treatment for lupus, the operation of radium for cancer, and what not—what are the words for these? A man is guillotined or hanged, his leg is amputated, he is trepanned. What is it when he is 'rayed,' 'Finsened,' 'radiumed'? We still want a wireless word. What is the synonym for telephone when one speaks over the instrument to which a phonograph is attached? And have we finally agreed 'to motor' is the verb to travel by automobile?"—Booklovers' Magazine.

Where Is Your Inhaler?

You'll soon need it again, so remember that extra bottles of "Catarrhozone" liquid are sold everywhere for 50 cents. Remember also the doctor's prescription for Bronchitis, Catarrh and Throat Trouble—it's always "Catarrhozone."

A common nail is an excellent illustration of the difference between old and new methods. Formerly metal was cut into strips and forged into shape with hammers, an expert taking one and a half minutes for each nail. Perfect nails are now made at an average rate of seventy per minute.

The Cause of CANCER

Those who study this subject agree that there is a peculiar condition of the blood which causes this disease. Our Vegetable Cancer Cure is nature's own remedy for overcoming this condition, and some of the cures we have made are simply marvelous. Send 6 cents for particulars.

A Young Lady Transformed!

All the charm of Girlhood restored.

This is only one of hundreds of cases in which "Fruit-a-tives" changed Pale, Sallow Skin into the Rosy Bloom of Health.

Too many women have sallow skin—bad complexions—dark circles under the eyes—headaches—backaches—sick stomachs.

Too few women have the robust health and rosy bloom of girlhood—that "Fruit-a-tives" preserve.

Some women don't realize how surely Constipation undermines the health and brings premature old age.

The intestines do two things—give up nourishment to the blood—and carry off waste matter.

But—if Constipation keeps the waste IN the intestines, the blood takes up poison instead of nutriment.

It is this waste—carried all over the system by the blood—that causes Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Bad Breath, Headaches, Backaches, Sallow Skin, Pimples, Paleness and Thinness.

The woman who wants
—a fine complexion
—to be free of headaches and backaches
—to eat well, sleep well and look well
—to feel well ALL THE TIME
can have her wish if she takes "Fruit-a-tives."

Miss Jamison tells how she found the happiness of health in

Fruit-a-tives or Fruit Liver Tablets.

MASSON, P.Q., Nov. 16th, 1904.

Fruit-a-tives Limited,
Ottawa, Ont.

Gentlemen:—

I have much pleasure in reporting to you the great benefit I have received from taking "Fruit-a-tives"—and I feel that I cannot say too much in favor of a medicine which has done me so much good. I was a martyr to that distressing complaint, Chronic Constipation, accompanied by severe headaches, backache, sick stomach and all the symptoms of dyspepsia. I had also a dreadful complexion, sallow in the extreme and black under the eyes. I had every symptom of kidney irritation and I had been told by physicians that my kidneys were affected. I consulted a number of physicians and took various remedies but received very little benefit. Last May I was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives" and when I began to take them I had little faith of getting anything to give me permanent relief, but after I had taken half a box, the constipation was relieved, the headaches left me, the pain in my back was better and I could sleep as soundly as when I was a child. Also, my complexion began to clear up again, all the sallowness disappeared and the black circles under my eyes went away. The pain in the back gradually left me and all signs of kidney disease disappeared by the first of August after I had taken three boxes. Since then I have continued to improve and now I have none of my old symptoms and my appetite is good, digestion splendid and my complexion as clear as when I was a young girl. Also the constipation from which I had suffered so long has been entirely cured and it is not necessary for me to take the "Fruit-a-tives" now as I am quite well in every way. I took no medicine but "Fruit-a-tives" but I followed faithfully the directions as to diet etc. given in the pamphlet which accompanies each box of "Fruit-a-tives."



To all persons suffering from constipation and indigestion, headache and backache, and particularly those with sallow complexions, I would strongly recommend them to try "Fruit-a-tives" and faithfully carry out the directions in the pamphlet, and I feel certain they will find this medicine simply marvelous. I might also say that the action of "Fruit-a-tives" is very mild and non-irritating, no griping is felt and the stomach is sweetened by taking them.

[Signed] FLORENCE JAMISON.

"Fruit-a-tives" are NOT cathartics.

They contain NO calomel, jalap, cascara, "oil," or "salts."

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices in tablet form.

They are a discovery that deserves to rank with anaesthetics and vaccine.

"Fruit-a-tives" are a tonic for the bowels. They tone up the intestines, make them move regularly and naturally.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Constipation just as surely as chloroform deadens pain.

If you are suspicious of your health, don't wait for proof and sickness. Take "Fruit-a-tives."

All druggists have these health preserving, pleasant tasting fruit tablets.

50c. a box—and worth ten times 50c. to any woman who wants to enjoy the luxury of perfect health.

Manufactured by FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



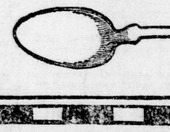
Toasted Wheat---Ready to Eat

Canada Flakes requires no cooking. It has a rich delicate flavor, imparted by special processes involving the use of malt and maple syrup. Just add cream or milk and serve.

CANADA FLAKES

comes in the big 15c package—nearly 1-3 larger than any other and better.

A fine white metal teaspoon in every package





The barley used in Carling's Ale is grown in the most favored barley growing sections in the world, and selected by Carling's own experts.

Every pound is put through a machine which separates all imperfect grains and foreign substances.

The same expense and care is given to every part of the Carling process—the result is that Carling's Ale is popularly known as Canada's favorite beverage.

Sold by all enterprising dealers.

Carling's Ale

Noted for its Purity, Brilliancy and Uniformity.

Snow on Mars.

Well, what if it is snowing on Mars? What is to be done about it? We cannot complain of the Martian lack of snow laws, or the failure of the car service, or the greed of the coal combine. We are compelled to let Mars take her—or his—medicine. We may feel sorry for the unlucky Martians with chilblains and colds in the head and frost-bitten ears and noses, if they have heads and feet and ears and noses. We may experience a sympathy born of sad experiences with the suburbanite Martian who misses his train and is reproachfully regarded by his boss the next morning. We may understand just how Mrs. Martian feels when she cannot get to town to take advantage of the bargains advertised in the evening newspaper. We may feel a thrill of instinctive delight when we think of the young Martians sledding on the canals. But it is all a long-distance emotion. It would be more tangible, more humanly appreciable if this news came from the moon. Ah, that would be interesting indeed, a veritable bit of planetary sensation. Snow in Luna! What glaciers might be formed in the corrugations of the mountains! How the countenance of the man in the moon would be dimmed! How the more elusive lady who occupies the lower right-hand quadrant of the surface would be even a greater mystery than ever to earthly observers! Encouraged by the sign of life in the satellite it might be that some enterprising worldlings would try to accomplish Jules Verne's fictional trip to the moon by means of a projectile. Maybe in time excursions to that planet would be run on a schedule. But Mars is so far away, earth, that the bulletin about the snow arouses only a pallid interest. There are ructions closer to base than that, with Chicago and Philadelphia in throes and the war fleets still hunting trouble in the Far East.—Washington Star.

The largest mass of pure rock salt in the world lies under the province of Galicia, Hungary. It is known to be 550 miles long, 20 broad and 20 feet in thickness.

Has Sold Thousands of Bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy and Never Had a Dissatisfied Customers.

Mr. E. E. Eubanks, proprietor of the Corner Drug Store, Johnston City, Ill., says: "I have been continuously engaged in the retail drug business since April, 1883, and have sold during that time thousands of bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. I can truthfully say that I have never been asked to refund a customer's money who was dissatisfied with this remedy. I take pleasure in recommending it to all of my customers who are in need of such a medicine." All druggists are authorized to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using this remedy. It is for sale by all druggists.

CANADA FLAKES
A Teaspoon

How to be Healthy and Beautiful

by Mrs. Henry Symes

Exercises for the Woman who Wants to Keep Slender





Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.





Fig. 5.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 6.

WITHIN the past few weeks I have received so many letters containing requests for exercises that would reduce superfluous flesh, particularly over the hips and abdomen, that I shall treat the subject generally, and trust that each interested reader will find the information that suits her particular case.

How to reduce flesh without injury to the constitution is a question which is continually recurrent. As a rule, there are few cases of obesity which cannot be cured by careful regulation of diet and physical exercise. So many women say: "I have exercised" or "I have dieted, but it hasn't had any effect." Yes, but how long have you persevered in such a course?

The average woman goes in for violent exercise for a month or six weeks at the longest, and abstains from fat-making foods for the same length of time, and expects to get permanent results. This is not enough—the treatment must not be spasmodic; it must be regular and prolonged. The woman who is inclined to be too stout has not an easy road to travel in trying to keep slender. But she can succeed, if she will persevere.

In regard to reducing or increasing weight, exercise is like a good rule—it works both ways. The general rule is to work hard and fast and long to reduce weight.

The exercises given are good for general reduction, but they are especially adapted for reducing the hips and abdomen.

Stand erect, with the hands above the head, arms straight (Figure 1). Bend as far backward as you can, and then forward, until the finger tips touch the toes, without bending the knees (Figure 2).

Stand erect, with the feet well apart and fists clenched at the breast.

Step to the right with the right foot, at the same time twisting the body to the right and striking out in the same direction with the left fist (Figure 3).

Next, do the same with the left foot, striking out with the right fist. Done fast and long, this will prove a splendid exercise for reducing the stomach. Stand erect, raise the right knee, with the foot relaxed (Figure 4) until the knee bumps against the chest; bend forward a little to meet it. Repeat with the left.

Lie on the back, raise one leg and then the other, as high as possible, making an extra effort to draw the knee nearer the breast (Figure 5). Lie on the chest; push up from the floor until the arms are straight (Figure 6), keeping the body and knees straight.

These exercises should be gone through regularly each day when the object is to reduce the hips and abdomen.

Next to exercise comes the importance of systematic dieting. This is particularly necessary in the case of middle-aged people. Few people realize that, as one grows older, a less quantity of food is necessary to keep one in health; the body cannot consume and get rid of such large quantities of food, and the consequence is that, unless the amount of daily food be reduced as age advances, there will always be a tendency to fatty deposits.

The articles to be avoided are white bread, sugar, rice, tapioca, macaroni and sago; all vegetables containing sugar or starch. Fat meat should be taken sparingly, and pastry is best avoided. Buttermilk and cream should be taken only in moderation. Alcoholic liquors should be eschewed by persons inclined to corpulence; malt liquors, in particular, have a very fattening tendency. The very best beverage is undoubtedly distilled water, and this should not be taken with meals, but at least a half hour before or after eating.

Bread, cut in thin slices and toasted, is much better for fat people than untoasted bread. A word about your sleeping—limit your sleeping hours to seven at the outside, and do not take any naps during the day.

I hope this advice will prove helpful to those who wish to reduce their weight. I shall be very glad to hear from my correspondents who get beneficial results.

Of course, exercise of any kind, walking, bicycling, tennis, etc., is very valuable for the general reduction of flesh, but the exercises given above are particularly for reduction of abdomen and hips, and for those who have no opportunity to indulge in outdoor sports.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY RECIPES

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS BY MRS. SYMES

How to Get Popular Remedy

Will you kindly send me the formula of Dr. Vaucaire's bust remedy, or tell me where the remedy can be obtained?

M. Q. A.

I am giving you formula for Dr. Vaucaire's remedy. Any reliable druggist will fill it for you.

Dr. Vaucaire's Remedy for the Bust.

Liquid extract of galega (goatsrue), 10 grams; lacto phosphate of lime, 10 grams; tincture of fennel, 10 grams; simple syrup, 400 grams.

The dose is two soupspoonfuls with water before each meal. Dr. Vaucaire also advises the drinking of malt extract during meals.

Troubled With Acne

I saw in Mrs. Symes' recipes yesterday that some one had found Monin's remedy successful in curing acne. I am troubled with acne and have tried several remedies, but none did any good. Will you please tell me if this Monin's remedy is a patent medicine, and where it can be obtained? I should like to try it; also, would the orange flower cream be good for my face? I have some trouble with superfluous hair on my face and have to be very careful about using creams unless recommended.

Mrs. R. J. E.

I am giving you formula for the acne recommended by Monin, which any druggist will fill for you. The orange flower cream will not promote growth of superfluous hair on the face.

Cure for Confluent Acne—(Monin).

Apply the following mixture to the afflicted parts morning and night:

Glycerine, 40 grams; oxide of zinc, 5 grams; soap tincture, 10 grams; potassa alum, 2 grams. Mix.

For internal treatment in connection with the above the patient should take each morning before breakfast one tablespoonful of a mixture composed of equal parts of pure glycerine and castor oil.

Bad Complexion

I thought I would write and tell you my trouble about my complexion. I have blackheads and pimples, but not the kind that come to be open; they get sore and red and get to be a large, hard lump; have used cold cream, but find no relief, and used all kinds of blood tonics from my doctor.

Would you also please tell me what will make a good face bleach? How is peroxide of hydrogen used? Try Monin's cure given to "R. J. E." I think it will help your complexion. Peroxide of hydrogen is an excellent face bleach. Pour a little in a saucer and apply with soft cloth.

Lotion Improved Her Complexion

I want to thank you for sending me the recipe for oatmeal and glycerine cream. I have only been married a short time and I am so anxious to keep young and fresh-looking. My skin seems to be getting dry and rough, but the cream has improved it wonderfully. It is so easy to make and so inexpensive that I can afford to use it generously on my face and hands. Will you now tell me of something to keep the breath sweet?

R. Mel.

Am glad to hear that the lotion proved so satisfactory. To keep the breath sweet, great care should be taken of the teeth. They should be thoroughly cleaned after meals and the mouth rinsed with a good antiseptic mouth wash. Listerine and water is excellent. It is also well to place a little carbonate of soda round the teeth just before retiring. It corrects any acidity arising from the stomach.

To Darken the Eyebrows

I wrote you two weeks ago and asked a little favor of you, but since you did not answer I have concluded you did not get my letter. Will you kindly answer this in next week's paper as I am going away very soon?

My hair is dark red, and my eyebrows and eyelashes are light. Can you tell me what will stain or dye them dark brown? The Chinese prescription seems to make them black, so I fear to try it without your advice. Is there any way of removing the stain should it prove unbecoming?

At present I am using a brown grease pencil for darkening them. Excuse the length of this—you need not print it all—unless you wish. Thanking you in advance, I am, Very truly,

M. L. H.

I am sorry to have kept you waiting, but, you know, I have a great many correspondents and must answer the letters in turn.

Letting the shells of black walnuts stand in alcohol for a time will produce a stain that will color the hair and lashes brown. Care should be taken not to let the minutest portion of this solution get into the eye, as it is not becoming, do not renew the application and the color will soon fade out.

Too Fat

Will you kindly answer the following questions:

1. What exercises are best to rapidly reduce "large hips," "large arms" and "large breasts"?

2. Would the "hot vinegar" rubbed on the fleshy parts help to reduce flesh as rapidly as the clear alcohol?

3. Do you think walking four miles a day, with careful diet and some exercises, would reduce one from two to fifteen pounds in one month?

4. What kind of skin food would you recommend for a "dry, scaly-looking, blotchy complexion"?

C. D.

Since receipt of your letter exercises for the reduction of superfluous flesh of various parts of the body have been published in this department. Rubbing the affected parts with clear alcohol several times a day is excellent for reducing superfluous flesh. By exercise and dieting you should be able to reduce your weight greatly in a month. The orange flower cream would be good for your complexion.

Wart on Her Neck

I have a good complexion, but I have a lot of brown spots or small moles on my face which spoil my appearance very much. They are all slightly raised, and one especially, which is as large as a mole and looks very bad. There is no sign of hair whatever in any of them.

I should feel very thankful if you could let me know of something in your next issue that would successfully remove them without causing sores or harming the skin.

I have also a black wart on my neck which prevents me from wearing low collars. Could you let me know of something that would remove it? A SUBSCRIBER.

The lotion for removal of moth patches which frequently appears in this department will banish ordinary brown spots on the face, but if they are moles I advise you to consult a specialist in regard to their removal. Am giving you formula for a wart eradicator.

Wart Eradicator.

Sublimed sulphur, 120 grains; glycerine, 5 fluid drams; acetic acid, 1 fluid dram.

Apply repeatedly to each wart, continuing the treatment for several days. The warts will fall off in time.

Brown Hair Stains

I have been reading your recipes and advice for a year past, and hoping I might get the information I desire without troubling you personally. My trouble, like so many others, is hair. I am using hair health, and although it keeps the color very well, it deposits sulphur on my hair so that in twice using it I have to shampoo. My hair is naturally very oily. What I have been trying to decide is which of the stains you recommend would best suit my case. My hair is turning gray around my face, and I would like to keep the color a few years longer. I once used henna leaves, which left my hair reddish as the stain wore off, and that is what I want to avoid, as my natural color is ash brown. Will you kindly tell me if the pyrogallic stain diluted would be all right for me to use? I see some women's hair that has such a strange color as the stains wear off, and others who I know use something that looks fine. I asked one of my friends whose hair was very gray and now is a lovely brown what she used, and she laughed and said nothing—why? So I am troubling you and shall be very grateful for an answer.

H. H.

The stains for which I am giving you formula have both proved very satisfactory, and I think either will suit your case. The hair should always be thoroughly shampooed before application of any stain, and it is necessary to repeat the treatment whenever the color needs renewing—usually about once in five or six weeks.

Walnut Stain for Hair.

Four ounces of walnut skins, beaten to a pulp, to which is added pure alcohol, 16 ounces.

Let stand eight days and drain. Then apply as any other dye.

Brown Hair Stain.

Green walnut shells, 2 ounces; alum, ¼ ounce; pure oil, 4 ounces.

Legs Too Thin

I am a constant reader of your recipes, and I am going to ask your advice. I am 29 years old and well developed in all parts of my body except my lower limbs, which are so thin and bony I am really ashamed of them. Now, dear Mrs. Symes, I hope you will tell me what to do. Have tried exercise, but they don't get any stouter. Please tell me if you think massaging with olive oil will add any flesh to them; also tell me how to use your lotion for premature wrinkles.

Mrs. E. M.

Exercise is the best possible method of enlarging the legs. Long walks will soon produce results. Rising on the tiptoes frequently is also excellent exercise. Rub well night and morning with olive oil or a good skin food. Apply the wrinkle lotion with a soft linen cloth.

A Good Skin Food

Will you kindly tell me if your orange flower cream will fill out the face and neck? I am 42 years old and have used camphor ice for over ten years; my skin is fairly good, but does not seem to fill out. Will you kindly tell me if it can do me harm? I am so anxious to keep myself looking as nice as possible. I have begun to take a nerve and flesh food, as I am painfully thin. Will you please give me your valuable advice on the above? I have been advised to use olive oil and drink milk, but fear the result would be billousness.

Whatever information you give me will be more than appreciated, and I trust next week the formula for orange flower cream may be in your valuable columns. Is the face to be washed before putting on the cream? Will cold water do? I never have used warm water on my face, but will follow your directions.

Mrs. L. V.

I know of no better skin food than the orange flower cream. It is perfectly harmless. To get the best results, first bathe the face in warm water and then apply the cream, rubbing well into the skin; wipe off with a soft cloth afterward. At night, before retiring, is the best time to make the application, and the face should be washed in cold water in the morning.

Orange Flower Cream.

White wax, 1 ounce; spermaceti, 1 ounce; lanolin, 2 ounces; cocoanut oil, 2 ounces; orange flower water, 2 ounces; oil of sweet almonds, 4 ounces; tincture of benzoin, 30 drops.

Melt the first five ingredients together. Take off the fire and beat until nearly cold, adding little by little the benzoin, and lastly orange flower water.

Discouraged About Development

Will you please give me a little advice in developing the bust? I have taken all kinds of exercise, but it does not seem to help me. Kindly send me your recipe, also stating how to use it. Thanking you in advance,

C. T.

If you will take the Vaucaire remedy, for which I am giving you formula, I am sure you will soon notice an improvement. You can get quicker results by drinking malt extract with meals and massaging daily with a good skin food.

Dr. Vaucaire's Remedy for the Bust.

Liquid extract of galega (goatsrue), 10 grams; lacto phosphate of lime, 10 grams; tincture of fennel, 10 grams; simple syrup, 400 grams. The dose is two soupspoonfuls with water before each meal.

To Reduce the Bust

Have been a constant reader of your paper, and especially of your beauty column, and will kindly ask you to publish something that is not injurious and will reduce the bust and also what kind of a diet be secured. Also ask you what exercise do you think is advantageous to secure such results.

X. F. Y. W.

Follow the general rules for the reduction of flesh and make frequent applications of hot vinegar or clear alcohol.

Sallow Skin

Have been reading your beauty talks and wondered if you might not help me. My complexion is very sallow and I have such dark circles under my eyes all the time. Hoping you will answer through your department in the paper, and I shall be very grateful for any advice you may give.

N. B.

Sallow skin usually indicates liver disturbances of some kind. The best way to remedy this is to get yourself in good physical condition. Dark circles under the eyes are another indication of a run-down system. I advise you to take active measures to get your liver in proper condition and tone up your whole system, and I am sure the sallowness will disappear.

Dark Circles Under the Eyes.

There is always, in my opinion, some internal cause for the black circles under the eyes. The tendency is sometimes hereditary, but dark lines are usually due to some congestion of the veins of the part and are rarely, if ever, found existing under one or more of the following circumstances:

When the subject is anaemic, and there is an impairment of the chemical constitution of the blood, or when the system is being drained, as it would be in prolonged sour, lack of sleep or dissipation of any description. The external treatment is sometimes effective temporarily, but cannot be permanent while the cause exists.

Local Treatment.

Bathe frequently with cold water and use friction. A little turpentine liniment or weak ammonia, one part of diluted ammonia to four of water, may be rubbed into the skin daily (once), but great care must be taken that it does not reach the eyes.

Sunken Eyes and Wrinkles

This is my first request to you, although I always read your beauty and health column. I am 45 years old and have always been told that I was very young looking. I have husband and two grown sons, who have always been so proud of me, but in the last year the corners of my mouth have begun to droop; there are two deep furrows, you might say, from each corner, and my eyes are very sunken-looking and wrinkles under my eyes. I have had lots of trouble and worry, too, which I have tried to repress. Could you help me? If so, I will feel very grateful indeed. Am I too old to try Dr. Vaucaire's remedy for my bust? Please answer in your page as soon as possible.

Yours, Mrs. J. Z. T.

Persistent massage with a good skin food would soon improve the appearance of your face. For the sunken eyes, massage each eye separately. From outward corner stroke the lid toward the inner corner and at the same time roll the eye outward. The rolling of the eye produces a slight resistance to the touch which is beneficial. For the furrows at the side of your mouth, take one side at a time, thrust the tongue under the line so as to hold it firmly in contact with the cushion of the hand. Smooth the line with this cushion just as you would smooth a wrinkle out of a piece of silk or satin—gently but firmly and with many movements. Then punch and twist the muscles gently all around in such a manner as will tend to fill up the crease, but do not bruise the flesh. When you have massaged the one side, take the other, and be as thorough as you were with the first. I do not think your age would prevent you from getting beneficial results from the Vaucaire remedy.

Found Remedies Very Satisfactory

Would you please tell me the recipe for scant eyebrows and lashes? I know that it has been published often, but have mislaid the paper; also something for the scalp. After I have washed my hair in a little while, not two weeks, it nearly sets me crazy with the itching. I did have a recipe about a year and a half ago. It had cologne in it. I cannot remember anything else. I think it cost sixty cents. I am using your hair tonic for oily, damp hair and find it the best thing I have ever tried. My husband is also using your quinine hair tonic for a bald spot on his head. He has been using it for the last month and now we can see some improvement, and several other things that I have tried have proved satisfactory.

Mrs. C. W. B.

You will find the formula for eyebrow-grower in answer to "C. A. R." From the itching sensation in your head that you describe, I think you are troubled with dandruff. Try the dandruff cure I am giving you. It is very gratifying to hear such satisfactory reports of my remedies.

To Remove Dandruff.

Tincture of cantharides, 1 ounce; liquid ammonia, 1 dram; glycerine, ½ ounce; oil of thyme, ½ dram.

Mix all together with 6 ounces of rosewater. Rub the scalp thoroughly with this preparation until no further evidence of dandruff is noticed.

To Keep the Hair Dark

Will you please tell me if possible something to make my hair darker? It was a very dark brown, but has begun to get lighter. I have never used anything to change the color. Also please tell me what I can use to make my eyelashes longer and thicker.

Miss C. A. R.

Rubbing vaseline into the roots is good for the hair and tends to darken it. I am giving you formula of lotion to promote the growth of the eyebrows and lashes.

Eyebrow and Eyelash Grower.

Cologne, 2½ ounces; glycerine, 1½ ounces; fluid extract of jaborandi, 2 drams. Agitate ingredients until thoroughly incorporated. Apply to the eyebrows with a brush, and to the lashes with a tiny camel's-hair paint brush. The brush must be freed from any drop and passed lightly along the edge of the eyelids, exercising extreme care that no minutest portion of the lotion touches

HEALTH THROUGH HYGIENE

DEVELOPING THE BUST

By Dr. Emma E. Walker.

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WHATEVER exercise will benefit a flat chest will also benefit a deficient bust. The most important exercise in this respect is deep breathing.

The exercises given for the development of the upper arm will develop the bust. In the muscular development of the arms girls are much inferior to boys.

Nearly any boy can pull himself up by a bar till his chin touches his fists, but very few girls are able to accomplish this feat. There is such a close connection between the arms and the muscles of the front and back of the trunk that any exercise that develops the arms will also develop these upper trunk muscles.

A splendid resistance exercise for the arms, back and bust should be taken very slowly:

With arms at side, inhale deeply, clench the fists, flex the elbows, bring fists to shoulder, moving the lower arm only, and resisting the movement partly. Now, with fists shoulder high and held there, bring elbows slowly out and up to shoulder level; the third part of the movement is to carry the fists close under the armpits and back as far as possible; cross the fists high up on the back, and then lower them easily to the sides. Every part of the exercise includes resistance.

Lifting weights from the floor to enlarge the upper arm need not be done with an actual weight in the hands; in fact, it is much better for the girls to control the resistance, regulating it according to their own individual strength, which varies from day to day.

Take a long step forward, and bend to the floor with the hands touching the floor; take a deep breath, clench the fists and pull the arms up, as if lifting a heavy weight; as you lift, carry the weight of the body slowly to the back foot, flexing the back knee; keep the elbows high, and twist the fists until the palms are up, elbows back as far as possible; now forcibly expel the breath, at the same time shooting the arms forward and down, bending again to the floor, every muscle relaxed.

Repeat three times to the right, and three times to the left; follow by three deep, slow breaths.

There is an important back muscle in the upper arm which is not reached by lifting weights. An eminent piano teacher recommends a movement for this muscle to increase facility in octave playing: Take position with arms front, shoulder high, the backs of the hands together. With a strong tension, contract all muscles vigorously; slowly twist the hands around, moving the forearm only; when you come to the point where the hands can go no further, pause a moment; then twist the entire arm as far as possible; come back to position in the same way, twisting first the forearm, and then the upper arm. Repeat till tired.

To increase the size of the forearm, open and close the hand rapidly with tension, increasing the number of times daily. Also bend the wrist back and forth as far as it will go, being careful not to use too much vigor, as the wrist is delicate, and should not be strained. The exercise of clenching and relaxing the fingers, given for development of the forearm, will also develop the strength of the hand.

For the development of the calf and the thigh, nothing could be better than fencing, if taken both with the left and the right, to insure symmetrical development.



The Return of Sherlock Holmes

VII.—A CASE OF IDENTITY.

BY A. CONAN DOYLE.

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"MY dear fellow," said Sherlock Holmes, as we sat on either side of the fire in his lodgings at Baker street, "life is infinitely stranger than anything which the mind of man could invent. We would not dare to conceive the things which are really mere commonplaces of existence. If we could fly out of that window hand in hand, hover over this great city, gently remove the roofs, and peep in at the queer things which are going on, the strange coincidences, the plannings, the cross-purposes, the wonderful chain of events, working through generations, and leading to the most outre results, it would make all fiction with its conventionalities and foreseen conclusions most stale and unprofitable."

"And yet I am not convinced of it," I answered. "The cases which come to light in the papers are, as a rule, bald enough and vulgar enough. We have in our police reports realism pushed to its extreme limits, and yet the result is, it must be confessed, neither fascinating nor artistic."

"A certain selection and discretion must be used in producing a realistic effect," remarked Holmes. "This is wanting in the police report, where more stress is laid, perhaps, upon the platitudes of the magistrate than upon the details, which to an observer contain the vital essence of the whole matter. Depend upon it there is nothing so unnatural as the commonplace."

I smiled and shook my head. "I can quite understand you thinking so," said I. "Of course, in your position of unofficial adviser and helper to everybody who is absolutely puzzled, throughout three continents, you are brought in contact with all that is strange and bizarre. But here"—I picked up the morning paper from the ground—"let us put it to a practical test. Here is the first heading upon which I come. A husband's cruelty to his wife.' There is half a column of print, but I know without reading it that it is perfectly familiar to me. There is, of course, the other woman, the drink, the push, the blow, the bruise, the sympathetic sister or landlady. The crudest of writers could invent nothing more crude."

"Indeed, your example is an unfortunate one for your argument," said Holmes, taking the paper and glancing his eye down it. "This is the Dundas separation case, and, as it happens, I was engaged in clearing up some small points in connection with it. The husband was a teetotaler, there was no other woman, and the conduct complained of was that he had drifted into the habit of winding up every meal by taking out his false teeth and hurling them at his wife, you will allow, is not an action likely to occur to the imagination of the average story-teller. Take a pinch of snuff, doctor, and acknowledge that I have scored over you in your example."

He held out his snuffbox of old gold, with a great amethyst in the center of the lid. Its splendor was in such contrast to his homely ways and simple life that I could not help commenting upon it.

"Ah," said he, "I forgot that I had not seen you for some weeks. It is a little souvenir from the King of Bohemia in return for my assistance in the case of the Irene Adler papers."

"And the ring?" I asked, glancing at a remarkable brilliant which sparkled upon his finger.

"It was from the reigning family in Holland, though the matter in which I served them was of such delicacy that I cannot confide it even to you, who have been good enough to chronicle one or two of my little problems."

"And have you any on hand just now?" I asked, with interest.

"Some ten or twelve, but none which present any feature of interest. They are important, you understand, without being interesting. Indeed, I have found that it is usually in unimportant matters that there is a field for the observation, and for the quick analysis of cause and effect which gives the charm to an investigation. The larger crimes are apt to be the simpler, for the bigger the crime, the more obvious, as a rule, is the motive. In these cases, save for one rather intricate matter which has been referred to me from Marseilles, there is nothing which presents any features of interest. It is possible, however, that I may have something better before very many minutes are over, for this is one of my clients, or I am much mistaken."

He had risen from his chair and was standing between the parted blinds, gazing down into the dull, neutral-tinted London street. Looking over his shoulder, I saw that on the pavement opposite there stood a large woman with a heavy fur boa round her neck, and a large curling red feather in a broad-brimmed hat which was tilted in a coquettish Duchess-of-Devonshire fashion over her ear. From under this great panoply she peeped up in a nervous, hesitating fashion at our windows, while her body oscillated backward and forward, and her fingers fidgetted with her glove buttons. Suddenly, with a plunge, as of the swimmer who leaves the bank, she hurried across the road, and we heard the sharp clang of the bell.

"I have seen those symptoms before," said Holmes, throwing his cigarette into the fire. "Oscillation upon the pavement always means an affaire de coeur. She would like advice, but is not sure that the matter is not too delicate for communication. And yet even here we may discriminate. When a woman has been seriously wronged by a man she no longer oscillates, and the usual symptom is a broken bell wire. Here we may take it that there is a love matter, but that the maiden is not so much angry as perplexed, or grieved. But here she comes in person to resolve our doubts."

As he spoke there was a tap at the door, and the boy in buttons entered to announce Miss Mary Sutherland, while the lady herself loomed behind his small black figure like a full-sailed merchant-man behind a tiny pilot-boat. Sherlock Holmes welcomed her with the easy courtesy for which he was remarkable, and having closed the door and bowed her into an arm-chair, he looked her over in a minute, and yet abstracted fashion which was peculiar to him.

"Do you not find," he said, "that with your short sight it is a little trying to do so much typewriting?"

"I did at first," she answered, "but now I know where the letters are without looking." Then, suddenly realizing the full purport of his words, she gave a violent start and looked up with fear and astonishment upon her broad, good-humored face. "You've heard about me, Mr. Holmes," she cried, "else how could you know all that?"

"Never mind," said Holmes laughing, "it is my business to know things. Perhaps I have trained myself to see what others overlook. If not, why should you come to consult me?"

"I came to you, sir, because I heard of you from Mrs. Etherege, whose husband you found so easy when the police and every one had given him up for dead. Oh, Mr. Holmes, I wish you would do as much for me. I'm not rich, but still I have a hundred a year in my own right, besides the little that I make by the machine, and I would give it all to know what has become of Mr. Hosmer Angel."

"Why did you come away to consult me in such a hurry?" asked Sherlock Holmes, with his finger-tips together, and his eyes to the ceiling.

Again a startled look came over the somewhat vacuous face of Miss Mary Sutherland. "Yes, I did bang out of the house," she said, "for it made me angry to see the easy way in which Mr. Windibank—that is, my father—took it all. He would not go to the police, and he would not go to you, and so at last, as he would do nothing, and kept on saying that there was no harm done, it made me mad, and I just on with my things and came right away to you."



I CAME TO YOU, SIR, BECAUSE I HEARD OF YOU FROM MRS. ETHERAGE, WHOSE HUSBAND YOU FOUND SO EASY.

"Your father, said Holmes, "your stepfather, surely, since the name is different."

"Yes, my stepfather. I call him father, though it sounds funny, too, for he is only five years and two months older than myself."

"And your mother is alive?"

"Oh, yes, mother is alive and well. I wasn't best pleased, Mr. Holmes, when she married again so soon after father's death, and a man who was nearly fifteen years younger than herself. Father was a plumber in the Tottenham Court road, and he left a tidy business behind him, which mother carried on with Mr. Hardy, the foreman, but when Mr. Windibank came he made her sell the business, for he was very superior, being a traveler in wines. They got £4,700 for the good-will and interest, which wasn't near as much as father could have got if he had been alive."

I had expected to see Sherlock Holmes impatient under this rambling and inconsequential narrative, but, on the contrary, he had listened with the greatest concentration of attention.

"Your own little income," he asked, "does it come out of the business?"

"Oh, no, sir. It is quite separate, and was left me by my Uncle Ned in Auckland. It is in New Zealand stock, paying 4½ per cent. Two thousand five hundred pounds was the amount, but I can only touch the interest."

"You interest me extremely," said Holmes. "And since you draw so large a sum as a hundred a year, with what you earn into the bargain, you no doubt travel a little, and indulge yourself in every way. I believe that a single lady can get on very nicely upon an income of about £60."

"I could do with much less than that, Mr. Holmes, but you understand that as long as I live at home I don't wish to be a burden to them, and so they have the use of the money just while I am staying with them. Of course, that is only just for the time. Mr. Windibank draws my interest every quarter and pays it over to mother, and I find that I can do pretty well with what I earn at typewriting. It brings me twopence a sheet, and I can often do from fifteen to twenty sheets in a day."

"You have made your position very clear to me," said Holmes. "This is my friend, Dr. Watson, before whom you can speak as freely as before myself. Kindly tell us now all about your connection with Mr. Hosmer Angel."

A flush stole over Miss Sutherland's face, and she picked nervously at the fringe of her jacket. "I met him first at the gasfitters' ball," she said. "They used to send father tickets when he was alive, and then afterwards they remembered us, and sent them to mother. Mr. Windibank did not wish us to go. He never did wish us to go anywhere. He would get quite mad if I wanted so much as to join the Sunday school treat. But this time I was set on going, and I would go; for what right had he to prevent? He said the folk were not fit for us to know, when all father's friends were to be there. And he said I had nothing fit to wear, when I had my purple plush that I had never so much as taken out of the drawer. At last, when nothing else would do, he went off to France upon the business of the firm, but we went, mother and I, with Mr. Hardy, who used to be our foreman, and it was there I met Mr. Hosmer Angel."

"I suppose," said Holmes, "that when Mr. Windibank came back from France he was very annoyed at your having gone to the ball."

"Oh, well, he was very good about it. He laughed, I remember, and shrugged his shoulders, and said there was no use denying anything to a woman, for she would have her way."

"I see. Then at the gasfitters' ball you met, as I understand, a gentleman called Mr. Hosmer Angel."

"Yes, sir. I met him that night, and he called next day to ask if we had been engaged to the gentleman at this time?"

"Oh yes, Mr. Holmes. We were engaged after the first walk that we took. Hosmer—Mr. Angel—was a cashier in an office in Leadenhall street—and—"

"What office?"

"That's the worst of it, Mr. Holmes, I don't know."

"Where did he live?"

"He slept on the premises."

"And you don't know his address?"

"No—except that it was Leadenhall street."

"Where did you address your letters, then?"

"To the Leadenhall street postoffice, to be left till called for. He said that if he were sent to the office he would be chaffed by all the other clerks about having letters from a lady, so I offered to typewrite them, like he did his, but he wouldn't have that, for he said that when I wrote them they seemed to come from me, but when they were typewritten he always felt that the machine had come between us. That will show you just how fond he was of me, Mr. Holmes, and the little things that he would think of."

"It was most suggestive," said Holmes. "It has long been an axiom of mine that the little things are infinitely the most important. Can you remember any other little things about Mr. Hosmer Angel?"

"He was a very shy man, Mr. Holmes. He would rather walk with me in the evening than in the daylight, for he said that he hated to be conspicuous. Very retiring and gentlemanly he was. Even his voice was gentle. He'd had the quinsy and swollen glands when he was young, he told me, and it had left him with a weak throat, and a hesitating, whispering fashion of speech. He was always well dressed, very neat and plain, but his eyes were weak, just as mine are, and he wore tinted glasses against the glare."

"Well, and what happened when Mr. Windibank, your stepfather, returned to France?"

"Mr. Hosmer Angel came to the house again, and proposed that we should marry before father came back. He was in dreadful earnest, and made me swear, with my hands on the Testament, that whatever happened I would always be true to him. Mother said that it was quite right to make me swear, and that it was a sign of his passion. Mother was all in his favor from the first, and was even fonder of him than I was. Then, when they talked of marrying within the week, I began to ask about father; but they both said never to mind about father, but just to tell him afterwards, and mother said she would make it all right with him. I didn't quite like that, Mr. Holmes. It seemed funny that I should ask his leave, as he was only a few years older than me; but I didn't want to do anything on the sly, so I wrote to father at Bordeaux, where the company has its French office, but the letter came back to me on the very morning of the wedding."

"It missed him then?"

"Yes, sir; for he had started to England just before it arrived."

"Ha! that was unfortunate. Your wedding was arranged, then, for Friday. Was it to be in church?"

"Yes, sir, but very quietly. It was to be at St. Saviour's, near King's Cross, and we were to have breakfast afterwards at the St. Pancras Hotel. Hosmer came for us in a hansom, but as there was two of us, he put us both into it, and stepped himself into a four-wheeler, which happened to be the only other cab in the street. We got to the church first, and when the four-wheeler drove up we waited for him to step out, but he never did, and when the cabman got down from the box and looked, there was no one there! The cabman said that he could not imagine what had become of him, for he had seen him get in with his own eyes. That was last Friday, Mr. Holmes, and I never have seen or heard anything since then to throw any light upon what became of him."

"It seems to me that you have been shamefully treated," said Holmes.

"Oh, no, sir. He was too good and kind to leave me so. Why, all the morning he was saying to me that, whatever happened I was to be true; and that if even something quite unforeseen occurred to separate us, I was always to remember that I was pledged to him, and that he would claim his pledge sooner or later. It seemed strange talk for a wedding-morning, but what has happened since gives a meaning to it."

"Most certainly it does. Your own opinion is, then, that some unforeseen catastrophe has occurred to him?"

"Yes, sir. I believe that he foresaw some danger, or else he would not have talked so. And then I think that what he foresaw happened."

"But you have no notion as to what it could have been?"

"None."

"One more question. How did your mother take the matter?"

"She was angry, and said that I was never to speak of the matter again."

"And your father? Did you tell him?"

"Yes; and he seemed to think, with me, that something had happened, and that I should hear of Hosmer again. As he said, what interest could any one have in bringing me to the doors of the church, and then leaving me? Now, if he had borrowed my money, or if he had married me and got my money settled on him, there might be some reason; but Hosmer was very independent about money, and never would look at a shilling of mine. And yet, what could have happened? And why could he not write? Oh, it drives me half-mad to think of! and I can't sleep a wink at night." She pulled a little handkerchief out of her muff and began to sob heavily into it.

"I shall glance into the case for you," said Holmes, rising, and I have no doubt that we shall reach some definite result. Let the weight of the matter rest upon me now, and do not let your mind dwell upon it further. Above all, try to let Mr. Hosmer Angel vanish from your memory as he has done from your life."

"Then you don't think I'll see him again?"

"I fear not."

"Then what has happened to him?"

"You will leave that question in my hands. I should like an accurate description of him, and any letters of his which you can spare."

"I advertised for him in last Saturday's Chronicle," said she. "Here is the slip, and here are four letters from him."

"Thank you. And your address?"

"No. 31 Lyon Place, Camberwell."

"Mr. Angel's address you never had, I understand. Where is your father's place of business?"

"He travels for Westhouse & Marbank, the great claret importers of Fenchurch street."

"Thank you. You have made your statement very clearly. You will leave the papers here, and remember the advice which I have given you. Let the whole incident be a sealed book, and do not allow it to affect your life."

"You are very kind, Mr. Holmes, but I cannot do that. I shall be true to Hosmer. He shall find me ready when he comes back."

For all the preposterous hat and the vacuous face, there was something noble in the simple faith of our visitor which compelled our respect. She laid her little bundle of papers upon the table, and went her way, with a promise to come again whenever she might be summoned.

Sherlock Holmes sat silent for a few minutes with his finger-tips still pressed together, his legs stretched out in front of him, and his gaze directed upward to the ceiling. Then he took down from the rack the old and oily clay pipe, which was to him as a counselor, and, having lit it, he leaned back in his chair, with the thick blue cloud-wreaths spinning up from him, and a look of infinite languor in his face.

"Quite an interesting study, that maiden," he observed. "I found her more interesting than her little problem, which, by the way is rather a trite one. You will find parallel cases, if you consult my index, in Andover in '77, and there was something of the sort at The Hague last year. Old as is the idea, however, there were one or two details which were new to me. But the maiden herself was most instructive."

"You appeared to read a good deal upon her which was quite invisible to me," I remarked.

"Not invisible, but unnoticed, Watson. You did not know where to look and so you missed all that was important. I can never bring you to realize the importance of sleeves, the suggestiveness of thumb-nails, or the great issues that may hang from a boot-lace. Now, what did you gather from that woman's appearance? Describe it."

"Well, she had a slate-colored, broad-brimmed straw hat, with a feather of a brickish red. Her jacket was black, with black beads sewn upon it, and a fringe of little black jet ornaments. Her dress was brown, rather darker than coffee-color, with a little purple plush at the neck and sleeves. Her gloves were grapish, and were worn through at the right forefinger. Her boots I didn't observe. She had small, round, hanging gold earrings, and a general air of being fairly well-to-do in a vulgar, comfortable, easy-going way."

Sherlock Holmes clapped his hands softly together and chuckled.

"Pon my word, Watson, you are coming along wonderfully. You have really done very well indeed. It is true that you have missed everything of importance, but you have hit upon the method, and you have a quick eye for color. Never trust to general impressions, by boy, but concentrate yourself upon details. My first glance is always at a woman's sleeve. In a man it is perhaps better first to take the knee of the trousers. As you observe, this woman had plush upon her sleeves, which is a most useful material for showing traces. The double line a little above the wrist, where the typewritist presses against the table, was beautifully defined. The sewing-machine, of the hand-type, leaves a similar mark, but only on the left arm, and on the side of it farthest from the thumb, instead of being right across the broadest part, as this was. I then glanced at her face, and observing the dint of a pincenez at either side of her nose, I ventured a remark upon short sight and typewriting, which seemed to surprise her."

"It surprised me."

"But surely it was very obvious. I was then much surprised and interested on glancing down to observe that, though the boots which she was wearing were not unlike each other, they were really odd ones; the one having a slightly decorated toe-cap, and the other a plain one. One was buttoned only in the two lower buttons out of five, and the other at the first, third, and fifth. Now, when you see that a young plady, otherwise neatly dressed, has come away from home with odd boots, half-buttoned, it is no great deduction to say that she came away in a hurry."

"And what else?" I asked, keenly interested, as I always was, by my friend's incisive reasoning.

"I noted, in passing, that she had written a note before leaving home, but after being fully dressed. You observed that her right glove was torn at the forefinger, but you did not apparently see that both glove and finger were stained with violet ink. She had written a note in a hurry, and dipped her pen too deep. It must have been this morning, or the mark would not remain clear upon the finger. All this is amusing, though rather elementary, but I must go back to business, Watson. Would you mind reading me the advertised description of Mr. Hosmer Angel?"

I held the little printed slip to the light. "Missing," it said, "on the morning of the 14th, a gentleman named Hosmer Angel. About 5 feet 7 inches in height; strongly built, sallow complexion, black hair, a little bald in the center, bushy, black side-whiskers and mustache; tinted glasses, slight infirmity of speech. Was dressed, when last seen, in black frock coat faced with silk, black waistcoat, gold Albert chain, and gray Harris tweed trousers, with brown gaiters over elastic-sided shoes. Known to have been employed in an office in Leadenhall street. Anybody bringing," etc., etc.

"That will do," said Holmes. "As to the letters," he continued, glancing over them, "they are very commonplace. Absolutely no clew in them to Mr. Angel, save that he quotes Balzac once. There is one remarkable point,

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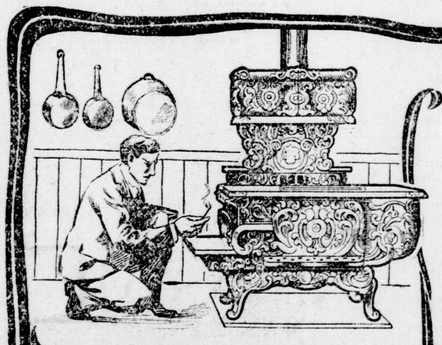
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however, which will no doubt strike you."

"They are typewritten," I remarked.

"Not only that, but the signature is typewritten. Look at the neat little 'Hosmer Angel' at the bottom. There is a date, you see, but no superscription except Leadenhall street, which is rather vague. The point about the signature is very suggestive—in fact, we may call it conclusive."

"Of what?"

"My dear fellow, is it possible you do not see how strongly it bears upon the case?"

"I cannot say that I do, unless it were that he wished to be able to deny this signature if an action for breach of promise were instituted."

"No, that was not the point. However, I shall write two letters, which should settle the matter. One is to a firm in the city, the other is to the young lady's stepfather, Mr. Windibank, asking him whether he could meet us here at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening. It is just as well that we should do business with the male relatives. And now, doctor, we can do nothing until the answers to those letters come, so we may put our little problem upon the shelf for the interim."

I had had so many reasons to believe in my friend's subtle powers of reasoning, and extraordinary energy in action, that I felt that he must have some solid grounds for the assured and easy demeanor with which he treated the singular mystery which he had been called upon to fathom. Once only had I known him to fail, in the case of the King of Bohemia and of the Irene Adler photograph; but when I looked back to the weird business of the Sign of the Four, and the extraordinary circumstances connected with the Study in Scarlet, I felt that it would be a strange tangle indeed which he could not unravel.

I left him then, still puffing at his black clay pipe, with the conviction that when I came again on the next evening I would find that he held in his hands all the clews which would lead up to the identity of the disappearing bridegroom of Miss Mary Sutherland.

A professional case of great gravity was engaging my own attention at the time, and the whole of next day I was busy at the bedside of the sufferer. It was not until close upon 6 o'clock that I found myself free, and was able to spring into a hansom and drive to Baker street, half afraid that I might be too late to assist at the denouement of the little mystery. I found Sherlock Holmes alone, however, half asleep, with his long, thin form curled up in the recesses of his arm chair. A formidable array of bottles and test tubes, with the pungent cleanly smell of hydrochloric acid, told me that he had spent his day in the chemical work which was so dear to him.

"Well, have you solved it?" I asked, as I entered.

"Yes. It was the bisulphate of baryta."

"No, no, the mystery!" I cried.

"Oh, that! I thought of the salt that I have been working upon. There was never any mystery in the matter, though, as I said yesterday, some of the details are of interest. The only drawback is that there is no law, I fear, that can touch the scoundrel."

"Who was he then, and what was his object in deserting Miss Sutherland?"

The question was hardly out of my mouth, and Holmes had not yet opened his lips to reply, when we heard a heavy footfall in the passage, and a tap at the door.

"This is the girl's stepfather, Mr. James Windibank," said Holmes. "He has written to me to say that he would be here at 6. Come in!"

"The man who entered was a sturdy, middle-sized fellow, some 30 years of age, clean shaven and sallow-skinned, with a bland, insinuating manner, and a pair of wonderfully sharp and penetrating gray eyes. He shot a questioning glanse at each of us, placed his shiny top hat upon the sideboard, and with a slight bow sidled down into the nearest chair.

"Good evening, Mr. James Windibank," said Holmes. "I think that this type-written letter is from you, in which you made an appointment with me for 6 o'clock."

"Yes, sir. I am afraid I am a little late, but I am not quite my own master, you know. I am sorry that Miss Sutherland has troubled you about this little matter, for I think it is far better not to wash linen of the sort in public. It was quite against my wishes that she came, but she is a very excitable, impulsive girl, as you may have noticed, and she is not easily controlled when she had made up her mind on a point. Of course, I did not mind you so much, as you are not connected with the official police, but it is not pleasant to have a family misfortune like this noised abroad. Besides, it is a useless expense, for how could you possibly find this Hosmer Angel?"

"On the contrary," said Holmes, quietly, "I have every reason to believe that I will succeed in discovering Mr. Hosmer Angel."

Mr. Windibank gave a violent start, and dropped his gloves. "I'm delighted to hear it," he said.

"It is a curious thing," remarked Holmes, "that a typewriter has really quite as much individuality as a man's handwriting. Unless they are quite new, no two of them write exactly alike. Some letters get more worn than others, and some wear only on one side. Now, you remark in this note of yours, Mr. Windibank, that in every case there is some little slurring over of the 'e,' and a slight defect in the tail of the 'r.' There are fourteen other characteristics, but those are the more obvious."

"We do all our correspondence with this machine at the office, and no doubt it is a little worn," our visitor answered, glancing keenly at Holmes with his little eyes.

"And now I will show you what is really a very interesting study, Mr. Windibank," Holmes continued. "I think of writing another little monograph some of these days on the typewriter and its relation to crime. It is a subject to which I have devoted some little attention. I have here four letters which purport to come from the missing man. They are all type written. In each case, not only are the 'e's' slurred and the 'r's' tailless; but you will observe, if you care to use my magnifying lense, that the fourteen other characteristics to which I have alluded are there as well."

Mr. Windibank sprang out of his chair, and picked up his hat. "I cannot waste time over this sort of fantastic talk, Mr. Holmes," he said. "If you can catch the man, catch him, and let me know when you have done it."

"Certainly," said Holmes, stepping over and turning the key in the door. "I let you know, then, that I have caught him!"

"What! where?" shouted Mr. Windibank, turning white to his lips, and glancing about him like a rat in a trap.

"Oh, it won't do—really it won't," said Holmes suavely. "There is no possible getting out of it, Mr. Windibank. It is quite too transparent, and it was a very bad compliment when you said that it was impossible for me to solve so simple a question. That's right! Sit down and let us talk it over."

Our visitor collapsed into a chair, with a ghastly face, and a glitter of moisture on his brow. "It—it's not actionable," he stammered.

"I am very much afraid that it is not. But between ourselves, Windibank, it was as cruel and selfish and heartless a trick in a petty way as ever came before me. Now, let me just run over the course of events, and you will contradict me if I go wrong.

The man sat huddled up in his chair, with his head sunk upon his breast, like one who is utterly crushed. Holmes stuck his feet up on the corner of the mantel-piece, and, leaning back with his hands in his pockets, began talking, rather to himself, as it seemed, than to us.

"The man married a woman very much older than himself for her money," said he, "and he enjoyed the use of the money of the daughter as long as she lived with him. It was a considerable sum, for people in their position, and the loss of it would have made a serious difference. It was worth an effort to preserve it. The daughter was of a good, amiable disposition, but affectionate and warm-hearted in her ways, so that it was evident that with her fair personal advantages, and her little income, she would not be allowed to remain single long. Now her marriage would mean, of course, the loss of a hundred a year, so what does her stepfather do to prevent it? He takes the obvious course of keeping her at home, and forbidding her to seek the company of people of her own age. But soon he found that that would not answer forever. She became restive, insisted upon her rights, and finally announced her positive intention of going to a certain ball. What does her clever stepfather do then? He conceives an idea more creditable to his head than to his heart. With the connivance and assistance of his wife he disguised himself, covered those keen eyes with tinted glasses, masked the face with a mustache and a pair of bushy whiskers, sunk that clear voice into an insinuating whisper, and doubly secure on account of the girl's short sight, he appears as Mr. Hosmer Angel, and keeps off other lovers by making love himself."

"It was only a joke at first," groaned our visitor. "We never thought that she would have been so carried away."

"Very likely not. However that may be, the young lady was very decidedly carried away, and having quite made up her mind that her stepfather was in France, the suspicion of treachery never for an intant entered her mind. She was flattered by the gentleman's attentions, and the effect was increased by the loudly expressed admiration of her mother. Then Mr. Angel began to call, for it was obvious that the matter should be pushed as far as it would go, if a real effect were to be produced. There were meetings, and an engagement, which would finally secure the girl's affections from turning towards any one else. But the deception could not be kept up forever. These pretended journeys to France were rather cumbrous. The thing to do was clearly to bring the business to an end in such a dramatic manner that it would leave a permanent impression upon the young lady's mind and prevent her from looking upon any other suitor for some time to come. Hence those vows to fidelity exacted upon a Testament, and hence also the allusions to a possibility of something happening on the very morning of the wedding. James Windibank wished Miss Sutherland to be so bound to Hosmer Angel and so uncertain as to his fate, that for ten years to come, at any rate, she would not listen to another man. As far as the church door he brought her, and then, as he could go no further, he conveniently vanished away by the old trick of stepping in at one door of a four-wheeler, and out at the other. I think that that was the chain of events, Mr. Windibank!"

Our visitor had recovered something of his assurance while Holmes had been talking, and he rose from his chair now with a cold sneer upon his pale face.

"It may be so, or it may not, Mr. Holmes," said he, "but if you are so very sharp you ought to be sharp enough to know that it is you who are breaking the law now, and not me. I have done nothing actionable from the first, but as long as you keep that door locked you lay yourself open to an action for assault and illegal constraint."

"The law cannot, as you say, touch you," said Holmes, unlocking and throwing open the door, "yet there never was a man who deserved punishment more. If the young lady has a brother or a friend, he ought to lay a whip across your shoulders. By Jove!" he continued, flushing up at the sight of the bitter sneer upon the man's face, "it is not part of my duties to my client, but here's a hunting crop handy, and I think I shall just treat myself to—" He took two swift steps to the whip, but before he could grasp it there was a wild clatter of steps upon the stairs, the heavy hall door banged, and from the window we could see Mr. James Windibank running at the top of his speed down the road.

"There's a cold-blooded scoundrel!" said Holmes laughing, as he threw himself down into his chair once more. "That fellow will rise from crime to crime until he does something very bad and ends on a gallows. The case has, in some respects, been not entirely devoid of interest."

"I cannot now entirely see all the steps of your reasoning," I remarked.

"Well of course, it was obvious from te first, that Mr. Hosmer Angel must have some strong object for his curious conduct, and it was equally clear that the only man who really profited by the incident, as far as we could see, was the stepfather. Then the fact that the two men were never together, but that the one always appeared when the other was away, was suggestive. So were the tinted spectacles and the curious voice, which both hinted at a disguise, as did the bushy whiskers. My suspicions were all confirmed by his peculiar action in typewriting his signature, which, of course, inferred that his handwriting was so familiar to her that she would recognize even the smallest sample of it. You see all these isolated facts, together with many minor ones, all pointed in the same direction."

"And how did you verify them?"

"Having once spotted my man, it was easy to get corroboration. I knew the firm for which this man worked. Having taken the printed description, I eliminated everything from it which could be the result of a disguise—the whiskers, the glasses, the voice, and I sent it to the firm, with a request that they would inform me whether it answered to the description of any of their travelers. I had already noticed the peculiarities of the typewriter, and I wrote to the man himself at his business address, asking him if he would come here. As I expected, his reply was typewritten, and revealed the same trivial but characteristic defects. The same post brought me a letter from Westhouse & Marbank, of Fenchurch street, to say that the description tallied in every respect with that of their employe. James Windibank Voila tout!"

"And Miss Sutherland?"

"If I tell her she will not believe me. You may remember the old Persian saying, 'There is danger for him who taketh the tiger cub, and danger also for whose snatches a delusion from a woman.' There is as much sense in Hafiz as in Horace, and as much knowledge of the world."

Are Good Looks Valuable?

If nature had her way every complexion would be clear and delightful. But many allow their blood to become weak—hence pimples, sallow skin, dark circles under the eyes. To have a beautiful complexion use Ferrozone regularly. It brings a rich, ruddy glow to the cheeks, nourishes the blood, and thereby destroys humors and pimples. For beauty, health and good spirits, use Ferrozone. Your appearance will improve a hundredfold. Fifty cents buys a box of 50 chocolate-coated Ferrozone Tablets. Don't put off—get Ferrozone today.



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The production of beautiful designs in metal is a fine art distinct from all other branches of decorative work. It requires the highest kind of metal-working skill and a most complete equipment of appliances.

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MONTREAL.

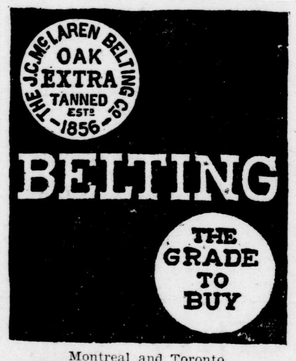
A Fish to Avoid.

One of the most peculiar fishes of American waters is the "Johnny Grindle," or dogfish, but more generally called the bowfin and mudfish. Its characteristics are striking, and its life history, so far as we know it, is curious and interesting. It is said to bark like a dog, to be as voracious as a shark, more tenacious of life than an eel, to guard its spawning bed and protect its fry with the parental courage of a black bass, to swallow its young on the approach of danger, to jump like an athlete and fight like a bulldog. But with all these attractive traits this fish is absolutely without savor, and worthless as a table fish, and as such it has been tersely described by an old Michigan guide, who, upon looking at a pile of grindes which a couple of guileless eastern anglers had brought into camp, exclaimed:

"Naw; them's dogfish; a Norwegian wouldn't eat 'em; their meat's like mush; hang 'em in running water and it'll wash all the flesh off'n their bones; lay 'em in the sun a half hour an' ther'll be only a puddle left. Throw 'em out! Throw 'em out!"—William C. Harris, in Field and Stream.

Aren't Your Warts Ugly?

Uglier than sin—of course they are. Why not remove them? "Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor" is all that is necessary. Fifty years' use proves the merits of "Putnam's." Try it yourself.



Montreal and Toronto.
Sold by A. Westman, 121 Dundas St.



Boys don't like to wear their father's shrunken underwear—they don't have to if he wears Ceetee, for he'll wear it out himself.

Just as economical to buy Ceetee full-fashioned one-piece suits for them, also, and much more comfortable—no coarse seams to chafe the body.

Made of the finest wool, rendered unshrinkable by a secret process which does not impair wearing quality.

Your Dealer will replace any Ceetee Garment that shrinks

Made at Galt, Canada, by

The C. TURNBULL CO., Limited,

and sold by all reliable dealers.

HOOP SKIRT INCOG.; DEVICE REJUVENATED

IT HAS MADE ITS DEBUT IN NEW YORK CITY.

Seats and aisles in surface and "L" cars, to say nothing of churches and theaters, will have to be enlarged. The hoopskirt has arrived, but not under its true name. The person or persons in Paris responsible for its revival were too wise to attempt sending it in through the New York port, so they disguised it in frills and furbelows, and, calling it a circlet, brought it in through the back door by way of Chicago.

Five ribbon-covered hoops, which widen from top to bottom, a few yards of silk webbing and a taffeta ruffled flounce is what they call the circlet, and it is designated to support the clumsy petticoat. It is being introduced to the New York girl at the dressmakers' convention in the Victoria Hotel, and instead of being a sight for ridicule it is a vision of loveliness.

If it is a wire cage it has the decency not to look it.

Miss Jane Brewster, who is sponsor for the new hoopskirt, says Parisian women have been wearing these "circlets" for the past two years and that at present every well-dressed Chicago woman has them in her wardrobe.

Miss Brewster said with the fervor that only a fashion expert can call forth:

"I hope before the winter is over that New York women will see the advantage of this skirt distender and will set the stamp of approval upon it.

"Isn't it sweet," said Miss Brewster, holding up the masquerading hoops. "And think what it means for the stout woman. Nothing at all around the hips to increase the size of the figure."

All the stout ladies present murmured approval.

"You see nothing flares out in a semblance of a hoopskirt until it reaches the knees. It doesn't even resemble a petticoat." Here is the recipe for the new hoopskirts:

From a narrow belt made of silk webbing fall four vertical bands of the same material, and to these are attached five widening steel hops about half an inch broad, each circle covered with ribbon so it doesn't look like a cage. The hoops are arranged about a half an inch apart, and when properly hung extend from the knees midway to the ankle. On the lower hoop a flounce, plain, fancy or decorated to taste, is hung.

"The greatest advantage of this circlet," says the demonstrator, "is that one set of hoops will do for any number of petticoat flounces. So, if you want to wear a green petticoat with a green skirt all you have to do is to hang on a green flounce, and there you are."—New York World.

Cape Horn was so named by Sponten, a Dutch sailor, who first "doubled it," from the name of his birthplace, Hoorne, a village on the Zuyder Zee.

USE

WEAVER'S SYRUP

It purifies the Blood and cures

Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

THE VERY LONG TRIPS MADE BY SOME BIRDS

GOLDEN PLOVER ONE OF THE GREATEST TRAVELERS.

Just think of traveling 16,000 miles a year every year of one's life. It would mean the equivalent of a trip from San Francisco to New York, two voyages across the Atlantic and back, and a run down to Florida afterward. Even with the assistance of express trains and ocean liners, one who did this amount of traveling year after year would hardly be termed a "stay-at-home," but if he had to do it with the aid of his own muscles alone, he would need no other business to give him steady employment.

It would mean that he had to walk 44 miles a day every day in the year. That is to say, he would have to start out at 5 o'clock in the morning and walk steadily at the rate of four miles an hour until 6 o'clock in the evening, with the exception of an hour each day for dinner. And he would have to keep this up from the time he was born until the time he died, and then he would accomplish merely the amount of travel. Yet the golden plover and certain other birds do this amount of traveling, not as their life's work, but as a part of it. In addition they supply themselves with food, rear a family each summer, and still find time for a six months' vacation every year.

When we say that the golden plover "winters" in Argentina, we mean that it there passes the months which constitute our winter. As a matter of fact, it is the summer of the Southern Hemisphere, and when the plovers arrive there in September they find the native birds either nesting or preparing to nest. But his activity has no effect upon the migrants from the north, which have already reared one family, and after a flight of 8,000 miles are inclined to take things easy for a time.

Until March they are chiefly occupied in providing themselves with food, but in the early part of that month they hear the call which summons them once more on a long and perilous journey. Giving up their life of comparative ease, northward they start, through Bolivia, Western Brazil and Peru. Then, whether they continue on through Ecuador and cross the Gulf of Panama, or whether they follow the isthmus, no man is sure; all we know about it is that later in the month they appear in Guatemala and Texas, reaching the latter place by flying straight across the Gulf of Mexico.

In April they are found crossing the prairies of the Mississippi Valley, and before the first of May they are going over our northern borders into Canada. By the first of June they have reached their destination, the inhospitable "barren grounds" above the Arctic Circle, where they take up the duties which they came to perform. Though the lakes are still icebound and the ground still frozen hard, these plucky little birds make their simple nests in the moss, and lay their four buffy eggs. In two months after their arrival they have reared their families, and the homeward journey is begun. But they do not go home by the same route. First they pay a visit to Labrador, where they may be found at this season, in company with turn-stones and Eskimo curlews, feasting on the crowbery, a juicy black fruit borne in profusion on a species of heather, which grows over the rocks and treeless slopes of this bleak coast. The birds are very fond of this fruit, and eat such quantities of it that the flesh of the curlews becomes stained dark purple with the juice.

The plovers now become very fat and very strong, and are ready for their great journey to the southward. They leave the land at Nova Scotia and strike straight out to sea. They now have eighteen hundred miles of ocean between them and the first of the Antilles, and six hundred more to their objective point on the mainland of South America. True, there are the Bermuda Islands, 800 miles from Nova Scotia, but if the weather is fair the birds do not stop, but fly straight on, not only to the Antilles, but sometimes even to the mainland of South America itself.

Of course, if a storm arises and drives them from the main track, they seek the nearest land, and sometimes appear at Cape Cod and on Long Island. Perhaps they stop occasionally on the way, for these plovers are good swimmers, and are sometimes seen resting on the surface of the ocean. But probably the voyage does not fatigue them very much, since when they reach the first land, and might alight as easily as not, they prefer to continue their flight, sometimes for hundreds of miles.

Well it is for them that they lay on so much fat before leaving Labrador, for the voyage to the Antilles is a trying one, and they arrive lean and hungry. Here, or upon the northeastern coast of South America, they make a stop of three or four weeks, perhaps to recuperate. Then they suddenly disappear, whither no man knows exactly, but later they reappear at the same time in Southern Brazil and in the prairie region of Argentina, almost to Patagonia, and their long annual vacation begins once more.

How they find their way no one knows; no one knows even why this great journey is taken each year. What we do know is that the golden plover is one of the greatest travelers in the world.—Washington Star.

Sunlight Soap

is guaranteed perfectly pure, genuine, and free from adulteration—all dealers are authorized to return purchase money to anyone finding cause for complaint. Therefore you lose nothing by trying Sunlight Soap and you will agree with millions of other women that the Sunlight way, is the only way to wash clothes. 1122

Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto



Fashion's Color Freaks.

"I'm glad I'm not my wife," said the dyspeptic, as he settled down to his hygienic luncheon of rare roast beef, creamed onions and boiled rice; "I'd be dead if I were. I have trouble enough keeping alive as it is. Fancy the shape I'd be in if I had to change my spots—I mean my color—as often as fickle fashion dictates. Why, I've forgotten what color my wife originally was, she's undergone so many beauty transformations. And now she's got to do it again. A friend just back from the other side has told her that though red hair continues to be the proper caper, it must now be backed up by green eyes and a dead white skin. The hair and skin are easy enough, but even my wife is a little afraid of the beauty specialist who is willing to undertake to make her eyes look green. There's just one grain of comfort in it all for me—though she achieve the pallid skin, the green eyes and the red hair, it will not give her a temperament to correspond. I shall yet enjoy the modicum of peace it is in her capricious nature to allow me."—Philadelphia Record.

Ayer's Pills. The dose is one, just one pill at bedtime. The result is a gentle laxative the day following. They cure indigestion, biliousness, constipation, for they act directly on the liver. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

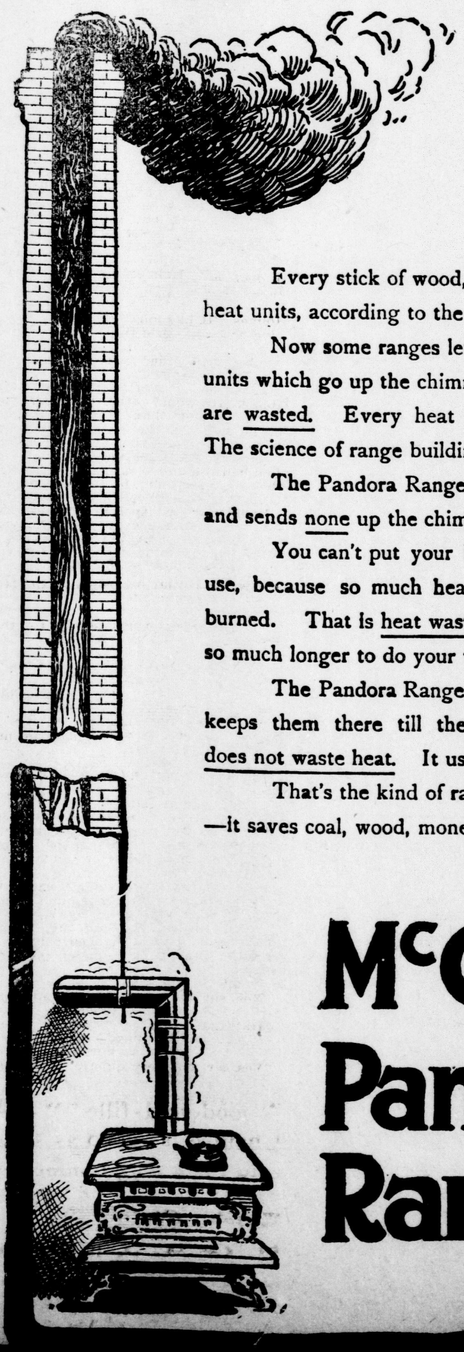
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COWAN'S Perfection COCOA

(MAPLE LEAF LABEL.)

The most healthful and nourishing beverage. Makes children healthy and happy.

THE COWAN CO., Limited, TORONTO.



Where does your Heat go to?

Every stick of wood, every piece of coal contains a certain number of heat units, according to the size and quality of the stick or chunk.

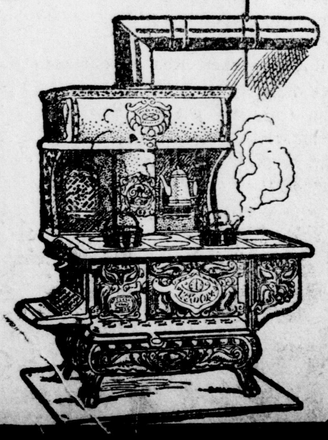
Now some ranges let these heat units escape up the chimney. Heat units which go up the chimney do not heat the oven or the frying-pan. They are wasted. Every heat unit that is wasted is money lost, money burnt. The science of range building is the successful utilization of all the heat units.

The Pandora Range is the only range that utilizes all the heat units and sends none up the chimney.

You can't put your hand over the chimney when some ranges are in use, because so much heat goes up the chimney. Your hand would be burned. That is heat wasted, money wasted, time wasted, because it takes so much longer to do your work when a large part of your heat is lost.

The Pandora Range is built to keep all the heat units in the range—keeps them there till the heat is exhausted—it is the only range that does not waste heat. It uses all the heat there is in the coal or wood.

That's the kind of range you want in your kitchen—it is economical—it saves coal, wood, money, time. It makes kitchen work easy.



McClary's Pandora Range

London
Toronto
Montreal
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Again the Month of Halloween
When Sprites and Pixies Reign Supreme
And Mortals of their Future Dream

OUR BOYS and GIRLS

Conducted by Polly Evans



Sulky Madge & Fairy Chanjaronda

LITTLE MADGE was in the sulks. Nothing could make her smile even the teensiest-weensiest smile. A great big frown wrinkled her pretty brow, and her red lips were so pouted that nurse said "she really must put on her bonnet and take a ride on them."

Madge had surely got out of the wrong side of her bed. Everything seemed horrid. Her bath was too cold; her pretty new gingham dress was an ugly old thing; her oatmeal was scorched and she wouldn't eat her beefsteak and toast; even Rosanna, her dearest doll daughter, was not half so pretty to-day as Susy Brown's Araminta.

The last woe was the dripping rain that beat against the nursery windows and made great pools on the porch roof, keeping Madge from going to the Zoo. "Never mind, little girlie," mother had said, "it's too bad you are disappointed, but we will go to-morrow, so cheer up."

Somehow that was just what Madge could not do. So here she was sitting in her chair as unhappy and sulky a 6-year-old girlie as is imaginable.

"Madge, will you play house with me?" asked Billy. "I'll let you be the mother."

"No, I won't," replied Madge.



Away They Flew

"Well, then, will you play Old Maid or Snap or Parchesi?"

No answer from Madge.

"Madgie," coaxed Billy, "won't you please swing or play school or do something with me? I've nothing to do."

"Do let me be, Billy Strong. I won't play nothing with you; so there!"

"Madge's a crosspatch, Madge's a crosspatch!"

"Crosspatch, crosspatch, draw the latch," shouted Billy, as he ran off at nurse's call, and was soon happy with his paints in the next room.

All morning Madge sat on that chair, kicking her heels and sulking. Nurse, from time to time, sought to brighten her up; Uncle Bob came in and tickled her to make her laugh, but though she gave a giggle or two, the ugly frown came right back; father tried to coax her from her "grouchy corner," as he called it, but it was useless. Madge kept on saying to herself: "It's too mean, it's too mean; no other little girl has such a horrid time. I just hate every one. I wish I were some one else's child."

Finally, mother said: "Nurse and Billy and Uncle Bob and father, go away and leave Madge alone; she evidently does not love her family, but wants to be some one else's child."

Madge was not sorry to be alone. She was so cross that every one somehow made her feel crosser.

In a few minutes the door opened and a funny old woman in a brown dress, with a traveling bag in one hand and a cane in the other, entered.

"Little girl," she said, in a queer, squeaky voice, "I am the good fairy Chanjaronda. Whenever a child is unhappy in her own home I take her to live in a new family. I see you no longer like being Madge Strong, so I have come for you. Here, put your clothes in my bag; we must be off before any one knows we are going."

RODE AWAY IN THE DARKNESS

Much frightened, Madge, who really did not want to be any one else's child, watched the fairy pack her bag.

"Quick, now, little girl, jump on this cane. We have a long trip ahead of us."

With a last sad look at her home and her lately scorned Rosanna, Madge jumped on the stick behind the Fairy Chanjaronda, and away they went into the air.

When they had gone a long distance it kept getting darker and darker and bitter, bitter cold. Madge, in her blue gingham, shivered and shook.

"You are to be a child of the frozen North," squeaked the fairy, "where the sun shines but a part of the year. Not only will you not see the sun to-morrow, but for months of to-morrows. Look, down there is your home and your new mother."

In the darkness Madge could barely see what appeared to be a great mound of snow. Out from it stepped a woman all muffled in furs, from which hung icicles.

"So this is my new daughter. How cold she looks. We must wrap her up. Get into this dress and come right in to dinner."

Madge in her fur suit felt like the polar bear cub of the Zoo, and the dinner made her feel more like it than ever.

On a rough board table were raw seal flesh and half-raw bear meat, cakes of bitter iceland moss, huge hunks of blubber, and the reindeer milk.

Madge, who could eat nothing, thought sadly of her despised breakfast.

After dinner, Fairy Chanjaronda said: "Well, little girl, I must go. I hope you will be more contented in your new home."

"Take me along, take me along," shrieked Madge, "I want my own mother. I can't stay here; I can't, I can't!"

But Fairy Chanjaronda would not hear. She mounted her stick and was off, though Madge shrieked louder and louder in her fear.

"Why, little daughter, what in the world is the matter? There, there, don't cry; you have been asleep and have had a bad dream."

So it was.

Madge was so thankful she was her own mother's little girl that she forgot her sulks and smiled broadly. Billy and she had a merry afternoon in the old attic, and the next day the sun shone brightly for their trip to the Zoo.

The Mayberry Twins Tenth Birthday



H, MY!" sighed Ted.

"Oh, my! Oh, me!" sighed Dorrie, whose admiration and imitation of her twin's every word and deed had earned her the nickname of "Echo."

"Homes without mothers are just horrid, aren't they, Dorrie? I wish Grandmother hadn't gone and got sick this month, don't you?"

"'Course I do. Mother wouldn't never have forgotten what to-day was," replied Doris, with tears in her eyes. Don't you remember, Teddie, our party last year, and what a be-yootiful time we had?"

"Boohoo! I want my mudgie, right away now!" roared little Jack, throwing himself on his sister.

There was gloom in the Mayberry nursery. Mother and father had been called away a week ago by the serious illness of Grandmother Newton, leaving the children in charge of Aunt Elizabeth.

Aunty was young and jolly, the children loved her dearly, and she usually kept them cheerful, even with mother away. But to-day the twins were 10 years old, and, though it was long after breakfast, no one seemed to remember it was any different from every other day. No wonder Ted and Dorrie felt sad.

Jack's loud cries brought Aunty Elizabeth flying upstairs. Just as she reached the nursery Dorrie said:

AUNTIE MADE THEM HAPPY

"Hush, Jack! Don't cry. We want mother worse than you, for it is our birthday. Oh, Teddie, don't you think any one will remember it all day?" and poor Dorrie's voice choked.

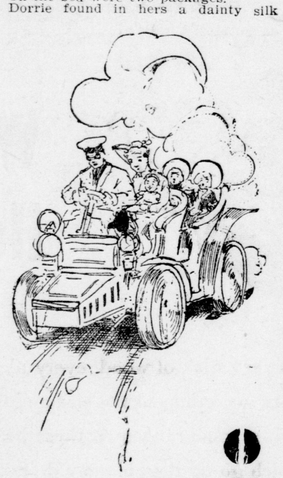
"Their birthday! The poor lambs! How dreadful of me to forget it," thought Aunt Elizabeth. "I suppose their mother was too worried to remind me. Well, they must never know, and I'll make it the happiest birthday of their lives."

"Why, why, Kiddiewids, what's all this? Tears, and on a birthday, too? This will never do," cried aunty, rushing into the room, slipping taffy into Jack's mouth to stop his yells, and catching the twins in her arms.

"Come here this minute to your old aunty. Twenty whole birthday kisses at once. I'll have to give them turn about. Ladies first, Ted. What's that I see, smiles? That's right. Run away now and wash your faces, if you want to see what's up in my room."

In ten minutes the smiling and expectant twins knocked at Aunty's door. On the bed were two packages.

Dorrie found in hers a dainty silk



The First Auto Ride

work bag, completely fitted out, and containing a dolly to work in outline stitch. Quite at the bottom was a tiny box holding a bright gold dollar.

Ted's package disclosed a bulldog scarfpin and an illustrated copy of Tom Brown at Rugby, besides a gold dollar.

"Oh! oh! Thank you ever so much, Aunty, for such lovely presents," cried both delighted children at once.

"Twinnies," said Aunt Elizabeth, after a time, "suppose you go down on the porch while I do some telephoning. Ted can read Tom Brown aloud to you, Dorrie, as you work on your dolly. First, though, give these peppermints to Jack or he will think he is neglected."

The rest of the morning was so happy that the twins were much surprised when luncheon was announced.

Right after lunch Aunty said: "Mr. Thompson is taking me out in his motor-car this afternoon. Is there any one here who would like to go along?"

"I would, I would," cried the twins.

"Me, too," said little Jack.

"Well, run along and get ready. Tell Sarah to tie your hats on tight and put on warm coats."

"My, isn't it jolly," said Ted, "to go for our first automobile ride on our birthday."

Jolly it was. Mr. Thompson declared a birthday ride must be extra fast and extra far, so away they whizzed past the woods and fields, bright with the gay reds and yellows of October. The keen air made the children want to shout and jump for joy; however, they had much excitement in holding on tight, so as not to bounce out. Indeed, Aunty had to take little Jack on her lap or he never could have stayed in.

When they came out on the beach where the twins had gone in bathing last summer not a soul was to be seen on the sand; the breakers dashed high with a loud roar, on the rocks where nurse always sat; and the sea looked cold and stormy.



The Table Was Beautiful, With a Birthday Cake at Each End.

LIGHTS IN THE DRAWING ROOM

"Ugh," shuddered Doris, "I wouldn't like to be in there now, would you, Ted?"

On the way home Mr. Thompson treated them to an ice-cream soda in a drug store in Greenwich, though Aunty said "for her part she thought hot milk and blankets would be more appropriate such a cold day."

"Aunty, look, look, there are bright lights in the drawing room," called Ted as they turned into the drive at home.

"So there are," replied Aunty. "What can it be? We'll let you out at the side door. Scamper up the back stairs, dress quickly for dinner, and we'll investigate those lights. Don't be tempted to peep in without me, though, or you might share the fate of all those curious Mrs. Bluebeards."

The twins were rather impatient that nurse made them put on their best clothes.

"It's stupid," said Dorrie, "to dress up as if they were going to a party, just for Aunty."

Both slid down the banisters. At the foot was a wonderful surprise. In the drawing room were ten boys and girls; one for each year, Auntie declared.

"A party! A party!" whooped Ted.

"Oh, how lovely! A party!" echoed Doris.

Then the twins remembered their manners and spoke to each of their young guests in turn.

What fun they had!

A LETTER FROM MAMA

Mr. Thompson started them in a game he used to play as a boy—"Bingo." Soon all were singing lustily,

"There was a farmer had a dog,
Bingo was his name, sir,"

and circling, grand chaining and rushing for partners in great style.

After that they played "Our Minister's Cat" to cool off until supper was announced.

Such a supper as it was! Nurse and cook and Peter the butler had been taken into the secret, and they had arranged everything while the twins were motoring.

The tables were beautiful with pink chrysanthemums, while at each end was a big birthday cake, one iced with Theodore in pink letters for Ted and the other with Doris. From each cake twelve pink candles shed a soft light.

At every child's plate were two pink hearts joined together with an arrow and filled with candy. The ices were served in gay-colored automobiles.

After supper there were more games and dancing until 9 o'clock.

"Oh, Auntie, we've had just the loveliest birthday," cried the twins when the last guest had gone. "If only mother and father were——"

"Please, Miss, a box has just came for Master Ted and Miss Dorrie. What shall I be doing with it?" asked Peter.

"Bring it in, and we'll unpack it in here," answered Aunty.

The box, which should have arrived that morning, was full of lovely presents for the twins. Best of all, Mother had written them each a tender birthday letter.

"Dorrie," said Ted, when they had gone upstairs, "this has been a bang-up birthday, after all; and we thought it was going to be horrid."

"Yes," answered Dorrie, "If Mother had only been here, I would think it just the beautifulest birthday we ever had."

Jack Horner's Pie.

FEARING her boys and girls might tire of hitting the grabbag for oddities, Polly Evans has made a special arrangement with Jack Horner to share with you the plums of his pie.



GIRLS and boys, do you think you could live in a house like this? Yet such a hut of sticks thatched with grass is all the home hundreds of Kaffir children of South Africa ever know. The hole in the side serves for door, window and chimney all in one, and often it is so small even the children have to creep inside. In these huts, which are between ten and thirty feet in diameter, a big fire is built on the earth floor, and sometimes nearly forty people sleep around it. The only advantage of such a home is that it can be built in a day. No one need bother with architects or fear builders' strikes.

As you can imagine, the children of such homes suffer many hardships; but, since they know nothing better, they are merry and happy and have many games. A favorite amusement is to build small huts, just as in America girls have doll houses and boys tents. They also mould toys out of wood and mud. Both boys and girls jump rope incessantly, weaving the jumping ropes themselves.

The young Kaffir is very fond of taking snuff. Even the babies sneeze their poor little heads nearly off from it. Girls as well as boys are terrible fighters, and when they quarrel, act much like little wild beasts, though one might think their great love of sugar would sweeten their dispositions. If a Kaffir child can get sugar in no other way, he will steal it. In one thing, though, the Kaffir boy sets a good example to Polly Evans' boys—he is very thrifty, and early in life begins to save. As there are no Kaffir dime savings banks, a boy buries his wealth in the jungle till he has enough to buy a cow. When he buys from six to a dozen cows he can marry.

Doubtless many of you have used the old expression, "I'm in a hole," meaning in difficulty or trouble. Do you know that this saying springs from the game of golf, which is a very ancient sport in England, though Americans have not played it very long? Every golfer knows the misery of getting his ball in a hole; generally it means he loses the game. It is from this accident that people have come to speak of "getting in a hole."



HERE is an elephant kneeling. Well, you ask, what is odd about that? We have often seen elephants kneel in a circus. Suppose you have. Did you ever notice anything peculiar in the position or know that the elephant is about the only animal that kneels as human beings do—that is, with the hind legs stretched out behind them, so that they actually kneel on their knees? Most other animals draw their legs up underneath them, like a horse or cow lying down.

You have often heard of a sailor's mascot. Sometimes it is a pet cat, or again a dog or goat, or even a monkey; but the English submarine boats are said to have the strangest of all. Each vessel has three white mice as part of the regular force, entered on the pay roll and drawing rations for their services. What can mice duties be? With their sharp little noses they detect the smell of gasoline long before a human being could, and give notice of its presence by terrified squeaks.



THERE are few boys and girls who do not love to chew licorice root or drink licorice water from bottles in school, but how many know where it comes from or what it is? It is a plant that botanists call by the hard name "Glycyrrhiza glabra, which grows about four or five feet high, with bluish pea-like flowers or spikes. The roots which we chew spread down several feet and are often more than an inch thick. Licorice will only grow in a very damp, rich, loose soil, and even then the roots cannot be used for three years after planting. Once it gets a start, it often becomes a nuisance, as the ground is stocked with it for many years. The tiniest piece of root left in the ground will grow.

Though licorice is raised in Spain, Russia, and some little in California and Louisiana, much of it comes from Turkish Arabia. Many thousand Arabs earn a living digging the root. It is then taken to a receiving station and weighed, cured and pressed by machinery into bales, to be sent to Europe and America. Most of this licorice is carried on the backs of camels to the shipping ports.

Puzzles & Problems

Same Each Way.

Here are seven words that spell just the same backward as forward. Can you guess them?

1. A Syriac word meaning father.
2. An Eskimo boat.
3. The first woman to take the blame.
4. A girl's name.
5. Even.
6. An interjection.
7. A light two-wheeled carriage.

A Diamond to Cut.

—In Rome.
—To play a part.
—An action.
—What brings Halloween.
—A famous river of Italy.
—A contradiction of over.
—In Rome.

Pi.

Daly-ribd, adly-drib, lyf waya meoh,
Hyt sueho si no rife, yth drehline lal nego,
Ida hoe hita wil drena a mates;
Ylf hete meoh, dyla-ibrd, ree tl si oneg.
An easy pi in which little people may find a well-known nursery rhyme.

Nuts to Pick.

Lambert and Mara Nyack were seated under a beech tree, marking pats of butter for market, when their mother told them they were going on a trip to the Barbados, and from there would visit the different countries of the Levant, take in Constantinople, various French cities and a Spanish Jesuit monastery. Mara's hazel eyes, where no mote lurked, danced with joy. "I'll begin clearing my chest at once. I've always been wild to cross the water." Alas, the trip did not fulfil Bert's fond hopes. The boat was a perfect shell; bark so unseaworthy as to keep Mara in bed day and night. She could take nothing but cocoa. Bert said: "Is not this weather dismal, a bar to all pleasure? With the ships tossing hara-kiri is excusable for drinkers taking to drink!"

Find the first part of twenty-three concealed nuts. The word nut is not used.

A Charade.

Oft have scholars my first become
In pondering if Hamlet the same was;
While a third of my second
Would make one my first,
Or at least it would make one's head buzz,
My whole was beloved of the Troubadours
In the days of romance and fable—
A poem it is yet a glee like wise;
To guess it I wonder whose able.

Changed Vowels.

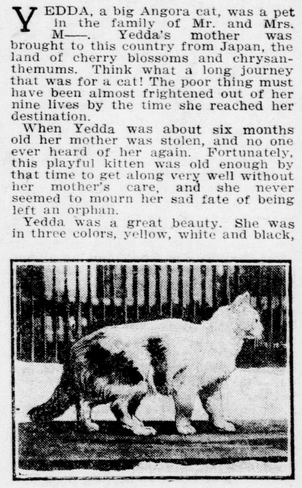
1. The farmer put a —— of bark in a —— and fastened it with —— strips of ——.
2. You are as stubborn as —— and as blind as —— not to go for the two —— tonight. It is but two —— away, and you will see —— Standish and several other —— there.
3. "—— what think ye —— it be ——to —— up the ditch?"
4. —— on your hat and go to the store for a —— of butter and a —— of jam. Jim is in such a —— he would not help me out if I were fallen in a deep ——.

YEDDA, AN ANGORA CAT

YEDDA, a big Angora cat, was a pet in the family of Mr. and Mrs. M——. Yedda's mother was brought to this country from Japan, the land of cherry blossoms and chrysanthemums. Think what a long journey that was for a cat! The poor thing must have been almost frightened out of her nine lives by the time she reached her destination.

When Yedda was about six months old her mother was stolen, and no one ever heard of her again. Fortunately, this playful kitten was old enough by that time to get along very well without her mother's care, and she never seemed to mourn her sad fate of being left an orphan.

Yedda was a great beauty. She was in three colors, yellow, white and black,



and her fur was soft and silky and very long. Her tail was broad and graceful, and around her neck she appeared to have a ruff. Her weight when full grown was fourteen pounds.

No wonder she was vain! Indeed, this beautiful Angora was so filled with vanity that many a time she jumped up on the dressing table in her mistress' room and viewed her charms in the mirror, evidently with much pleasure and satisfaction.

Yedda was quite an epicure, however; she disdained such ordinary things as rats and mice, which most cats consider a rare tid-bit. Her taste ran to chickens, ducks and oysters, rich cream and cake. Whenever she got an opportunity she would dip her paws in the cream, and one day, when the waiter had put some nice oysters on the table, Yedda jumped up and took several out with her paw before she was discovered.

Another day Mrs. M—— had prepared two fine roast ducks for Sunday dinner, and set them away on the shelf to keep till she was ready to use them. This naughty cat evidently smelled the ducks, and thought, doubtless, it was a very savory odor, for when no one was near she stole one of them, and had it nearly eaten when her mistress discovered the loss.

Yedda would jump on the table and steal the meat, too, whenever she got an opportunity. One day she was seen greedily eating some meat; while to the hungry dogs around the table begging for some she would every now and then throw down a piece of bread with her paw—keeping the beef for herself.

When Mr. M—— came home in the evening he always put on his slippers. While stooping over thus engaged, this was Yedda's chance to jump on his back, and then perch on his shoulder or his lap, purring and dozing in cat fashion—happy and contented.

One day poor Yedda's life came to an untimely end. She was found in the yard dead from some unknown cause. Mr. and Mrs. M—— were much grieved over the death of their beautiful pet, and missed her sadly for many a day.

JESSIE B. FISHER.

Answers to Last Week's Problems

Progressive Enigmas.

1. A drowned child was seen in the Red Sea by an Eastern draroman. "Drag, O, man!" the mother cried, "and save my son's body."
2. Which was paid the tenor, ten or fifteen dollars a song?
3. What did the sea-slug Dato do to be guilty of such a queer name?

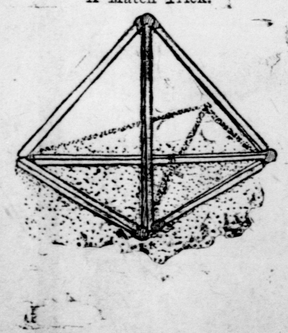
A Postman's Letter Bag.

1. Hero, heron. 2. Don, dona. 3. Sall, sallow. 4. Poll, polled. 5. Rabbi, rabbit. 6. (Herr) Most, Mosto. 7. Prince, Princeton.

Monogram.

Equinoctial.

A Match Trick.



Alliterations.

Sally Simon's singing scales
Wearied wicked William Wales

Richly rang round "re, re, re,"
Billy bitingly bawled "Bay!"
Sally, scorning, slights some see
Mouthed melodiously "me, me."

Freely, fully fell "fa, fa"
Rousingly returned "Rah, Rah!"
Sally still sang softly, "Sol."
Billy bellowed "Bring, bring bowl!"

Lady lightly lilted "la."
Teasing torment trilled "Ta, ta!"
Sally skilfully sang, "si"
Billy bawling, "Buzzing bee!"

Duly done dramatic "do."
Fierce fate fell for frisky foe.
Sally slapped scamp scorning scales,
Wild were wicked William's wails.

A Rimless Wheel.



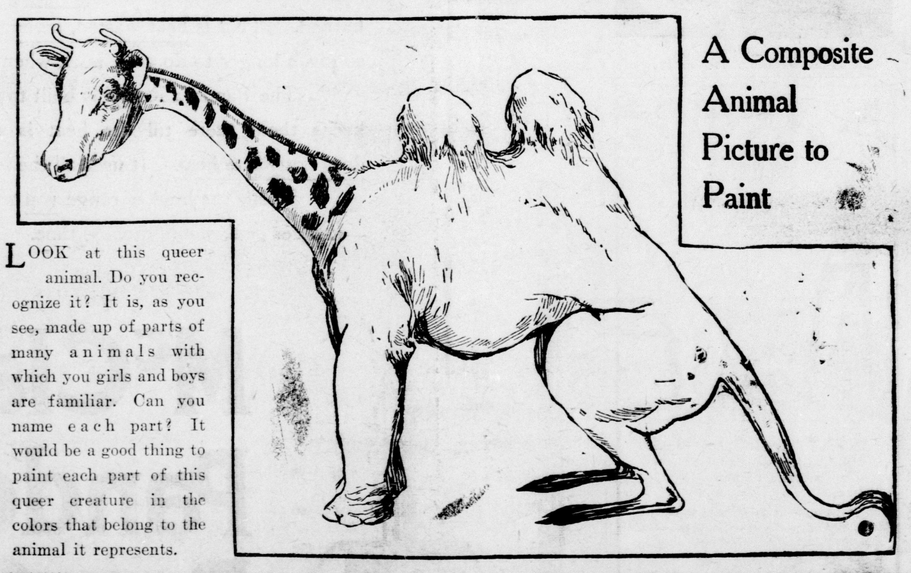
The Best of Reasons.

"Howard," said his father, "you have been to school and studied all about the earth and the sun. Can you tell me why the days get constantly shorter, for now on to the end of the year?"

Without an instant's hesitation, Howard replied:

"Why, to bring Christmas gifts sooner.

A Composite Animal Picture to Paint



LOOK at this queer animal. Do you recognize it? It is, as you see, made up of parts of many animals with which you girls and boys are familiar. Can you name each part? It would be a good thing to paint each part of this queer creature in the colors that belong to the animal it represents.

A New Member of the Staff.

LITTLE Jack's father was a newspaper man, and Jack was specially fond of visiting him at the office. One day he went into the room where the files were kept.

"Father," he said, "who washes 'the news'?"

"Washes the news, my son—what do you mean?"

"Why, who is the paper's washwoman?"

"Why, no one, Jack. What a silly

"Well, then, father, if you have no washwoman, who hangs out all those papers on the clothesline?"

True Generosity.

Little Jack asked his mother for 2 cents.

"Why, Jack, what did you do with those I gave you yesterday?" asked his mother.

"I gave them to an old woman," replied the the boy.

Very Considerate.

"Why, Suzette," said her mother, "surely you have not eaten all that sweet chocolate yourself, without saving any for brother Albert?"

"You seee, mama, I saved the wrap-

is 10 cents. But, how did you happen to give your money to the old woman?"

"Cause she was selling popcorn," answered Jack, as he walked away with his reward for generosity.

DUCKING PEGGY—A CUT OUT



PEGGY is shrieking because the water is so cold. She thinks it too late in the season for bathing, and cannot bring herself to wet more than her feet.

Suppose you suddenly make her take her bath in spite of her fears. Fold the picture at the lines AA and BB, and you will see Peggy in the water up to her shoulders. Enjoying it, too!



Tallest Trees in the World.

DID you ever look up at a big tree and wonder how it ever grew so high, and how long it took? A tree that reaches higher than a four-story house we think pretty tall; but do you know there is a tree in this world that is higher than the Washington Monument?

This tree is a gum tree, growing near the source of the Yarra river in Australia, 561 feet high, or just six feet taller than the Washington Monument.

The climate of Oceanica seems to produce vegetation of tremendous height, for those islands of the Pacific have the tallest trees in the world. In Victoria there are two trees growing side by side, one 471 feet high and the other 528 feet, while there exists at the Cape Otway Range a eucalyptus that raises its head up into the sky 405 feet.

An even more wonderful tree is in the outskirts of Hobart Town, Tasmania. Not only is it sixty-nine feet higher than this great twenty-storied North American Building, but it has an opening in the trunk so wide that years ago the Governor gave a banquet inside it to seventy-eight people.

Some time Polly Evans will tell you of the big trees we have in this country and how we are trying to prevent them being cut down.

Moral Courage.

Tommy—Paw, you're always talking about moral courage. What is moral courage?

Mr. Tucker—It is the sort of courage, my boy, that enables a man who has a poor feed at a swell restaurant to go out without tipping the waiter.